

## ENNIS UNION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

Ennis, Wednesday.

The monthly meeting of the Ennis Board of Guardians to-day was presided over by Mr. John Garvey, Chairman. There were also present—Messrs. P. McHugh, Pat Carmody, V.C.; James Doherty, M. King, P. Hehir, D. Keogh, L. Halpin, M. Molony, Thomas Egan, M. Malley, M. Frost, J. O'Flynn, T. Hannon, Pat Quigley, M. Quinn, Thomas Carrig, John Moloney, P. Leary, John Considine, Thomas Parcell, Dan O'Brien, J. J. Malone, Edward Sheehan, Jas. Mungovan, Peter Kerin, Owen Hegarty, Thomas Considine, James Lynch, P. Skehan, M. Flynn, James Kennedy, Pat Glynn, and J. Carmody.

### STATE OF THE HOUSE.

Admitted during the week, 85; born, 0; died, 3; discharged, 75; remaining in the house, 316, at a cost per head of 5s. 9d.; in infirmary, 105, at a cost per head of 5s. 9d.; in fever hospital, 1, at a cost of 17s. 2d.; stimulants for week cost £1 4s. 5d.; tramps admitted, 20 men, 3 women, 2 children.

### KILLANIV DISPENSARY—DOCTOR WITHDRAWS.

In order to facilitate Dr. J. B. MacClancy, who was in attendance, it was decided to take the business in connection with the Killaniv Dispensary district before proceeding with the other business.

Dr. MacClancy said he had received a notification from the Clerk that he would not be sanctioned as dispensary doctor for the Killaniv district. He thought he had made adequate arrangements for the carrying out of the work of Killaniv district from his residence in Ennis, but it appeared the powers that be in Dublin had thought otherwise, and he had to submit to them, he supposed. He begged to take this opportunity of thanking the gentlemen who had supported him so wholeheartedly.

Mr. McHugh said he could not allow this to pass without saying a word in favour of Dr. MacClancy. He had known the doctor since he came to Ennis as a professional man, and the poor of Ennis thought nothing but good of him, and were thankful for him for all he had done amongst them. If he had been sanctioned for Kilmaley, he thought the poor of Killaniv would also feel thankful to him.

Chairman—No doubt of it.

Mr. Thomas Considine—We are all sorry you are not sanctioned.

Mr. Doherty said he doctor elected must live in the most central part of the district.

After further discussion,

The new election was fixed for that day fortnight.

THE MASTERSHIP—ONLY ONE APPLICATION.

There was only one application for the vacant position of Master of the Workhouse in succession to Mr. Thomas O'Loughlin, resigned. This was from Mr. Francis Barrett, Darragh, brother to Mr. Barrett, whose recent appointment the Local Government Board have refused to sanction.

Mr. O'Brien said they knew this young man, and from his application he seemed to be capable enough, and able to do the work of the Master of the Workhouse. As to his fitness for examination afterwards, there was sufficient testimonial in the certificates that he had received, and he therefore had great pleasure in proposing that Mr. Barrett be appointed Master.

Mr. Quinn—I have great pleasure in seconding that.

There was no other candidate proposed, and Mr. Barrett thanked the Board for electing him.

### THE LATE INQUIRY.

There was a notice of motion in the name of Mr. Tierney that Mr. Thomas Cotter, lunatic attendant, be allowed six guineas, the amount of the legal expenses incurred by him at the late sworn inquiry.

The Clerk mentioned that there was a letter from Mr. Tierney, who was at the Convention at Dublin, asking to have the notice adjourned. The Chairman said it could not be adjourned. The Clerk said it could be adjourned.

The Chairman said he had been coming there a long time and he never saw it done.

Mr. Hannon—I never saw it done.

Mr. O'Brien—If you go back on the books you will see that we have adjourned notices of motion.

After considerable discussion the motion was carried by 18 to 13.

Adjourned.

STRIKES AND LOCK-OUTS.

### A Record Year.

According to the ninth report of proceedings under the Conciliation (Trades Disputes) Act, 1896, which has just been issued by the Board of Trade, the number of workpeople involved in disputes causing a stoppage of work in 1911 was the highest in any year since statistics of trade disputes have been recorded by the Department. There were ninety-two cases in which action was taken under the Act, and fifty-seven of these involved a stoppage of work, these numbers being considerably greater than in any previous year since the Act came into force. The following table shows the number of cases dealt with in each successive year:—

## TITANIC INQUIRY.

### The Senate Commission.

### Emphatic Statement by Senator Smith.

### Lowering Capacity of the Boats

Frederick Fleet, the look-out man on board the Titanic, in his evidence before the Senate Commission at Washington yesterday, was unable to give any further information as to the mysterious light. The boat in which he was, contained about thirty passengers. There were no women on the deck when it left, and the men who were there made no attempt to enter. He heard only the faintest cries for help.

At this point Mr. Smith, Chairman, interrupted the proceedings in order to make a statement. He intimated that all British subjects summoned to appear before the Committee would be detained in Washington as long as their presence was required. So far all the witnesses had given their evidence voluntarily, and there had been no hitch; but attempts had been made outside to dictate to the Committee the procedure to be followed. That would not be tolerated.

Mr. Harold G. Lowe, fifth officer of the Titanic, was then called. Witness did not feel the impact. He excitedly denied that he had been drinking on the night of the accident. He was a total abstainer. When he got on deck he helped in working the boats. He ordered Mr. Ismay away from a boat, as he was shouting to "lower away." Mr. Ismay was not trying to get into the boat, but was interfering with the work of launching, etc. His boat contained 38 people. The boats could not be launched with their full floating capacity. Witness denied that some of the seamen were unable to row. Excellent discipline was maintained, and in loading the boats no distinction was made between the female passengers of different classes. Witness went back, and rowed round the place where the Titanic sank, picking up four men.

Mr. Lightoller, second officer, again entered the witness stand. He said that when he saw Mr. Ismay on board the Carpathia he seemed to be obsessed by the idea that he should have gone down on the ship, as women were drowned, and he had to receive medical attention. Mr. Ismay was actually put into a boat by the chief officer, who told him that there were no more women to go.

The Committee is being severely criticised for its slow and protracted method of investigation, and it is suggested that it should be assisted by a naval expert. It is urged that the Committee is proceeding in a haphazard manner, without any definite plan.

### Firemen Desert Olympic.

At Southampton yesterday 285 firemen and greasers deserted the White Star steamer Olympic, when she was on the point of starting on her voyage to New York. They alleged that the collapsible boats put on board the liner were not seaworthy. The Olympic was towed down to Spithead, and anchored there, to await a new crew of firemen.

### Questions in the House.

In the House of Commons yesterday, Mr. Asquith informed Mr. Munro Ferguson that he was not aware of the precise ground on which the inquiry into the loss of the Titanic was being held in America, but he understood the object was to determine the responsibility for the wreck. So far as he was aware, there had hitherto been no case of a foreign inquiry into the wreck of a British steamer on the high seas.

Replying to Mr. Arthur Lee, Mr. Asquith said that if a case arose in which it was necessary instructions would be sent to the British Embassy at Washington to give protection to British subjects who might be summoned before the Senate Committee.

Mr. Buxton, replying to Mr. Whitehouse, said there would not be a moment's avoidable delay in preparing and issuing revised regulations with regard to boats and life-saving appliances on passenger ships.

### Tralee Man Lost.

Dr. Wm. F. N. O'Loughlin, the senior surgeon of the Titanic, and who went down with that great steamer on the morning of the 15th inst. was born in Tralee. He was second son of the late Mr. William O'Loughlin, and some of the older inhabitants may (says the Kerry Post) remember his grandfather, the late Mr. Benjamin Mathews, of Nelson street, Tralee.

## To-Day's Telegrams.

### Mansion House Fund.

## IRISH MILK SUPPLY.

### To-day's Proceedings.

The Vice-regal Commission appointed to enquire into the Irish milk supply, etc., resumed its sitting in the Town Hall this morning at half-past ten o'clock.

The members of the Commission were—Mr. Patrick J. O'Neill, J.P., chairman; Lady Everard, Miss M. McNeill, Mr. Derfidd O'Brien, D.L., Mr. Alec Wilson, Mr. J. R. Campbell, Professor Mottam.

### MR. DENIS HEGARTY.

The first witness examined was Denis Hegarty, Secretary to the Irish Creamery Managers' Association. He stated that his experience led him to the conclusion that the creameries were not responsible for the scarcity of milk among the working classes, on the contrary they had made it easier for the labourers to get supplies in winter when farmers had not milk. He did not know of any rule among proprietary or co-operative creameries preventing milk being sold in small quantities. He would not object to inspection of the creameries.

The Chairman—Is there any increase in winter dairying in the Province of Munster?

The witness—I could not really say that there is a substantial increase. There may be an increase in individual districts, but there is no all round considerable increase.

The Chairman—Have you formed any opinion as to why winter dairying is so unpopular with the farmers?

The witness—They say that the cost of producing the milk is greater in winter than in summer.

The Chairman—Granted. But the price paid for milk would be equivalent to the cost of feeding and labour.

The witness—The farmers do not believe that winter dairying could be made pay.

The Chairman—Are there many occupants of Union cottages keeping cows?

The witness—I have no really knowledge of that, but I have been informed that some of them do keep a cow or two, and send the surplus milk to the creamery.

The Chairman—Do the creameries retail the separated milk?

The witness—Yes.

The Chairman—What do you think of separated milk as a food?

The witness—I think it is a valuable food.

In reply to Lady Everard, the witness stated that the average price paid for milk by the creameries all the year round was four pence halfpenny per gallon with the skim milk back to the farmer.

Mr. Campbell—Do you think that the present allowance to the creamery manager of a shilling per cow for testing is sufficient?

The witness—I think it is inadequate.

Mr. Campbell—What is the average number of cows to a creamery?

The witness—A thousand.

Answering Mr. O'Brien, the witness said he did not believe that the consumption of separated milk was responsible for epidemics, and many creameries were fitted up with a pasteurising apparatus.

### MR. M. FITZGERALD.

Michael Fitzgerald, junior, Kilfinny, representing the County Limerick Ratepayers' Association, stated in answer to the Chairman, that he was interested in the dairying question to a large extent. The farmers of the county did not go in for winter dairying, the reasons for which were several. They preferred to stick to the old system, and were very slow to experiment. The keeping of milk records would help to increase the yields, as some cows were better milkers than others. The breeding, feeding, and selection of cows had a great deal to do with the success of winter dairying, but he considered if some encouragement was given the system would become general. Witness fed his cows in the winter time on artificial foods, and he had never suffered any loss by tuberculosis among his cattle. The provisions of the Dairies and Cowsheds Order were put into force in his district, but he did not agree with many of them.

The Chairman—Have you experimented in winter dairying?

The witness—Yes.

The Chairman—What is the result?

The witness—That it could be made pay by the methods I have followed.

The Chairman—Yet 95 per cent of the farmers of Limerick if assembled here would not agree with you?

The witness—Yes.

The Chairman—Do you hope to develop it and carry it out more extensively?

The witness—That is my intention.

The Chairman—Have you undertaken winter dairying without any subsidy?

The witness—I have.

By Mr. Wilson—So far as his district was concerned there was no shortage in the supply of milk to the people.

### MR. P. J. RYAN.

Patrick J. Ryan, Secretary, Irish Land and Labour Association, Croom, was next called, and stated that from the 1st December to the 31st March the labourers and their families were unable to get a sufficient supply of milk. At a meeting of the County Agriculture and Technical

## TO-DAY'S MARKETS.

**BREASTSTUFFS**—Retail patents, 2s. 6d. per sack; Bakers' patent, 3s. 6d. per sack; Whites, 3s. 9d. per sack; Specials, 3s. 4d. per sack; Fines, 3s. 6d. per sack; Oatmeal, 3s. 4d. per sack; Flax, 1s. 9d. per sack; W. Bran, 2s. 15d. per sack; Special Bran, 2s. 15d. per sack; W. Pollard, 1s. 6d. per sack; Sharps, 2s. 10d. per sack; Indis Meal (coarse), 2s. 4d. per sack; Do. (fine), 2s. 6d. per sack; Barley Meal, 2s. 9d. per sack; Whole Meal, 3s. 0d. per sack.

**FISH**—Whiting, 6d. per lb; herrings, 1s. per doz; codfish, 8d. per lb; haddock, 6d. per lb; flinneys, 6d. per lb; plaice, 8d. per lb; ling, 6d. per lb; sole, 1s. 6d. per lb; plaice, 8d. per lb; turbot, 1s. 6d. per lb; talibut, 1s. 0d. per lb; lemon sole, 10d. per lb; wril 1s. 0d. per lb; whelbait, 6d. per lb; lobsters, 6d. per lb; salmon, 2s. 8d. per lb.

**MEAT**—Roasting beef, 10d. per lb; steaks, 8d. per lb; hind quarters of mutton, 9d. per lb; fore quarters of mutton, 7d. per lb; boiled beef, 7d. per lb; corned beef, 7d. per lb; soup beef, 8d. per lb.

**HAY AND STRAW**—There were 102 loads of h. 16 do. oat straw, — do. wheat straw, — do. wheaten reed, and — do. rye reed in market.

**Rye hay**, 6s. 0d. to 6s. 6d. per ton.

**Upland do.**, 5s. 0d. to 5s. 6d. per ton.

**Corriedale**, 4s. 0d. to 4s. 6d. per ton.

**Oaten straw**, 6s. 0d. to 7s. 6d. per ton.

**Fowl**—Chickens from 4s. 0d. to 4s. 6d. per pair; young ducks, 6d. to 8d. per pair.

**Eggs**—Hen eggs, 8d. to 9d. per dozen; duck eggs, 8d. to 10d. per dozen.

**PLANTS**—Common cabbage, 5d. to 6d.; sea-york, 5d. to 8d.

**BUTTER**—12d. to 1s. 2d. per lb. All in egg & fowl market to-day.

**TUNERS**—loads, 10s. to 15s. 0d. per ton.

**MANGOLDS**—loads, 10s. to 15s. 0d. per ton.

**POTATOES**—A small supply in market; 6d. to 7d. per stone.

**THURSDAY'S WEEKLY CATTLE MARKET**—A good supply of sheep and lambs in market; sheep, 4s. to 5s. each; lambs, 2s. to 3s. each.

**CORN**—A small supply; white oats (R), 1s. 1d. 1s. 1d. per stone; do. (T), 0d. to 0d. per stone; black, 11d. to 11d. per stone; wheat, — do. per stone.

**PIGS**.

The following are to-day's prices:—No. 0 Si bacon pigs under 10 stone, 5s. per cwt; Suits 1 cwt. 1 q. 0 lb. to 1 cwt. 2 qrs. 7 lb. 5s. 3d. cwt; Stout (1 cwt. 2 qrs. 8 lb. to 1 cwt. 2 qrs. 3 lb. cwt; Overweight (1 cwt. 3 lb. to 1 cwt. 3 lb. 14 lb. 5s. per cwt; Heavy Overweight over 1 cwt. 3 lb. 14 lb. 5s. per cwt; 6 Berwick averaging about 1 cwt., 5s. 3d. cwt.

The Newtownsandes bi-weekly fresh but market was held on Tuesday; average price, 1 per lb. A similar price was paid at Athrae fair butter market.

### BUTTER—TO-DAY.

**CORK MARKET**—Butter, 103s; seconds, 9 thirds, 8s; fourths, — s; superfine, — s; mild; — s; choicest boxes, — s; choice, — fresh A, 9s to — s; B, — s.

Supply fair; demand slow; weather fine.

**DUBLIN WEEKLY CATTLE MARKET**

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

Demand slower; prime finished short heifer bullocks, 38s to 41s; prime young ox 33s to 35s; prime heifers and ox, 6s to 6 extra stall fed, 70s; medium, 58s to 61s; ewes, 7d to 8d per lb; fancy, 8d per lb; heavy, 4d to 7d per lb; hog (clipped), 7d to 8d; heavy, 4s to 5s, 6s and 7s; lambs (1 40s; veal, 8d to 9d per lb.

Number of beasts in market:—Cattle, 1,8 sheep, 4,737; veal calves, —.

**CLYDE CRUSHED SUGAR MARKET.**

APRIL 23.

Official Report.

Market continues steady; good business done.

Private Report.

Good business doing, and yesterday's price well maintained.

APRIL 24.

Official Report.

Small business done at firm prices.

Private Report.

Market firmer; fair business done.

FAIRS

### FIXTURES FOR MUNSTER.

APRIL.

Friday, 26th—Tipperary: Borrisokane (Limerick City (c.s.) Kerry: Miltown (c.) Co. Mitchelstown (c.).

Saturday, 27th—Kerry: Dingle (c.s.h.), Limerick: Drumcolloher (c.s.p.).

Monday, 29th—Tipperary: Carrick-on-pige, Cashel (pigs). Cork: Croomstown (Fermoy (pigs), Killeagh (c.s.p.h.), Koonaka (c.s.h.). Kerry: Kilgarvan (c.s.p.).

Tuesday, 30th—Tipperary: Banaha (Limerick) Emly (pigs). Cork: Buttevant (c.s.p.).

MAY.

Wednesday, 1st—Kerry: Ballinclore (c.s.).