## A N NUAL REPORT

or

## THE COMMISSIONERS

FOR

# adMINISTERING THE LAWS FOR RELIEF OF THE POOR IN IRELAND, 

including
THE SIXTEENTH REPORT UNDER THE 10 \& 11 VIO,, c. 80 , AND

THE ELEVENTH REPORT UNDER THE 14 \& 15 TIC., 0,08 :

WITH

## APPENDICES.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.


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1863.

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## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## C0MMISSIONERS

FOR

# ADMINISTERING THE LAWS FOR RELIEF OF THE POOR IN IRELAND, <br> including 

THE SIXTEENTH REPORT UNDER THE $10 \& 11$ VIC., c. 90 ,

AND
THE ELEVENTH REPORT UNDER THE $14 \& 15$ VIC., C. 68.

# TO HIS EXCELLENOY GEORGE WILLIAM FREDERICK, EARL OF CARLISLE, K.G., 

 Lord Lieutenant. General and General Governor of Ireland.> Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, March 31st, 1863.

## May it please your Excellency,

We, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, submit to your Excellency this our Sixteenth Annual Report of our proceedings, under the Acts in force for the Relief of the Poor in Ireland.

1. We submit, in the first place, a Summary of Weekly Returns of the Persons relieved in the Workhouse and out of the Workhouse for 52 Weeks, from the Week ended 1st March, 1862, to the Week ended 21st February, 1863, both inclusive.
The law of relief having been altered by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, it became necessary to alter in some degree the forms of Weekly Return. This alteration took place in October, 1862; a portion, therefore, of the Weekly Returns has been tabulated as in previous Annual Reports, and the succeeding portion differently; and the latter will show the extent to which some of the changes made in the law of relief have operated up to the present time.

Summary of Weekly Returns of Persons relieved in Unions in Ireland, from the both

| Rehay in the Wonkhousk. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } \\ \text { ended } \\ \text { Saturday, } \end{gathered}$ | Able-bodied. |  |  | Healthy Children under 15 years of age. | Sleck in Workhouse Hospitals. |  |  | All other Classes. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { No. } \\ & \text { in Work- } \\ & \text { house. } \end{aligned}$ | Average <br> Weekly head for Mainte-(exclusive of clothing). | Deaths, |  |
|  | Males. | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Fe} \\ \text { males. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. |  | Fever $\mathrm{Pa}-$ tlents. | Other Cases. | Total. | aged <br> 15 and <br> wards. |  | Total. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No, } \\ & \text { inthe } \\ & \text { Week, } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1862. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | s. d. |  |  |
| Mar. 1, | 3,891 | 10,231 | 14,122 | 16,427 | 1,676 | 18,387 | 20,063 | 4,275 | 6,450 | 10,725 | 61,337 | 2 312 | 353 | $5 \cdot 8$ |
| 8 , | 3,909 | 10,382 | 14,291 | 16,581 | 1,697 | 18,408 | 20,105 | 4,296 | 6,518 | 10,814 | 61,791 | 231 | 396 | 6.4 |
| 15, | 3,852 | 10,204 | 14,056 | 16,393 | 1,711 | 18,345 | 20,056 | 4,318 | 6,587 | 10,905 | 61,410 | $23 \frac{1}{2}$ | 317 | $5 \cdot 2$ |
| 22, | 3,646 | 9,919 | 13,565 | 16,115 | 1,697 | 18,206 | 19,903 | 4,265 | 6,599 | 10,864 | 60,447 | $23 \frac{1}{2}$ | 313 | $5 \cdot 2$ |
| 29, | 3,695 | 9,981 | 13,676 | 16,148 | 1,672 | 18,416 | 20,088 | 4,296 | 6,604 | 10,900 | 60,812 | 2 31 | 338 | $5 \cdot 6$ |
| April 5, | 3,713 | 9,795 | 13,508 | 16,112 | 1,718 | 18,323 | 20,041 | 4,266 | 6,598 | 10,864 | 60,525 | 2 31 | 345 | 57 |
| 12, | 3,629 | 9,616 | 13,245 | 15,918 | 1,707 | 18,225 | 19,932 | 4,221 | 6,498 | 10,719 | 59,814 | 233 | 315 | $5 \cdot 3$ |
| 19, | 3,666 | 9,560 | 13,226 | 15,942 | 1,657 | 17,834 | 19,491 | 4,163 | 6,354 | 10,517 | 59,176 | 23 | 356 | 6.0 |
| 26, | 3,694 | 9,584 | 13,278 | 16,012 | 1,602 | 17,816 | 19,418 | 4,217 | 6,416 | 10,633 | 59,341 | 243 | 353 | $5 \cdot 9$ |
| May 3, | 3,385 | 9,177 | 12,562 | 15,887 | 1,639 | 17,527 | 19,166 | 4,194 | 6,524 | 10,718 | 58,333 | 23 | 331 | 5•7 |
| 10, | 3,253 | 9,032 | 12,285 | 15,866 | 1,612 | 17,398 | 19,010 | 4,192 | 6,441 | 10,633 | 57,794 | 2 -23 | 312 | 54 |
| 17, | 3,044 | 8,749 | 11,793 | 15,741 | 1,570 | 17,085 | 18,655 | 4,148 | 6,448 | 10,596 | 56,785 | 223 | 300 | $5 \cdot 3$ |
| 24, | 3,044 | 8,669 | 11,713 | 15,754 | 1,625 | 16,937 | 18,562 | 4,180 | 6,511 | 10,691 | 56,720 | $22 \frac{3}{4}$ | 255 | 4.5 |
| 31, | 2,944 | 8,584 | 11,528 | 15,668 | 1,557 | 16,931 | 18,488 | 4,190 | 6,429 | 10,619 | 56,303 | $22 \frac{1}{8}$ | 229 | $4 \cdot 1$ |
| June 7, | 2,930 | 8,43.4 | 11,364 | 15,559 | 1,526 | 16,643 | 18,169 | 4,214 | 6,397 | 10,611 | 55,703 | 22 | 264 | 4.7 |
| 14, | 2,941 | 8,391 | 11,332 | 15,626 | 1,544 | 16,533 | 18,077 | 4,235 | 6,429 | 10,664 | 55,699 | 22 | 210 | $3 \cdot 8$ |
| 21, | 2,980 | 8,224 | 11,204 | 15,633 | 1,504 | 16,343 | 17,847 | 4,238 | 6,390 | 10,628 | 55,312 | 22 | 258 | $4 \cdot 7$ |
| 28, | 2,887 | 8,009 | 10,896 | 15,495 | 1,566 | 16,251 | 17,817 | 4,174 | 6,363 | 10,537 | 54,745 | 22 | 201 | $3 \cdot 7$ |
| July 5, | 2,870 | 7,933 | 10,803 | 15,507 | 1,559 | 15,950 | 17,509 | 4,163 | 6,392 | 10,555 | 54,374 | $21 \frac{18}{4}$ | 220 | $4^{\circ} 0$ |
| 12, | 2,769 | 7,892 | 10,661 | 15,469 | 1,439 | 15,797 | 17,236 | 4,138 | 6,343 | 10,481 | 53,847 | 218 | 240 | 4.5 |
| 19, | 2,805 | 7,761 | 10,566 | 15,413 | 1,369 | 15,729 | 17,098 | 4,178 | 6,282 | 10,460 | 53,537 | $21 \frac{1}{4}$ | 219 | 4.1 |
| 26, | 2,723 | 7,484 | 10,207 | 15,124 | 1,337 | 15,644 | 16,981 | 4,022 | 6,153 | 10,175 | 52,487 | 213 | 171 | $3 \cdot 3$ |
| Aug. 2, | 2,613 | 7,232 | 9,845 | 14,810 | 1,355 | 15,276 | 16,631 | 3,941 | 6,036 | 9,977 | 51,263 | 218 | 189 | 37 |
| 9, | 2,586 | 7,066 | 9,652 | 14,659 | 1,263 | 15,072 | 16,335 | 3,918 | 5,920 | 9,838 | 50,484 | 2 13 | 220 | 4.4 |
| 16, | 2,526 | 6,781 | 9,307 | 14,275 | 1,167 | 14,916 | 16,083 | 3,849 | 5,856 | 9,705 | 49,370 | 213 | 194 | $3 \cdot 9$ |
| 23 , | 2,358 | 6,442 | 8,800 | 13,798 | 1,151 | 14,699 | 15,850 | 3,719 | 5,756 | 9,475 | 47,923 | 22 | 156 | $3 \cdot 3$ |
| 30, | 2,291 | 6,175 | 8,466 | 13,454 | 1,076 | 14,411 | 15,487 | 3,677 | 5,627 | 9,304 | 46,711 | 22 | 174 | $3 \cdot 7$ |
| Sopt. 6, | 2,297 | 6,094 | 8,391 | 13,328 | 1,029 | 14,157 | 15,186 | 3,623 | 5,573 | 9,196 | 46,101 | 2 - 9 | 159 | $3 \cdot 4$ |
| 13, | 2,225 | 6,034 | 8,259 | 13,236 | 960 | 14,068 | 15,028 | 3,594 | 5,564 | 9,158 | 45,681 | 2 - $\frac{1}{4}$ | 152 | $3 \cdot 3$ |
| 20, | 2,165 | 5,915 | 8,080 | 13,106 | 910 | 14,002 | 14,912 | 3,553 | 5,550 | 9,103 | 45,201 | 221 | $15 \pm$ | $3 \cdot 4$ |
| 27, | 2,169 | 5,970 | 8,139 | 13,174 | 880 | 14,000 | 14,880 | 3,570 | 5,483 | 9,053 | 45,246 | $22 \frac{2}{6}$ | 157 | 3.5 |
| Oot. 4, | 2,199 | 6,099 | 8,298 | 13,190 | 879 | 14,134 | 15,013 | 3,697 | 5,497 | 9,124 | 45,625 | 2 21 | 141 | $3 \cdot 1$ |
| 11, | 2,228 | 6,178 | 8,406 | 12,177 | 879 | 14,194 | 15,073 | 3,614 | 5,591 | 9,205 | 45,861 | 2 23 | 139 | 3.0 |
| 18, | 2,348 | 6,430 | 8,778 | 13,433 | 879 | 14,422 | 15,301 | 3,679 | 5,645 | 9,324 | 46,836 | 2 21 | 158 | $3 \cdot 4$ |

week ended 1st March, 1862, to the week ended 21st February, 1863, inclusive.


The Form of Return having been altered so as to embrace the Classes relieved August, 1862, the Returns of Relief since

| Week <br> ended <br> Saturday, | Fehimy in the Worknoush: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Able-bodied. |  |  | Healthy Children under 15 years of age. | Sick in Workhouse Hospitals. |  |  | All other Classes. |  |  | Total Number in Workhouse. | A verage Weekly Cost per head for Maintenance (exclusive of clothing). | Deaths. |  |
|  | Males. | Females. | Total. |  | Fever Pathents. | Other Cases. | Total. | Males aged 15 and upwards. | Females aged 15 and upwards. | Total. |  |  | No. in the Week. | Weekly rate or Mortalityper 1,000. |
| $\begin{gathered} 1862 . \\ \text { Oct. } 25, \end{gathered}$ | 2,554 | 829 | 9,383 | 13,854 | 936 | 14,765 | 15,701 | 3,826 | 5,775 | 9,601 | 48,539 | $\begin{array}{ll}s . & d . \\ 2 & 9 \\ 2\end{array}$ | 16 |  |
| Nov. 1, | 2,566 | 7,030 | 9,596 | 14,113 | 953 | 14,761 | 15,714 | 3,890 | 5,853 | 9,743 | 49,166 | 2 27 | 191 | $3 \cdot 9$ |
| 8, | 2,662 | 7,240 | 9,902 | 14,349 | 998 | 15,107 | 16,105 | 3,983 | 5,961 | 9,944 | 50,300 | 223 | 196 | $3 \cdot 9$ |
| 15, | 2,921 | 7,796 | 10,717 | 14,832 | 1,012 | 15,625 | 16,637 | 4,133 | 6,089 | 10,222 | 52,408 | 2 2i | 224 | $4 \cdot 3$ |
| 22, | 9,992 | 8,032 | 11,024 | 15,143 | 1,071 | 16,008 | 17,079 | 4,188 | 6,178 | 10,366 | 53,612 | $9 \quad 21$ | 243 | $4 \cdot 5$ |
| 29, | 3,138 | 8,477 | 11,615 | 15,508 | 1,103 | 16,422 | 17,525 | 4,299 | 6,298 | 10,597 | 55,245 | $92 \frac{1}{5}$ | 273 | $4 \cdot 9$ |
| Dec. 6, | 3,384 | 8,731 | 12,115 | 15,758 | 1,179 | 16,732 | 17,911 | 4,400 | 6,480 | 10,880 | 56,664 | 92 | 290 | $5 \cdot 1$ |
| - 13, | 3,549 | 8,963 | 12,512 | 16,031 | 1,243 | 16,961 | 18,201 | 4,491 | 6,466 | 10,957 | 57,704 | $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 9\end{array}$ | 915 | 37 |
| 20, | 3,750 | 9,228 | 12,978 | 16,353 | 1,286 | 16,839 | 18,125 | 4,534 | 6,470 | 11,004 | 58,460 | $2{ }^{2}$ 293 | 949 | $4 \cdot 1$ |
| 27 , | 3,891 | 9,337 | 13,228 | 16,514 | 1,255 | 16,468 | 17,723 | 4,532 | 6,448 | 10,980 | 58,445 | 2 5需 | 205 | $3 \cdot 5$ |
| 1863. Jan. 3, | 4,030 | 9,644 | 13,674 | 16,750 | 1,371 | 17,050 | 18,491 | 4,597 | 6,596 | 11,193 | 60,038 | 921 | 214 | $3 \cdot 6$ |
| 10, | 4,235 | 10,19s | 14,433 | 17,285 | 1,418 | 17,685 | 19,103 | 4,819 | 6,717 | 11,536 | 62,357 | 93 | 301 | $4 \cdot 8$ |
| 17, | 4,291 | 10,549 | 14,840 | 17,659 | 1,446 | 18,039 | 19,485 | 4,926 | 6,897 | 11,823 | 63,807 | 2 1檽 | 281 | 45 |
| 24, | 4,440 | 10,892 | 15,332 | 18,022 | 1,560 | 18,682 | 20,242 | 5,057 | 7,025 | 12,082 | 65,678 | $2 \quad 11$ | 305 | $4 \cdot 6$ |
| 31 , | 4,449 | 10,967 | 15,416 | 18,152 | 1,654 | 18,981 | 20,635 | 5,135 | 7,143 | 12,278 | 66,481 | 211 | 318 | 4'8 |
| Feb. 7, | 4,360 | 10,991 | 15,351 | 18,159 | 1,750 | 19,201 | 20,951 | 5,136 | 7,282 | 12,418 | 66,879 | $9 \quad 1 \frac{1}{2}$ | 362 | $5 \cdot 4$ |
| 14, | 4,309 | 10,941 | 15,250 | 18,213 | 1,787 | 19,291 | 21,078 | 5,123 | 7,312 | 12,435 | 66,976 | $9{ }^{9} \quad 1 \frac{1}{4}$ | 359 | $5 \cdot 4$ |
| 21, | 4,094 | 10,767 | 14,861 | 18,044 | 1,878 | 19,182 | 21,060 | 5,131 | 7,267 | 12,398 | 66,363 | 91 | 361 | 54 |

2. By the Act 25 \& 26 Vic., cap. 83 , several important changes were made in the law of relief, in accordance with the tendency of public opinion in Ireland, which, for many years past, has been in favour of a more liberal administration of relief. These changes, however, have been made within limits which previous, as well as subsequent experience, so far as it has yet gone, have shown to be safe.
3. In the first place, the class of persons-poor, though not des-titute-which previously possessed the privilege of admission to the Workhouse Fever Hospitals, when suffering from dangerous contagious disease, under $6 \& 7$ Vic., cap: 92 , are now legally admissible to the Workhouse Infirmary when suffering from accident, or illness not of a contagious character. By this provision, treatment in Hospital, which was formerly afforded only in thirty-two County Infirmaries, is now legally available in 163 Workhouse Infirmaries in addition to the county institutions; the latter having been always too few and far between to benefit more than a very small proportion of the population of the county when requiring Medical treatment in Hospital. Thus, the last link has been supplied in the connexion between the Poor Law and the older system of Medical Charities in Ireland.

The County Infirmaries, which were established in the middle of the last century, were subsequently found difficult of access to a large part of the population; and to remedy this in some degree Dispensaries were established for the administration of medical relief to extern patients, which was thus extended to some of the more remote parts of each county. This Dispensary system was
under the Poor Law Amendment Act, 25 \& 26 Vic., c. 83 , passed on the 7 th of the 18th of October, 1862, are thus shown.

reorganized and made complete in comnexion with the Poor Law in 1851; but notwithstanding the great value of this branch of medical relief in ordinary cases, the want of Hospital treatment for cases of accident or non-contagious sickness of a serious nature, among the indigent classes, has been always greatly felt; and to such a degree have the Guardians of Unions recognised this want that, as already pointed out in former Annual Reports, the Workhouses have been used for many years past as supplementary Hospitals in such cases, without the direct sanction of law. The Legislature has at length, however, legalized the practice referred to; and there is now probably no country which possesses a more comprehensive or better organized system of intern and extern medical relief, established and secured by law, than Ireland.
4. This extension of medical relief has been combined with a system of payment, in the whole or in part, for the better circumstanced classes of patients. The extent to which this system of payment has been applied is at present very inconsiderable, as may be seen from the columns in the preceding table which are under the heading, " Number of Persons who were admitted to the Workhouse under the 3 rd and 5th sections of 25 \& 26 Vic., cap. 83 ." In the week ended 21st February, 1863, there were as yet but ninety-one persons of this class in the Workhouse Hospitals.
5. Another important change in the law of relief is that made by the 9 th section of the recent Act, which permits the Guardians to place out at nurse, until fire years of age, orphan or deserted
children, in order to secure for them the best substitute for that maternal care and solicitude of which the loss of their mothers has deprived them, and for which it is difficult, if not impossible, to provide a substitute in the Workhouses. The operation of this section has not at present made any serious addition to the out-door relief lists; the whole numbers of this class of children out at nurse in the third week of February being only seventy-seven.
6. The 10 th section of the 10 th Vic., cap. 31 , commoniy called the Quarter Acre Clause, has been repealed, and there is now no class of persons in Ireland to whom relief is denied by law when actually destitute. The occupiers, however, of more than a quarter of an acre of land can be relieved, by the Guardians, only in the Workhouse ; but the provisional powers of the Relieving Officer will enable him, in any case of sudden and urgent necessity, and in which removal to the Workhouse may be impracticable, to afford provisional relief out of the Workhouse until such removal can be safely effected. By this important alteration we believe the Irish Poor Law has been rendered sufficiently effective for the preservation of life in all extreme cases of privation or sickness, if duly administered.
7. We have explained in previous Reports the difficulties encountered by us in some Unions, in giving effect to that construction of the law by which Boards of Guardians have been required to register foundling children, the religion of whose parents was unknown, as being of the religion of the State-that is to say, Protestants of the Established Church; although the Poor Law Acts expressly prohibit the education of a child in any religious creed different from that of its parents, when known; and although in the Unions in which the difficulty referred to has occurred, the population has been, in a very large proportion, Roman Catholic.

We were anxious, in order to meet these difficulties, to give the privilege which would belong to the parent, if known, to the person last having lawful possession of the child before its admission to the Workhouse, as standing at that point of time in the nearest and most intimate relation to the child; but this course Parliament did not adopt, and as to the children of unknown parents admitted into the Workhouse without previous baptism, the difficulty remains precisely as it was; but children baptized before admission are now to be registered as orphans would be-that is to say, of the religion of the godfathers or godmothers. This state of the law will no doubt cause, in some cases, delay in presenting the child for admission, in order to have it first baptized, and, so far, is not in favorem vite.
8. The other alterations of the law enacted in the $25 \& 26$ Vic., cap. 83 , relate chiefly to the making and collecting of the rates, the qualification of Guardians and the exercise of the privilege of voting in the election of Guardians, and need not be further alluded to here.
9. The General Order regulating the proceedings in the election
of Guardians has been carefully amended，so as to meet the altered state of the law，and will be found in the Appendix．＂
10．We now proceed to give，in the usual course，the statistics of the year ended on the 29th September，1862，in comparison with those of the preceding year．

| Yenr onded 99th September， | Poor Ente Lodged． | Poor Law Expenditure during the Year． |  |  |  |  | Number Relleved． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { In-Main- } \\ \text { tennance } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Clothing. } \end{gathered}$ | Out－door Relief． | $\left\|\begin{array}{c\|} \text { Salaries } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Ratlons of } \\ \text { Officers. } \end{array}\right\|$ | other Ex－ penses． | Total． | In－door． | Out－door． |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1861, \\ & 1862, \end{aligned}$ | $f$ 584,548 686,715 |  | $\begin{gathered} \underset{9}{9} 675 \\ 14,750 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{f}{94,443} \\ 95,502 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{L}{84,681} \\ 95,321 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 516,769 \\ 578,789 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 203,422 \\ & 267,807 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,008 \\ & 23,342 \end{aligned}$ |
| Increase， Decrease， | $\underline{102,167}$ | $\stackrel{45,246}{-}$ | 5，075 | 1，059 | 10，640 | $\stackrel{62,020}{-}$ | 64，385 | 9，334 |

11．The following series are in continuation of those given in our last Annual Report，but each limited to a period of eleven years．
I．－Statement of the result of the Weekly Summaries，showing the average daily number of recipients of relief for each of the eleven years ending 29th September， 1862.

In－Door Relief．
Average Daily Number in receipt of Relief during the Year，Average Number of Deaths per Week and Rate of Mortality．

| Year ended 29th Sept． | Able－bodied． |  |  |  | Siek in Workhouse Hospitals． |  |  | All other Classes． |  |  |  | Deaths in Week． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 芭 | 要 空 | $\underset{\mathrm{H}}{\text { 品 }}$ |  | $\sum_{\substack{5 \\ 0}}^{\text {a }}$ | Other Cases． | $\underset{\text { Ei }}{\stackrel{\text { H}}{\circ}}$ | 总 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1852， | 14，918 | 37，333 | 52，251 | 75，961 | 3，918 | 22，588 | 26，506 | 4，488 | 7，615 | 12，103 | 166，821 | 451 | $2 \cdot 7$ |
| 1853， | 10，569 | 26，951 | 37，520 | 57，754 | 2，926 | 20，410 | 23，336 | 3，904 | 6，887 | 10，791 | 129，401 | 585 | $3 \cdot 0$ |
| 1854， | 7，114 | 18，325 | 25，439 | 39，894 | 2，167 | 18，859 | 21，026 | 3，182 | 5，649 | 8，831 | 95，190 | 304 | 3.2 |
| 1855, | 5，048 | 14，086 | 19，134 | 31，843 | 2，063 | 18，214 | 20，277 | 2，863 | 5，094 | 7，957 | 79，211 | 287 | $3 \cdot 5$ |
| 1856， | 3，576 | 10，688 | 14，264 | 23，869 | 1，518 | 16，479 | 17，997 | 2，460 | 4，645 | 7，105 | 63，235 | 205 | $3 \cdot 2$ |
| 1857， | 2，807 | 7，765 | 10，572 | 17，292 | 1，264 | 15，176 | 16，440 | 2，224 | 4，137 | 6，361 | 50，665 | 178 | $3 \cdot 5$ |
| 1858, | 2，312 | 7，121 | 9，433 | 14，266 | 1，108 | 14，839 | 15，947 | 2，129 | 4，015 | 6，144 | 45，790 | 180 | $3 \cdot 9$ |
| 1859， | 1，865 | 5，899 | 7，764 | 11，511 | 974 | 13，802 | 14，776 | 2，241 | 4，088 | 6，329 | 40，380 | 154 | 3.8 |
| 1860， | 1,867 | 6，060 | 7，927 | 11，216 | 994 | 13，604 | 14，598 | 2，775 | 4，755 | 7，530 | 41，271 | 184 | 4.5 |
| 1861， | 2，202 | 6，890 | 9，092 | 12，307 | 1，032 | 14，345 | 15，377 | 3，139 | 5，221 | 8，360 | 45，186 | 202 | $4 \cdot 5$ |
| 1862， | 3，039 | 8，310 | 11，349 | 14，917 | 1，262 | 16，133 | 17，395 | 3，956 | 6，051 | 10，007 | 53，668 | 244 | 4.5 |

Out－Door Relief．
Average Weekly Number relieved and Cost thereof．

| Year <br> ended <br> 29th Sept． | Relievable under section 1. |  | Not Relievable under section 1. |  | Total Relieved． |  | Expenditure． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cases． | Persons． | Cases． | Persons． | Casey． | Persons． | In Money． | In Kind． | Total． |
| 1852， | 1，717 | 3，227 | － | － |  | 3，297 | $\begin{array}{cccc} \pm & s . c \\ 67 & 8 & 10\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ccc}£ & s . & d . \\ 92 & 4 & 8\end{array}$ |
| 1853， | 1，702 | 3，022 | － | － | 1，702 | 3，022 | 45164 | 271911 |  |
| 1854， | 1，235 | 1，617 | － | － | 1，235 | 1，617 | 40174 | 291111 | 7093 |
| 1855, | 855 | 1，460 | 174 | 690 | 1，029 | 2，150 | $29 \quad 9 \quad 1$ | $5913 \quad 2$ | $89 \quad 2 \quad 3$ |
| 1856， | 490 | 886 | － | － | 490 | 886 | $16 \quad 510$ | 26120 | 421710 |
| 1857， | 564 | 953 | 1 | 1 | 565 | 954 | 2210 | $\begin{array}{llll}24 & 2 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}46 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ |
| 1858， | 691 | 1，264 | 1 | 1 | 692 | 1，265 | 311811 | $28 \quad 26$ | $\begin{array}{llll}60 & 1 & 5\end{array}$ |
| 1859， | 717 | 1，278 | 5 | 18 | 722 | 1，296 | 3514,11 | $26 \quad 011$ | 611510 |
| 1860， | 1，061 | 2，000 | 1 | 1 | 1，062 | 2，001 | 66190 | 37198 | 104188 |
| 1861， | 1，840 | 3，536 | － | － | 1，840 | 3，536 | $124 \quad 6 \quad 7$ | 6116 | 18581 |
| 1862， | 2，948 | 5，579 | 4 | 14 | 2，953 | 5，593 | $19910 \quad 6$ | 82181 | 28287 |

[^0]II.-Statement of the Annual Collection and Expenditure of Poor Rates for eleven years, ended on the 29th September, 1862 ; showing the Net Annual Value of Property Rated, the Amount of Poor Rate Collected, and the Expenditure under the Poor Relief and Medical Charities Acts, \&c., for each Year ended 29th September, from 1852 to 1862 inclusive.

| ended 39th Sept. | Net Annual Value of Property Rated. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A mount } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Poor Rate } \\ & \text { Collected. } \end{aligned}$ | Fxpenditure for Reliet of the Poor. |  |  |  |  | Fxpenges under Medfeal Charities Acts. | Total of P'oor Relief? and Meilteal Chardties. | Repayments uniter Annulties Aets. | Tota! Expenditure. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | In-Maintenance. | Ont-loor Reliet. | Snlaries <br> and Ra- <br> tions of? <br> Otticers. | Other Expentes, | Totat <br> Poor Relije? <br> Expenditare. |  |  |  |  |
|  | £ | 1 | £ | £ | £ | £ | $\pm$ | £ | E | $\mathcal{L}$ | £ |
| 1852, | 11,17-9,586 | 1,109,630 | 517,445 | 4,917 | 133,752 | 227,153 | 883,267 | 54,289 | 937,556 | 162,129 | 1,099,678 |
| 1853, | 11,308,015 | 1,009,493 | 446,030 | 4,920 | 139,304 | 195,464 | 785,718 | 88,440 | 874,158 | 179,829 | 1,053,987 |
| 1854, | 11,463,595 | 925,154 | 463,858 | 3,715 | 127,417 | 165,162 | 760,152 | 89,707 | 849,859 | 71,525 | 921,384 |
| 1855, | 11,565,466 | 835,894 | 432,842 | 4,702 | 119,833 | 127,88\% | 685,259 | 83,388 | 774,647 | 14,226 | 788,873 |
| 1856, | 11,709,934 | 723,904 | 355,943 | 2,245 | 112,203 | 102,999 | 576,390 | 90,236 | 666,626 | 4,440 | 671,066 |
| 1857, | 11,877,088 | 585,583 | -992,685 | 2,412 | 102,745 | 101,047 | 498,889 | 90,460 | 589,349 | 1,416 | 590,765 |
| 1858, | 12,091,564 | 525,595 | 266,070 | 3,135 | 97,566 | 90,407 | 457,178 | 92,725 | 549,903 | 340 | 550,243 |
| 1859, | 12,213,620 | 523,065 | 234,202 | 3,239 | 93,905 | 82,366 | 413,712 | 99,336 | 513,048 | 566 | 513,614 |
| 1860, | 12,280,029 | 509,380 | 272,682 | 5,514 | 92,844 | 83,491 | 454,531 | 104,947 | 558,778 | 57 | 558,835 |
| 1861, | 12,442,510 | 584,548 | 327,970 | 9,675 | 9.4,443 | 84,681 | 516,769 | 104,681 | 621,450 | 24 | 621,474 |
| 1862, | 12,567,495 | 686,715 | 373,216 | 14,750 | 95,502 | 95,321 | 578,789 | 106,858 | 685,647 | 12 | 685,659 |

12. Upon a similar series of statistics contained in our last annual Report, we there observed how rapid and continuous had been the decline of pauperism in Freland between the year 1850-51, and the year 1858-59; and how, on the other hand, between the year 1858-59 and 1860-61, there had been an increase of 16.8 per cent. in the average daily number relieved, and of 24.9 per cent. in the annual expenditure; the higher per centage of the latter being due, for the most part, to a rise in the cost of Workhouse maintenance. We also spoke of a further very considerable increase in the expenditure of the then current year as already being a matter of certainty, from the returns of pauperism received for the first twentyfive weeks of the year. The increase now actually ascertained to have taken place, as apparent from a comparison of the last two years in the above series is, in the average daily number of paupers, 22 per cent., and in the annual expenditure, 12 per cent., or an actual amount of $£ 62,020$. The per centage of increase between 1858-59, the most favourable year since the famine, and the year 1861-62, is 42 in average daily pauperism, and 40 in annual expenditure.
13. The following is a series of the out-door and in-door weekly relief returns for iwenty-five weeks from the close of the year 1861-62, ended 29th September last, and the present time in comparison with the same for the four preceding years.
Number of Persons in the Workhouse from the First week in October to the Fourth week in March.

| - | 1858-9. | 1859-60. | 1860-1. | 1861-2. | 1862-3. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| October | $\begin{aligned} & 37,321 \\ & 37,776 \\ & 37,993 \\ & 38,141 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,459 \\ & 35,557 \\ & 35,743 \\ & 36,302 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,528 \\ & 37,185 \\ & 38,066 \\ & 38,601 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41,704 \\ & 42,226 \\ & 43,016 \\ & 43,578 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45,625 \\ & 45,861 \\ & 46,836 \\ & 48,539 \end{aligned}$ |
| November, | $\begin{aligned} & 38,589 \\ & 39,252 \\ & 40,290 \\ & 41,229 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}37,078 \\ 37,940 \\ 38,58.5 \\ 39,44 \mathrm{~S}\end{array}\right.$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}39,010 \\ 39,880 \\ 40,826 \\ 41,974\end{array}\right.$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}44,200 \\ 45,655 \\ 47,451 \\ 49,542 \\ 51,186\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49,166 \\ & 50,300 \\ & 52,408 \\ & 53,612 \\ & 55,245 \end{aligned}$ |

Number of Persons in the Workhouse, \&c.-continued.

|  | 1858-9. | 1859-60. | 1860-1. | 1861-2. | 1869-3. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| December, | 41,970 | [ 40,192 | $\int 43,084$ |  |  |
|  | 42,490 | [ 41,054 | [44,058 | ( 52,262 | 56,664 |
|  | 42,906 40,540 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}41,475\end{array}\right.$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}44,581\end{array}\right.$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}53,427 \\ 53,429\end{array}\right.$ | 57,704 |
|  | 42,840 | - 41,528 | 45,119 | ) 53,323 | 58,460 |
| January, . | 43,599 | 4,400 | 46,283 | 53,4 | 58,4 |
|  | 44,268 | ( 43,218 | ( 47,352 | (55, 568 | [ 60,038 |
|  | 44,724 | ) 43,938 | 人 48,686 | 256,845 | 62,357 |
|  | 45,417 | ( 44,572 | - 49,909 | ) $58,4.42$ | $\{63,807$ |
|  | 45,967 | ( 45,488 | ( 50,163 | ( 60,013 | $\left[\begin{array}{l}65,678 \\ 66,481\end{array}\right.$ |
| February, | 46,424 | 45,780 | 50,475 | 61,212 |  |
|  | 46,592 | 45,986 | 50,826 | 61,163 | 66,879 |
|  | 46,416 | 46,050 | 51,184 | 61,037 | $\{66,976$ |
|  | 45,873 | 46,273 | 51,552 | 61,485 | 66,363 |
|  |  |  |  |  | L 65, 847 |
| March, | 45,113 | 45,958 | 51,384 | 61,791 | 66,168 |
|  | 44,781 | 45,595 | 51,392 | 61,410 | 66,375 |
|  | 44,377 | 45,901 | 52,103 | 60,447 | 65,856 |
|  | Maximum, | Maximum | Maximum, | Maximum, | Maximum, |
|  | $12 \text { Feb., }$ | 3 March, | 23 March, | $8 \text { March, }$ | $14 \text { Feb., }$ |

Number of Persons on Out-Door Relief from the First week in October to the Fourth week in March.


From these returns it may be again safely predicted that a further considerable increase in the average daily number of recipients of relief will be shown at the conclusion of the present year. There will not, however, it is apprehended, be much increase in the expenditure of this year, compared with that of the last, the cost of Workhouse maintenance being now less by $2 d$. per head per week than it was last year, thus compensating nearly for the difference in the number relieved.
14. Comparing the last year with the present in other respects, and keeping in view the condition of the indigent classes only, as distinguished from the lowest of the farming class, we have, during the present season, the advantages of much greater cheapness of food, abundance of fuel instead of great scarcity, and notwithstanding the stormy and wet weather in December and January, there has been, on the whole, a season free from any severe degree of cold, and the spring, so far as it has proceeded, has been unusually mild and fine. The favourable influence of these circumstances on the condition of the labouring poor is already observable in the progressive decline in the number in the Workhouses, the maximum number appearing to have been reached on the 14th February, 1863, or three weeks sooner than in 1862, and having since decreased from 66,976 to 64,619 .

The sanitary condition also of the Workhouse inmates, has been as good, if not better, than last year; and there have been much fewer cases of alleged death from want of the necessaries of life.

Eight inquiries, in comparison with twenty in the same space of time last year, have been instituted, and not one has resulted in showing death by starvation.

Great security exists now in Ireland against the occurrence of such casualties, which are not likely to happen except through default of the parties themselves, in any season when food and fuel are cheap and abundant.
15. The following Table exhibits a classification of the causes of death in the Workhouses from the 15th February last, to the latest return made previously to the date of this Report.

Classificatron of Causes of Death in Workhouses, from February 16, 1862, to February 14, 1863.

| Cames of Peallu. | He four wo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | das. |  | St. shit |  | A" |  | entict | esth |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | (48 889 | 819 |  |  | 820 | 602 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

It may be well to observe that these Tables, which have been given each year for several years past, were not constructed with any design to classify completely the causes of all deaths occurring in Workhouses, and that the specified causes have been limited to such only as concerned more directly the general sanitary state of the inmates, and, indirectly, the population at large.

Table showing the total number of Deaths in Workhouses in each of the Nine Years, 1854 to 1862, both inclusive, arranged in periods of four weeks, each year commencing with the month of January and ending with that of December.

| Year. | Periods of Fotr Weeks. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. | 13. |  |
| 1854, | 1,488 | 1,571 | 1,663 | 1,657 | 1,481 | 1,301 | 1,048 | 994 | 862 | 769 | 802 | 944 | 1,023 | 15,603 |
| 1855, | 1,351 | 2,114 | 1,631 | 1,546 | 1,314 | 1,125 | 928 | 806 | 708 | 616 | 636 | 665 | 876 | 14,316 |
| 1856, | 981 | 1,142 | 1,147 | 1,038 | 914 | 853 | 717 | 628 | 570 | 472 | 513 | 577 | 691 | 10,243 |
| 1857, | 734 | 914 | 891 | 281 | 856 | 736 | 690 | 581 | 541 | 523 | 532 | 638 | 724 | 9,341 |
| 1858, | 784 | 896 | 1,116 | 972 | 886 | 717 | 607 | 513 | 542 | 434 | 471 | 629 | 548 | 9,115 |
| 1859, | 678 | 740 | 712 | 696 | 789 | 629 | 535 | 563 | 516 | 495 | 484 | 567 | 784 | 8,188 |
| 1860, | 823 | 920 | 1,039 | 962 | 959 | 750 | 658 | 620 | 537 | 537 | 557 | 672 | 803 | 9,837 |
| 1861, | 1,161 | 1,016 | , 964 | 1,048 | 94.9 | 884 | 727 | 621 | 56. | 553 | 550 | 750 | 834 | 10,619 |
| 1862, | 1,095 | 1,233 | 1,448 | 1,311 | 1,352 | 1,048 | 889 | 819 | 744 | 620 | 602 | 854 | ,020 | 13,035 |
| Total, | 9,095 | 10,546 | 10,611 | 10,211 | 9,500 | 8,018 | 6,799 | 6,145 | 5,582 | 5,019 | 5,147 | ,296 | 7,303 | 100,297 |

The following is a tabularized account of admissions to the Workhouse during the last year, in comparison with those of the four preceding years.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year ended s9th } \\ & \text { septcmber. } \end{aligned}$ | NumberofPaupersin Work-house atthe com-mence-mentof theYear. | Number of Perions nulmitted during the Year. |  |  |  |  |  | Number of Births in the Workhouse during the Year. | Total number of Peraons relleved in the Workhouse during the Year. | Number of Deaths in the Workhouse during the Year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Numberadmitted in Sickness. |  |  |  | Number numitted who were not slek. | Total number adinitted during the Year. |  |  |  |
|  |  | Suffering from Fever or other contagious 1)inease. | Suffiering under other Diseases. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Suffering } \\ & \text { from } \\ & \text { aceudental } \\ & \text { Injury. } \end{aligned}$ | Totat number admitted in slukness. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1858, | 39,838 | 11,104 | 83,880 | 2,531 | 47,515 | 87,398 | 184,918 | 2,454 | 177,205 | 9,395 |
| 1859, | 86,836 | 9,553 | 32,600 | 2,107 | 44,960 | 70, 234 | 114,594 | 2,276 | 153,706 | 8,02\% |
| 1860, | 85,206 | 9,107 | 36,456 | 2,025 | 47,588 | 85,312 | 182,900 | 2,443 | $170,549$ | 9,677 |
| 1861, | 36,294 | 9,268 | 38,378 | 2,217 | 49,868 | 114,830 | 164,693 | 2,435 | 203,422 | 10,550 |
| 1862, | 41,295 | 11,183 | 44,855 | 2,226 | 58,26! | 165,433 | 223,697 | 2,815 | 267,807 | 12,740 |

16. On a review of the statistics of pauperism for the last five years, we trust there is ground for expecting that the unfavourable series will close with the present year, and that we are now at the commencement of a series like that which occurred from the year 1854-55 to the year 1858-59.

There is one useful effect of the recent reverse which will probably survive its duration, and be permanently established in the minds of the ex-officio and elected Guardians of the Poor in Ireland. We allude to the strong disposition shown during the series of favourable years to shut up Workhouses or to devote them to public uses, for which they were not intended by the Legislature, as barracks, reformatories, and lunatic asylums. We have a respite at length from the task of combating these propositions, which have sometimes found favour in very influential quarters, and we trust that after the lesson taught by the reverses of the last three years, they will never be revived. During that time the Workhouses of Ireland have not only served most opportunely and most beneficently in the alleviation of misery and the preservation of life, but must be regarded as having saved the country from a disastrous degree of financial loss in relief operations, accompanied by much social demoralization. Henceforth it will surely be thought that Workhouses, when empty or nearly so, are to be regarded with satisfaction, rather than with a feeling of discontent, and are no more to be parted with in a season of prosperity than fortifications in a time of peace.
17. A great tendency to insubordination, long unknown, almost, to the Workhouses of Ireland, has of late years shown itself from time to time, and occasionally assumed a very aggravated form. This has been more especially the case in the Workhouse of the South Dublin Union, where repeated attempts have been made to set fire to the premises, and these attempts have sometimes been attended by violent resistance to the officers, and by riot and tumult.

Very recently the exhibition of a similar spirit in other large

Workhouses, as Cork, Waterford, and Clonmel, gives an aspect of more than usual importance to the subject, and makes it necessary to consider what causes have been in any degree operative in producing such effects.
18. The irksomeness of life in a Workhouse to persons of adult or nearly adult age, and not incapacitated from labour by physical infirmity or temporary sickness, is chiefly caused by two circum-stances;-the personal restraint and entire submission to authority, which are necessarily incidental to this mode of relief; and secondly, the absence of that stimulus to exertion, resulting in cheerful labour, and in contentment of mind while resting from it, which can alone be communicated to the labouring man, by allowing him to enjoy the fruits of his own labour, and to dispose of them in the way most pleasing to himself. The effect of this feeling of irksomeness on the minds of the adult, or nearly adult classes, is to create a wholesome desire to change the scene and go elsewhere; and to this effect we owe the inestimable advantage that all the better disposed class of adults, and a very large proportion of the less respectable class, prefer when they can obtain it, a life of labour and independence; and that we are enabled to assign so great a proportion of the accommodation in the Workhouse to the sick, the aged and infirm, and the young children. How great and injurious a change would be made in this respect from partly doing away with the feeling of irksomeness, by letting the inmates of Workhouses enjoy the fruits of their own labour, will certainly be seen if at any time the existing regulation which prohibits that arrangement shall be dispensed with.
19. To apply these observations in considering the origin of discontent and insubordination in South Dublin Workhouse, we believe that this spirit first exhibited itself several years ago in the class of young adult females, in consequence of a bitter feeling of disappointment in not being assisted by the Board of Guardians to emigrate, although this hope had been held out to them, and was withdrawn almost at the moment of accomplishment, through circumstances which it is not necessary here to detail. Not long after this event the first convictions took place of several young women for attempting to set fire to the Workhouse, and were followed in several cases by sentences of long terms of penal servitude. This punishment did not deter many others from committing the same offence from time to time. Ultimately a similar bad spirit extended itself to some of the adult males; and the attempts made by some of them to burn the Workhouse were accompanied sometimes by dangerous assaults on the Workhouse officers, and by scenes of tumult. Finally, it may be stated that so large a number as twentysix males and nineteen females, from South Dublin Workhouse, lave, in the course of the last three years, been sentenced for long terms of imprisonment to the convict prisons; and nine of both sexes under sixteen years of age have been sent to the reformatories.

It is satisfactory to state, that during all this time the due relief of the destitute or sick poor within the walls of this large Workhouse has been conducted with great efficiency; and that the
mutinous spirit shown by very small classes of inmates has interfered scarcely at all with the due management and orderly conduct of the rest of the inmates.
20. In commenting on the crimes lately committed in South Dublin and other Workhouses in Ireland, we should not be justified in omitting reference to the fact, that many of the most serious offences have been committed by persons so anxious for change as to be apparently not unwilling to exchange life in the Workhouse for life even in the prison or reformatory. Not having sufficiently before his eyes the deterring influence of some of the incidents to a long term of imprisonment, the adult evil-disposed inmate of a Workhouse, weary of Workhouse life, has a lively perception of the advantages of change of scene, superior rations, and, more especially, of a system of labour which is not without remuneration, but which he knows may result, by careful conduct, in a proportion of his earnings being given him on his release, having been taught in the meantime some trade, which will raise him above the level of his previous means of life.

Notwithstanding the severity of the sentences which have followed conviction in these cases, many attempts to burn the Workhouses have been made, and more may occur; but as these occurrences have scarcely ever been connected with any complaint of illusage, or ground for personal discontent, on the part of individual inmates, or classes of inmates, which could be removed by any

Sumitary of the Number of Cases of Medical

| Period. | Province of Ulister. |  |  | Province of Munster. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dispensary Tickets. | Visiting Tickots. | Total. | Dispensary Tickets. | Visiting Tickets. | Total. |
| Year ended 30th Sept., 1853, | 127,745 | 40,264 | 168,009. | 172,495 | 34,147 | 206,642 |
| Year ended 30th Sept., 1854, | 121,328 | 40,079 | 161,407 | 173,443 | 36,119 | 209,562 |
| Year ended 30th Sept., 1855, | 131,603 | 43,154 | 174,757 | 178,787 | 38,077 | 216,864 |
| Year ended 30th Sept., 1856, | 128,004 | 42,033 | 170,087 | 190,274 | 40,807 | 231,081 |
| Year ended 30th Sept., 1857, | 125,392 | 42,468 | 168,360 | 180,154 | 45,171 | 235,325 |
| Year ended 30th Sept., 1858, | 335,110 | 45,105 | 180,215 | 183,080 | 42,24.4 | 230,324 |
| Year ended 30th Sept., 1859, | 129,227 | 44,698 | 173,925 | 197,861 | 47,840 | 245,701 |
| Year ended 30th Sept., 1860, | 127,775 | 48,066 | 175,341 | 189,374 | 48,816 | 238,190 |
| Year ended 30th Sept., 1863, | 133,523 | 48,975 | 182,498 | 203,163 | 48,205 | 251,368 |
| Year ended 30th Sept., 1862, | 141,679 | 50,61] | 192,290 | 220,009 | 53,243 | 273,257 |

It will be perceived, on examination of this Table, and comparing the numbers of patients relieved in successive years, that although there has been, occasionally, in all the provinces, a decrease in the number of persons seeking Dispensary relief, either those attending at the Dispensaries, or those attended at their homes, or
change in the management of the Workhouses, it is difficult for us to apply or suggest any remedy; nor can the Boards of Guardians do more than guard, as far as possible, against the admission of persons, known to be thus ill-disposed, into the Workhouse.
21. We place in the Appendix* an abstract of the further cases of deportation of paupers from England to Ireland, in continuation of that given in our last Annual Report.

## PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE MEDICAL CHARITIES ACT.

We now proceed to submit to your Excellency the Report of our proceedings, under the 14 th and 15 th Vic., cap. 68 , the Medical Charities Act.
22. The following Table presents a summary for each province, and for the whole of Ireland, of the amount of Dispensary relief which has been afforded under this Act for the ten years during which it has been in full operation, the slighter cases prescribed for at the Dispensaries being distinguished from those of a more serious nature, in which the patients have been attended at their own homes.

Relier afforded under the Medical Charities Act.

| Province of Leinster. |  |  | Pronnsce of Connavght. |  |  | Total for Ireland. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dispensary Tiekets. | Visiting Tiekets. | Total. | Dispensary Tickets. | Visiting Tickets. | Total. | Dispensary Tickets. | Visiting Tickets. | Total. |
| 190,103 | 48,069 | 238,172 | 66,690 | 10,898 | 77,588 | 557,033 | 133,378 | 690,411 |
| 194,426 | 49,363 | 243,789 | 68,123 | 12,139 | 80,267 | 557,325 | 137,700 | 695,025 |
| 202,255 | 54,622 | 256,877 | 70,902 | 13,163 | 84,065 | 583,547 | 149,016 | 732,563 |
| 203,868 | 51,604 | 255,472 | 72,527 | 12,070 | 84,597 | 594,673 | 146,564 | 741,237 |
| 210,178 | 53,134 | 263,312 | 73,798 | 13,848 | 87,646 | 600,022 | 154,621 | 754,643 |
| 204,473 | 52,400 | 256,873 | 74,086 | 14,080 | 88,166 | 601,749 | 153,829 | 755,578 |
| 211,525 | 53,154 | 264,679 | 77,518 | 14,568 | 92,086 | 616,131 | 160,260 | 776,391 |
| 199,797 | 54,190 | 253,987 | 79,379 | 14,236 | 93,615 | 596,325 | 165,308 | 7f1,633 |
| 211,540 | 56,008 | 267,548 | 79,096 | 14,259 | 93,355 | 627,322 | 167,447 | 794,769 |
| 217,078 | 58,363 | 275,441 | 81,690 | 17,501 | 99,191 | 660,456 | 179,723 | 840,179 |

both; yet that, reviewing the whole period, there has been a considerable increase in both classes of cases, so as to raise the total number of Dispensary cases for the year from 557,033 for 1853 , to 660,456 for 1862 , and the total number of cases attended on visit* Appendix A III., page so.
ing tickets for the year from 133,378 for 1853 to 179,723 for 1862. So large an increase taking place concurrently with a decrease in the population, affords satisfactory evidence of a growing confidence on the part of the sick poor in the system of Dispensary relief under the Medical Charities Act, which an experience of ten years enables us to pronounce to have been signally successful, except in respect to vaccination.

The numbers of cases attended at the Dispensaries and at the patients' homes respectively, in each Dispensary district in Ireland, will be found as usual in the Appendix.*
23. In the next Table we give the annual expenditure for each province, and for all Ireland, under the Medical Charities Act, for the ten years it has been in full operation. For the three last of these years there is included, in addition, the expenditure incurred in carrying out vaccination at the Dispensaries and vaccination stations, under the Act for the further promotion of vaccination, of 1858 .

Medical Charities Expenditure, Years ended 29th September.

| Year. |  | Ulster. £ | Munster. $£$ | Leinster. <br> $\pm$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Connnught. } \\ & \underset{\sim}{c} \end{aligned}$ | Total. £ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1853, |  | 23,998 | 24,326 | 28,716 | 11,400 | 88,440 |
| 1854, | . | 24,366 | 25,229 | 28,761 | 11,35i | 89,707 |
| 1855, |  | 24,075 | 24,663 | 28,841 | 11,209 | 89,388 |
| 1856, | - | 24,600 | 25,475 | 28,422 | 11,739 | 90,236 |
| 1857, |  | 24,873 | 25,826 | 28,191 | 11,570 | 90,460 |
| 3858, |  | 25,522 | 26,583 | 28,373 | ]2,247 | 92,725 |
| 1859 , |  | 26,757 | 29,060 | 30,211 | 13,308 | 99,336 |
| 1860, |  | 28,343 | 30,517 | 31,126 | 14,061 | 104,247 |
| 1861, |  | 28,206 | 31,136 | 31,619 | 13,719 | 104,68! |
| 1862, | - | 28,929 | 31,991 | 31,748 | 14,190 | 106,858 |

The total expenditure, under the two Acts, for the last year exceeds that of the preceding year by $£ 2,177$; neariy three-fourths of the excess has fallen on Uister and Munster. In the remaining provinces, also, there has been an excess, but one of small amount.
24. The following Table shows the total expenditure for this year under six heads, distinguishing that incurred under the Medical Charities Act from that under the Vaccination Extension Act of 1858 .

Expenses under the Medical Charities Act, year ended 29th September, 1862:-

1. Medicines and Medical appliances, . . . . £19,710
2. Rent of Dispensary buildings, 7,030
3. Books, forms, stationery, printing, and advertising, 1,311
4. Salaries of $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Medical Officers, } \\ \text { A pothecaries. }\end{array}\right.$ 67,109 2,172
5. Fuel, porters, and incidental expenses, . . . 5,224

Expenses under Vaccination Act:-
6. Vaccination fees and other expenses:-

Fees to Medical Officers, . $£ 3,665$ )
Other expenses, . . . 637$\}$
4,302
£106,858

[^1]The increased expenditure for the year ended September 29th, 1862 , appears under each of the above six heads, but is of small amount for each, except for the items, medicines and medical appliances, and salaries of Medical Officers and Apothecaries. The increase under the former head, amounting to $£ 1,206$, is in part accounted for by the increased number of patients. As regards the salaries, there has been a steady increase in their amount, yearly, since the present Dispensary system was established. Their increase for last year is below the average of former years. There is a small increase under the sixth head in the amount of fees paid to Medical Officers for vaccinations, which seems inconsistent with the fact that the vaccinations have been fewer for the last than for the preceding year. The fees paid, however, are not the measure of the total vaccinations, but of those for the success of which the Medical Officers are able to certify, the subjects being resident in the Medical Officer's district. Occasionally the subjects of vaccination are not resident in the district; the operation fails in a certain proportion of cases ; in many cases children are not brought back for inspection, and the Medical Officer cannot certify to the success or otherwise of the operation. No fee is paid in any of these cases; and further, if in any Dispensary District there have been less than twenty vaccinations in the year, the Medical Officer receives no vaccination fee. All these cases, however, appear in the Vaccination Returns.
25. The average poundage on the valuation of Ireland, to provide for the year's total expenditure, was $2.04 d$. in the pound, which is slightly above that for the year before, which was 2.02 d . in the pound.
26. The following alterations in Dispensary Districts have been effected in the course of the past year. The Castlederg and Killeter District, in the Castlederg Union, the area of which was greatly above average, was altered by separating from it the four Western Electoral Divisions, and constituting from them the Killeter Dispensary District, with a distinct Medical Officer; thus bringing medical aid within easier reach of the sick poor of this portion of the original District. In the Belfast Union the Guardians and Committees of three adjacent Dispensary Districts having represented to us that the sick poor of those Districts suffered great inconvenience from the uneven distribution of their poor population, and from their irregular and straggling form, rendered necessary in this case by the provision of the bth Section of the Medical Charities Act, which directs, that in the formation of the Dispensary Districts, in no case shall an Electoral Division be divided; we acceded to the request of these bodies to constitute one District out of the three, thus putting in the power of the Committee of the newly-formed District to divide it among the three Medical Officers of the amalgamated Districts who were retained, in such manner as should be most conducive to the interests and convenience of the sick poor, without regard to the boundaries of Electoral Divisions,

In the spring of 1862, having ascertained that an unusual amount of sickness prevailed among the poor of the Islands of Innisboffin and Shark, at some distance trom the coast of the Clifden Dispensary District, which comprises them, we called on the Guardians to fix a salary for a Medical Officer, to be temporarily appointed, who should have his residence in one of the Islands, and whose salary, we had been informed by a Committee of the Society of Friends, they were, with their usual benevolence and liberality, prepared to supplement. The Guardians having accordingly fixed a salary, we empowered the Committee to make the appointment. On the termination, however, of the temporary appointment, on consideration of the peculiar circumstances of the Islands, the position of which renders access to them by the boats of the coast, during a considerable portion of the year, dangerous or impossible, thus depriving them, often for long periods, of the benefit of the services of a Medical Officer resident on the mainland, we thought it right to press on the Guardians of the Union the propriety of appointing permanently a second Medical Officer for the Clifden District, with the condition of residence in the Island of Innisboffin. This proposal having been favourably received by the Guardians and Dispensary Committee, an order was issued authorizing the Committee to appoint a second Medical Officer. In the City of Cork Dispensary District, at the request of the Committee of Management, we sanctioned the appointment of a ninth Medical Officer; and in the Western District of the Galway Union, the area of which greatly exceeds the average, and in the eastern extremity of which the residence of the Medical Officer was placed, having ascertained that the sick poor of the Western portion of the District derived little benefit from the Dispensary under the then existing arrangements, we recommended to the Guardians and Dispensary Committee the appointment of a second Medical Officer, to have charge of the Western part of the District, having in view the election to this office, by the Committee, of the Medical Officer of the neighbouring District of Lettermore, whose residence was conveniently near to the western extremity of the western Dispensary District. We succeeded eventually in procuring the adoption of this arrangement, and do not doubt that it will prove materially beneficial to the sick poor of the part of the District affected by the change.

In the Cloonbur Dispensary District of the Oughterard Union, having dismissed the Medical Officer after inquiry, on sworn evidence, into a complaint of neglect of duty, and having repeatedly, but in vain, pressed on the Committee the appointment of another Medical Officer, this body not concurring in our decision, we were under the necessity, in exercise of the power conferred on us by the 8th Section of the Medical Charities Act, to provide against cases of this kind, of making the appointment ourselves. This is the only instance in which we have been obliged to exercise this power since the passing of the Medical Charities Act.

In the Kilfinnane Dispensary District, Kilmallock Union, in which there were two Medical Officers, at the request of the Committee of

Management, we sanctioned the change to one Medical Officer, with the assistance of an Apothecary.

Midwives have been appointed in the course of the year in the Dingle and Clogher Dispensary Districts of the Union of the same name, and in the Castletown District of the Navan Union, and the Finglas and Glasnevin District of the North Dublin Union. In several Dispensary Districts the number of Members of Committees have been increased for the purpose of affording increased facilities to the sick poor for procuring tickets for Medical Relief.
27. A considerable period having elapsed since the issue of a list of Medicines for Dispensary use (in 1852), prepared with a view to the estimates of the Medical Officers, and the requisitions of Committees of Management, for occasional fresh supplies of medicines and medical and surgical appliances; some new remedies having in the interim come into general favour and use, and a number of others, not included in the original list, being frequently applied for in the requisitions sent to the Boards of Guardians, although remedies of similar virtues were to be found in our list, we prepared and issued on the 4th of July an enlarged list of medicines and medical and surgical appliances, containing a considerable number of articles in addition to those contained in the list of 1852. In forwarding this amended list to the Committees, we pointed out that in the event of the Medical Officers occasionally requiring the supply of medicines not contained in this list, they should be called on to make separate estimates and requisitions for such extras, stating at the same time the circumstances which led them to consider the supply of them necessary.

In contracting with druggists for the supply of medicines, the Boards of Guardians generally furnished them with our Dispensary list, requiring them to contract for those medicines only which were contained in it; and in many cases, when the requisition for medicines forwarded by the Dispensary Committees contained articles not appearing in this list, the Guardians complained that these articles, not being supplied under contract, were charged for at extravagant prices. For the purpose of obviating this evil, we prepared a second list of medicines to be used by the Boards of Guardians in contracting with druggists, and including all the medicines, simple and compound, which it was in the least degree probable that the Medical Officers would at any time require.

Copies of both lists will be found in the Appendix.*
28. For a considerable time past we had had under consideration the question as to the advisableness of altering andextending the clause of the Dispensary Regulations, prescribing the professional qualifications to berequired of Dispensary Medical Officers. This clause, as at first framed, required on the part of the Medical Officers the possession of qualifications in surgery and midwifery, but did not require a special diploma in medicine, so that we had no assurance thatall the Dispensary Medical Officers would bring to the discharge

[^2]c 2
of their duties any greater acquaintance with purely medical diseases than is necessarily implied in the possession of diplomas or licences in surgery and midwifery.

Having regard, however, to the peculiar position in which the Dispensary Medical Officer is placed, and to the nature of his duties; that in the great majority of instances there is but one Officer for each District, who is responsible for the treatment of every description of case, and that, in remote, rural, and mountainous Districts, he must rely altogether, in the ordinary performance of his duties, on his own unaided knowledge, in the treatment of every variety of disease, whether purely medical, or surgical, or obstetrical; in the treatment of fevers of various kinds, and often of the gravest character; of compound fractures and dislocations, or strangulated hernia; of cases of protracted or difficult labour, requiring the use of instruments to preserve the life of the mother or child, or both; we could entertain no doubt as to the necessity of procuring, as far as possible, for the service of the Dispensaries, persons possessing diplomas testifying to their competency in each of the great branches of medical practice. Two difficulties only occurred to us as standing in the way of our requiring immediately the diploma in medicine, in addition to those already required, in future appointments of Dispensary Medical Officers. The first of these arose from the apprehension that it might prove impossible, in the case of remote rural districts, in which the salary is small and the private practice little or none, to find candidates possessed of the triple qualification; an apprehension justified by the occurrence of one such case already, in a late appointment of a second Medical Officer in the Clifden Dispensary District. The second difficulty alluded to above proceeds from the circumstance, that among the many bodies legally authorized to grant diplomas or licences in surgery, some submit the candidates for their diplomas to an examination embracing, in the practical part of it, surgery alone; while others, among which is the Royal College of Surgeons in Treland, taking a sounder and more enlightened view respecting the extent of purely medical knowledge requisite to constitute a good surgeon, include the practice of medicine both in their curricula of education and in their examinations. Being well aware of the difference in value between these two descriptions of diplomas, we felt great reluctance to deal with them alike; yet we felt that we should be under the necessity, in the event of our requiring in future appointments of Dispensary Medical Officers the possession of strictly medical qualifications, of regarding all these surgical diplomas as being, what on the face of them they purport to be, vi\%., simply diplomas or licences to practise surgery.

In the consideration of the question respecting the qualification in practice of medicine, it was of importance to bear in mind, that a large proportion of the candidates for appointment as Dispensary Medical Officers in Ireland, present the diploma granted on the examination not including practice of medicine, which affords no guarantee that the holders of it possess any greater knowledge of the treatment of medical diseases than the limited amount that
must be possessed by a person who has successfully undergone a purely surgical examination.
29. While this subject was still under consideration, we received two communications from the King's and Queen's College of Physicians, the object of which was to set forth the arguments which demonstrate the expediency of requiring the possession of diplomas in medicine on the part of Dispensary and Workhouse Medical Officers. Our attention was invited to the circumstance that such a diploma, or passing a special examination in the practice of medicine, is required from their Medical Officers by the Poor Law Board in England, and by the Medical authorities of the Army, Navy, and East India Services, and at the conclusion of their first letter, the College make the following statement:-
"The President and Fellows have lately been strongly impressed with the view now put forward, by the circumstance of several persons who possessed diplomas in surgery only, having come before them for examination in order to obtain a diploma in medicine, in compliance with the regulation of some of the official authorities or Boards above referred to, and being found on examination so deficient in the knowledge of the practice of medicine and of its collateral branches, that the College has been obliged to reject them,"
30. Eventually, the above mentioned considerations, together with the arguments of the College of Physicians, determined us to alter the regulation prescribing the professional qualifications of Dispensary Medical Officers, and to require from them for the future that they should possess a diploma in medicine as well as in surgery and midwifery; with the precaution, however, of reserving to ourselves the power of dispensing with the diploma in medicine, in any case where candidates possessing it shall not present themselves.
The correspondence with the King's and Queen's College of Physicians on this subject, and the order prescribing the amended regulation, will be found in the Appendix.*
31. Soon after the publication of this order, the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, in addition to their licence in surgery, issued a diploma in medicine; and the Governors and Company of the Apothecaries' Hall in Dublin preferred a claim to have their licence accepted by us as equivalent to a diploma in medicine. On referring, however, to the Law Officers of the Crown the question as to the validity of these documents, we were advised that neither the charters of the College of Surgeons, nor the Act of Parliament of the Apothecaries, authorized the issue by them of diplomas in medicine.
32. The following table gives the numbers of vaccinations performed by the Dispensary Medical Officers each year, for the last ten years, viz., for the first six of these years under the Medical

* Appendix C III., page 203.

Charities Act, and for the last four years under the same Act, and the Act for the Further Extension of Vaccination, passed in 1858, with the intention of remedying the failure of the former Act:-

Number of Cases of
Vaceination.

33. The four years since the passing of the last Act show a very decided improvement compared with the six years from 1853 to 1858 inclusive. If we omit the year 1856, in which the number of vaccinations was exceptionally high, owing to panic caused by epidemic small-pox, which induced the poor to seek the protection of vaccination for their children in greatly increased numbers, the average vaccinations of the other five years in the table, before the passing of the Vaccination Extension Act, falls considerably short of half the average of the four years since the provisions of that Act became law. Notwithstanding the benefit secured by this Act, however, we are far from thinking the present state of vaccination at the Dispensaries and Vaccination Stations satisfactory. It may be safely asserted that much above 50,000 of the children born annually among the poorer classes in Ireland, are not vaccinated during the first year of their lives, and many not at all. We must, therefore, still feel earnestly anxious to press upon your Excellency, as we have often done before, the necessity for procuring the enactment of compulsory vaccination in Ireland, as it now exists in England.
34. The sanitary state of the country, as indicated by the Dispensary Returns, is not quite in so satisfactory a condition as it was at the date of our last Report. There has been, indeed, a diminution in the number of cases returned by the Dispensary Medical Officers for the year ended September 30th, 1862, compared with the year before, both of scarlatina and small-pox, notwithstanding outbreaks within limited bounds of both diseases during the year; but the cases of fever recorded considerably exceed those of the former year. The numbers of fever cases registered by the Dispensary Medical Officers for the years 1860 (from which year the increase dates), 1861, and 1862, have been respectively $10,822,12,386$, and 19,736 . This increase is not greater than might reasonably have been anticipated,- as a consequence of three successive bad harvests. Neither this, nor any other disease, has prevailed in an epidemic form through the country during the past year; nor has there been such an increase of fever as to give just grounds for apprehension that it is about to become epidemic.

## DEPARTMENTAL ARRANGEMENTS.

35. In our last Annual Report it was stated that we had invested each of the four Medical Inspectors with the powers of a Poor Law Inspector, having obtained the assent of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to increase the number of the latter class of Inspectors in this manner with very little increase of expense to the public. This arrangement has, during the recent pressure, been found very useful in enabling us to conduct many of the inquiries arising under the Poor Law Acts, and involving medical questions, through the services of a Medical Inspector, and likewise in relieving some of the Poor Law Inspectors whose districts were the most extensive or the most burthened by pauperism, of the superintendence of some of the Unions included in them.
36. By the 26th section of the Act of last Session (25 and 26 Vic., c. 83), the powers of the Commissioners were continued until the 23rd July, 1863, and thenceforth until the end of the next session of Parliament.

We have the honour to be
Your Excellency's obedient, faithful Servants,
(Signed) A. POWER. ROBERT PEEL. THOS. A. LARCOM. J. MeDONNELL, M.D. E. SENIOR.

# APPENDIX. 

APPENDIX (A.)
ORDERS AND CIRCULARS OF INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED BY THE COMMISSIONERS; CORRESPONDENCE, \&c.

## I.-Orders.

1.-STATEMENT (in pursuance of sec. 21 of $10 \& 11 \mathrm{Vic}$. c. 90) OF ORDERS AND DIRECTIONS ISSUED BY THE COMMISSIONERS IN RESPECT TO OUT-DOOR RELIEF.
(In continuation of Statement in Appendix to Eighth Annual Report.)
Order authorizing Out-Door Relief to other Classes than those specified in Sec. 1 of 10 Vic. c. 31, issued by the Commissioners in pursuance of Sec. 2 of that Act.

## Strorestown Union.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the Strokestown Union; to the Clerk and other Offioers of the said Union ; and to all other Persons whom it may concern :
Whereas, it has been shown to our satisfaction that, by reason of infectious Disease, the Workhouse of the Strokestown Union is at present unfit for the reception of Destitute Poor Persons being Children, and We deem it expedient to authorize and empower the Guardians of the said Union to administer Relief for a limited time, as hereinafter mentioned, to certain persons not being persons permanently disabled, or Destitute Poor Persons disabled by sickness or accident, or Destitute Poor Widows having two or more legitimate Children dependent on them.
Now, therefore, We, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, do hereby aathorize and empower the said Guardians to administer Relief out of the Workhouse in Food to Destitute Poor Persons having a child or children dependent on them, and to Destitute Poor Children being Orphans, and to Deserted Children, for ${ }^{\text {a }}$ period of Fourteen days from the date of this Order.

> Sealed with our Seal, this Sixteenth day of June, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-two.
> (Signed,)
E. Senior. J. M'Donnell, m.d.

An Order in the same terms was issued to the same Union on the 30 th June, 14th July, 28th July, and 11th August.
2.-Order amending the General Regulations of 19th January, 1852, so far as relates to the Appointment and Continuance in Office of Collectors of Poor Rate.
To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and to all other Persons whomit may concern: Whereas, by a General Order under Seal, bearing date the Nineteenth day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-two, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Yoor in Ireland did make certain Rules and Regulations relating to the Meetings and Proceedings of the Boards of Guardians of the several Unions in Ireland, and the Appointment and Duties of Union Officers:

And whereas, by Articles 25 and 41 of the said General Order it is, among other things, provided as follows, that is to say, by Article 25 -
"In case any Collector of County Cess shall not offer to collect the Poor Rates in any Electoral Division or Divisions, in which or in any part whereof he is authorized to collect the County Cess, and be approved by the Commissioners as a fit person to collect Rates, or shall not give such security, or accept such salary or allowance as the Commissioners shall approve, the Guardians shall appoint one or more persons to act as Collectors of Poor Rates for such District or Districts as the Commissioners shall approve;"

## And by Article 41-

"Provided always that no Collector of Poor Rates, appointed in any District under the provisions of this Order, shall be deemed to continue to hold such Office after the Guardians shall have withdrawn the Warrant by which he was authorized to collect Rates in such District."
And whereas, by reason of a recent amendment of the law the aforesaid provisions are no longer necessary, and it is expedient to make further regulation in lieu thereof:

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers vested in Us, We, the said Commissioners, do hereby rescind the provisions hereinbefore recited relating to the offices of Collector of County Cess and Collector of Poor Rates, except as to the appointments of Collectors made before the date of this Order; and with respect to Appointments which may be made hereafter of Collectors of Poor Rates, We do hereby Order, Direct, and Declare as follows, that is to say:-

The Board of Guardians of any Union shall, subject to our approval, appoint from time to time such and so many Persons as they may deem expedient to collect and levy the Rates made on the several Electoral Divisions of the Union.

And in all other respects We do hereby confirm the said General Order of the Nineteenth day of January, 1852, except where the same may be altered by this Order or any other Order under our Seal.

Provided that nothing herein contained shall apply to the District for the collection of Poor Rates as defined by the Act passed in the Session held in the Twelfth and Thirteenth Years of the Reign of Her Majesty, intituled "An Act to provide for the Collection of Poor Rates in the City of Dublin."

SCHEDULE.
Names of Unions.

| Abbeyleix | Ballinrobe | Banbridge | Callan |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Antrim | Ballycastle | Bandon | Carlow |
| Ardee | Ballymahon | Bantry | Carrikmacross |
| Armagh | Ballymena | Bawnboy | Carrick-on-Shannon |
| Athlone | Ballymoney | Belfast | Carrick-on-Suir |
| Athy | Ballyshannon | Belmullet | Cashel |
| Bailieborough | Ballyvaghan | Borrisokane | Casllebar |
| Ballina | Balrothery | Boyle | Castleblayney |
| Ballinasloe | Baltinglass | Caherciveen | Castlecomer |


| Castlederg | Dunshaughlin | Lisburn | Oughterard |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Castlerea | Edenderry | Lismore | Parsonstown |
| Castletown | Ennis | Lisnaskea | Portumna |
| Cavan | Enniscorthy | Listowel | Rathdown |
| Celbridge | Enniskillen | Londonderry | Rathdrum |
| Claremorris | Ennistymon | Longford | Rathkeale |
| Clifden | Fermoy | Loughrea | Roscommon |
| Clogheen | Galway | Lurgan | Roscrea |
| Clogher | Glennamaddy | Macroom | Scariff |
| Clonakilty | Glenties | Magherafelt | Shillelagh |
| Clones | Glin | Mallow | Skibbereen |
| Clonmel | Gorey | Manorhamilton | Skull |
| Coleraine | Gort | Midleton | Sligo |
| Cookstown | Gortin | Milford | Strabane |
| Cootehill | Granard | Millstreet | Stranorlar |
| Cork | Inishowen | Mitchelstown | Strokestown |
| Corrofin | Irvinestown | Mohill | Swineford |
| Croom | Kanturk | Monaghan | Thomastown |
| Delvin | Kells | Mountbellew | Thurles |
| Dingle | Kenmare | Mountmelick | Tipperary |
| Donaghmore | Kilkeel | Mullingar | Tobercurry |
| Donegal | Kilkenyy | Naas | Tralee |
| Downpatrick | Killadysert | Navan | Trim |
| Drogheda | Killala | Nenagh | Tuam |
| Dromore West | Killarney | Newcastle | Tulla |
| Dublin, North | Kilmacthomas | Newport | Tullamore |
| Dublin, South | Kilmallock | New Ross | Urlingford |
| Dundalk | Kilrash | Newry | Waterford |
| Dunfanaghy | Kinsale | Newtownards | Westport |
| Dungannon | Larne | Newtownlimavady | Wexford |
| Dungaryan | Letterkenny | Oldcastle | Youghal |
| Dunmanway | Limerick | Omagh |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Sealed with our Seal, this Second day of September, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-two.
(Signed,)
A. Power.

Thos, A. Laroom.
Maziere Brady, C.
We, the Lords Justioas, General Governors of Ireland, do hereby approve this Order.

By Command of the Lords Justices,

Thos. A. Larcom.

3.-General Order relating to the Relibf of Orphan and Deserted Children out of the Workhouse.
To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed; to the Cleri or Clerks to the Justicas of the Petty Sessions held for the Division or Divisions in which the Townlands and Places comprised within the said Unions are situate; and to all other Persons whom it may concern :
Whereas, by two several Orders under our Seal, bearing date the Nineteenth day of January, 1852, and the Eighth day of April, 1853, respectively; We, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, did prescribe the duties of Relieving Officers of all Unions in Ireland, and the Forms of Account to be kept by such Relieving Officers.

And whereas, by reason of certain changes in the Laws for Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland, it has become necessary to make further provision in that behalf, more especially in regard to the relief of orphan and deserted children out of the Workhouse.

Now, therefore, We do hereby Order and Declare that, when the Guardians of any Union shall place any child out at nurse, they shall
assign the duty of attending to the relief of such child to some one Relieving Officer of the Union; and the duty of such Relieving Officer shall be:-

1. To see the child safely given over in charge to the person whom the Guardians shall have selected for the purpose.
2. To pay, by advance or otherwise, as the Guardians shall direct, but not less often than by monthly payments, the sums granted from time to time by the Guardians for the maintenance of the child, from the funds placed at his disposal by them for the purposes of out-door relief.
3. To cause such child, if not already successfully vaccinated, to be vaccinated by the Medical Officer of the Dispensary District in which the place of residence shall be situate.
4. To visit such child once at least in every month, and also when any special occasion shall arise for so visiting it, and to report immediately thereafter to the Board of Guardians on its health, cleanliness, and treatment, together with such other particulars as the Guardians shall at any time require.
5. In the event of the death of such child, to take steps for burying it, according to the directions of the Board of Guardians, applicable generally to such cases.
And, as regards the charging of the expenses incurred by the Guardians in relieving such child, We do Order and Declare as follows :-
6. The name of the child, together with the other particulars required by the regulations of the Commissioners shall, on its discharge from the Workhouse, be placed on the Out-door Relief Register, and on the Out-door Relief List; and the sums expended in the relief of all such cases shall be entered like other sums expended in outrelief, in the Relieving Officer's Weekly Relief and Expenditure Book.
7. The expenses of relieving such child, and of its burial in case of death, shall be charged to some Electoral Division, or to the Union at large, as the case may be, under the head of Out-door Relief, and entered in the Union accounts accordingly.

SCHEDULE
Containing the Names of the Unions to which the present Order applies.

| Abbeyleix | Callan | Delvin | Gortin |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Antrim | Carlow | Dingle | Granard |
| Ardee | Carrickmacross | Donaghmore | Inishowen |
| Armagh | Carrick-on-Shannon | Donegal | Irvinestown |
| Athlone | Carrick-on-Suir | Downpatrick | Kanturk |
| Athy | Cashel | Drogheda | Kells |
| Bailieborough | Castlebar | Dromore West | Kenmare |
| Ballina | Castleblayney | Dublin, North | Kilkeel |
| Ballinasloe | Castlecomer | Dublin, South | Kilkenny |
| Ballinrobe | Castlederg | Dundalk | Killadysert |
| Ballycastle | Castlerea | Dunfanaghy | Killala |
| Ballymahon | Castletown | Dungannon | Killarney |
| Ballymena | Cavan | Dungarvan | Kilmacthomas |
| Ballymoney | Celbridge | Dunmanway | Kilmallock |
| Ballyshannon | Claremorris | Dunshaughlin | Kilrush |
| Ballyvaghan | Clifden | Edenderry | Kinsale |
| Balrothery | Clogheen | Ennis | Larne |
| Baltinglass | Clogher | Enniscorthy | Letterkenny |
| Banbridge | Clonakilty | Enniskillen | Limerick |
| Bandon | Clones | Ennistymon | Lisburn |
| Bantry | Clonmel | Fermoy | Lismore |
| Bawnboy | Coleraine | Galway | Lisnaskea |
| Belfast | Cookstown | Glennamaddy | Listowel |
| Belmullet | Cootehill | Glenties | Londonderry |
| Borrisokane | Cork | Glin | Longford |
| Boyle | Corrofin | Gorey | Loughrea |
| Caherciyeel | Croora | Gort | Lurgaa |

Macroom
Magherafelt
Mallow
Manorhamilton
Midleton
Milford
Millstreet
Mitchelstown
Mohill
Monaghan
Mount Bellew
Mountmelick
Mullingar
Naas

| Navan | Rathdrum | Thurles |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nenagh | Rathkeale | Tipperary |
| Newcastle | Roscommon | Tobercurry |
| Newport | Roscrea | Tralee |
| New Ross | Scariff | Trim |
| Newry | Shillelagh | Tuam |
| Newtownards | Skibbereen | Tulla |
| Newtownlimavady | Skull | Tullamore |
| Oldcastle | Sligo | Urlingford |
| Omagh | Strabane | Waterford |
| Oughterard | Stranorlar | Westport |
| Parsonstown | Strokestown | Wexford |
| Portumna | Swineford | Youghal |
| Rathdown | Thomastown |  |

Sealed with our Seal, this Tenth day of October, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-two.

$$
\begin{array}{ll} 
& \text { (Signed,) } \\
\text { Carlisle. } & \text { A. Power, } \\
\text { J. M'Donnell, m.d. } \\
& \text { E. Senior. }
\end{array}
$$

I, George William Frederick Earl of Carlisle, Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland, do hereby approve this Order.

By Command of His Excellency,
Thos. A. Larcom.
4.-Order amending the General Regulations of 19 th January, 1852 , so far as relates to the Qualification for the Ofrice of Medical Officer of a Workhouse.
To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed ; to the Clerk or Clerks to the Justices of the Petty Sessions held for the Division or Divisions in which the Townlands and Places comprised within the said Unions are situate ; and to all other Persons whom it may concern :
Whereas, by a General Order under Seal, bearing date the Nineteenth day of January, 1852 , the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, did issue Rules and Regulations for conducting the Meetings and Proceedings of Boards of Gnardians of the several Unions throughout Ireland, wherein are prescribed among other things the mode of Appointment of Union Officers, their Qualifications, and the duties to be performed by them.

And whereas, it is expedient to alter the Qualifications prescribed in the said Regulations for the Office of Medical Officer of the Workhouse, in regard to such Officers as may hereafter be appointed.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers given to Us by the Acts in force for the Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland, We, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, do hereby Order, Direct, and Declare that, except as is hereinafter provided, the Qualifications of every Medical Officer of the Workhouse who may be appointed after the date hereof, shall be as follows, that is to say :

No. 1. He shall have obtained a Degree in Medicine, or a Diploma or Licence to practise Medicine, from some College or other Body that may be authorized to grant a Diploma or Licence to practise Medicine in Great Britain or Ireland, also a Diploma in Surgery or a Licence to practise Surgery from some College or other Body that may be authorized to grant a Diploma or Licence to practise Surgery in Great Britain or Ireland, and also a Certificate from some Board or Court of Examiners, or other Body duly authorized to grant the same, of his possessing a competent knowledge of Midwifery.
No. 2. He shall have reached the age of twenty-three years.

Provided, that under special circumstances affecting the particular Workhouse for which the appointment is made, that part of the above Qualification which requires a separate Medical Certificate or Diploma may be dispensed with by Us, the said Commissioners, if We shall deem it necessary to do so.

Provided also, that the foregoing Regulation shall not apply to any person holding the office of Medical Officer of the Workhouse at the date hereof, either in respect to his present appointment or any future appointment to the said office.

And We do hereby confirm the said General Regulations of the Nineteenth day of January, 1852, in reference to the Qualification for the said office in all respects except so far as they may be altered by this Order.

## SCHEDULE

Containing the Names of the Unions to which the present Order applies.

| Abbeyleix | Claremorris | Granard | Nenagh |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Antrim | Clifden | Inishowen | Newcastle |
| Ardee | Clogheen | Irvinestown | Newport |
| Armagh | Clogher | Kanturk | New Ross |
| Athlone | Clonakilty | Kells | Newry |
| Athy | Clones | Kenmare | Newtownards |
| Bailieborough | Clonmel | Kilkeel | Newtownlimavady |
| Ballina | Coleraine | Kilkenny | Oldcastle |
| Ballinasloe | Cookstown | Killadysert | Omagh |
| Ballinrobe | Cootehill | Killala | Oughterard |
| Ballycastle | Cork | Killarney | Parsonstown |
| Ballymahon | Corrofin | Kilmacthomas | Portumna |
| Ballymena | Croom | Kilmallock | Rathdown |
| Ballymoney | Delvin | Kilrush | Rathdrum |
| Ballyshannon | Dingle | Kinsale | Rathkeale |
| Ballyvaghan | Donaghmore | Larne | Roscommon |
| Balrothery | Donegal | Letterkenny | Roscrea |
| Baltinglass | Downpatrick | Limerick | Scariff |
| Banbridge | Drogheda | Lisburn | Shillelagh |
| Bandon | Dromore West | Lismore | Skibbereen |
| Bantry | Dublin, North | Lisnaskea | Skull |
| Bawnboy | Dublin, South | Listowel | Sligo |
| Belfast | Dundalk | Londonderry | Strabane |
| Belmullet | Dunfanaghy | Longford | Stranorlar |
| Borrisokane | Dungannon | Loughrea | Strokestown |
| Boyle | Dungarvan | Lurgan | Swineford |
| Caherciveen | Dunmanway | Macroom | Thomastown |
| Callan | Dunshaughlin | Magherafelt | Thurles |
| Carlow | Edenderry | Mallow | Tipperary |
| Carrickmacross | Ennis | Manorhamilton | Tobercurry |
| Carrick-on-Shannon | Enniscorthy | Midleton | Tralee |
| Carrick-on-Suir | Enniskillen | Milford | Trim |
| Cashel | Ennistymon | Millstreet | Tuam |
| Castlebar | Fermoy | Mitchelstown | Tulla |
| Castleblayney | Galway | Mohill | Tullamore |
| Castlecomer | Glennamaddy | Monaghan | Urlingford |
| Castlederg | Glenties | Mount Bellew | Waterford |
| Castlerea | Glin | Mountmelick | Westport |
| Castletown | Gorey | Mullingar | Wexford |
| Cavan | Gort | Naas | Youghal |
| Celbridge | Gortin | Navan |  |

Sealed with our Seal, this Tenth day of October, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-two.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { (Signed,) } & \text { A. Power. } \\
& \text { J. M‘Donnell, M.D. } \\
& \text { E. Senior. }
\end{array}
$$

Garlisle.
I, George William Frederiok, Earl of Carlisle, Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland, do hereby approve this Order. By Command of His Excellency,

Thos. A, Laroom,
5.-Order extending the Provisions of the Order of 10th October, 1862, relating to the Qualifications of Medical Officers of Workhouses.
To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed ; to the Clerk or Clerks to the Justices of the Petty Sessions held for the Division or Divisions in which the Townlands and Places comprised within the said Unions are situate; and to all other Persons whom it may concern:
Whereas, by a General Order uuder our Seal, bearing date the Tenth -day of October, 1862, We, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, did alter the regulations in reference to the Qualifications for the office of Medical Officer of a W orkhouse, contained in a General Order under our Seal, bearing date the Nineteenth day of January, 1852 , so far as the said Order might apply to future appointments.

And whereas, it is provided in the said Order of the T'enth day of October, that the regulations therein contained shall not apply to any person then holding the office of Medical Officer of a Workhouse, in reference either to his present appointment, or any future appointment to such office.

And whereas, it is expedient to extend the said provision of the said Order to other cases not provided for therein.

Now, therefore, We do hereby Order, Direct, and Declare, that the said Order of the Tenth day of October, prescribing certain Qualifications, shall not apply to any person who shall at any time previously to his appointment as Medical Officer of a Workhouse, have held office in any Uvion in Ireland, either as Medical Officer of a Workhouse, or Medical Officer of a Dispensary, having been duly qualified for such office at such previous time.

## SCHEDULE

Containing the Names of the Unions to which the present Order applies.

| Abbeyleix | Cashel | Dunfanaghy | Kinsale |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Antrim | Castlebar | Dungannon | Larne |
| Ardee | Castleblayney | Dungarvan | Letterkenny |
| Armagh | Castlecomer | Dunmanway | Limerick |
| Athlone | Castlederg | Dunshaughlin | Lisburn |
| Athy | Castlerea | Edenderry | Lismore |
| Bailieborough | Castletown | Ennis | Lisnaskea |
| Ballina | Cavan | Enniscorthy | Listowel |
| Ballinasloe | Celbridge | Eniskillen | Londonderry |
| Ballinrobe | Claremorris | Ennistymon | Longford |
| Ballycastle | Clifden | Fermoy | Loughrea |
| Ballymahon | Clogheen | Galway | Lurgan |
| Ballymena | Clogher | Glennamaddy | Macroom |
| Ballymoney | Clonakilty | Glenties | Magherafelt |
| Ballyshannon | Clones | Glin | Mallow |
| Ballyvaghan | Clonmel | Gorey | Manorhamilton |
| Balrothery | Coleraine | Gort | Midleton |
| Baltinglass | Cookstown | Gortin | Milford |
| Banbridge | Coothill | Granard | Millstreet |
| Bandon | Cork | Inishowen | Mitchelstown |
| Bantry | Corrofin | Irvinestown | Mohill |
| Bawnboy | Croom | Kanturk | Monaghan |
| Belfast | Delvin | Kells | Mount Bellew |
| Belmullet | Dingle | Kenmare | Mountmelick |
| Borrisokane | Donaghmore | Kilkeel | Mullingar |
| Boyle | Donegal | Kilkenny | Naas |
| Caherciveen | Downpatrick | Killadysert | Navan |
| Callan | Carlow | Drogheda | Killala |
| Carrickmacross | Dromore West | Killarney | Nenagh |
| Carrick-on-Shannon | Dublin, North | Kilmacthomas | Newvastle |
| Carrick-on-Suir | Dundalk South | Kilmallock | Newport |
|  |  | Kilrush | New Ross |
|  |  |  | Newry |
|  |  |  |  |


| Newtownards | Rathkeale | Stranorlar | Tuam |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Newtownlimavady | Roscommon | Strokestown | Tulla |
| Oldcastle | Roscrea | Swineford | Tullamore |
| Omagh | Scariff | Thomastown | Urlingford |
| Oughterard | Shillelagh | Thurles | Waterford |
| Parsonstown | Skibbereen | Tipperary | Westport |
| Portumna | Skull | Tobercurry | Wexford |
| Rathdown | Sligo | Tralee | Youghal |
| Rathdrum | Strabane | Trim |  |

Sealed with our Seal, this Sixth day of January, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixtythree.
(Signed,)
A. Power,
J. M‘Donnell, m.d.

Maziere Brady, C.
We, the Lords Justioes, General Governors of Ireland, do approve this Order.

By Command of the Lords Justices,
Thos. A. Larcom.

## 6.-General Order for Regulating the Election of Guardians.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions vamed in the Schedule hereunto annexed; to the Returning Officer, and other Officers, in each of the said Unions respectively; and to all other Persons whom it may concern:
Whereas by a General Order under Seal, bearing date the 26 th day of January, 1852, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, did make Rules and Regulations for the conduct of the Election of Guardians in the several Unions throughout Ireland. And whereas We, the said Commissioners, deem it expedient to alter the said Rules and Regulations, and to make further Rules and Regulations in that behalf.

Now, therefore, with respect to every future Election of Guardians, We, the said Commissioners, in exercise of the Powers vested in Us, do hereby rescind the said General Order of the 26th day of January, 1852, and every matter and thing therein contained, except so far as the said Order may have rescinded provisions contained in previous Orders therein referred to ; and We do hereby rescind each and every part of the said previous Orders, except such portions thereof as may have appointed the Clerk for the time being to the Board of Guardians to be Returning Officer, and may not have been rescinded by any subsequent Order, and except such portions of the said previous Orders as may have fixed the value of the qualification for the office of Guardian, and may not have been rescinded or altered by any subsequent Order.

And We do hereby Order, Direct, and Declare, with respect to future Annual Elections in each and every of the Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed, as follows :-

Article 1.-The duties herein directed to be performed by the Returning Officer, and all other duties suitable to his Office, which it may be requisite for him to perform in conducting and completing the Election of Guardians from time to time in each of the Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed, shall be performed by the person already or hereafter appointed for the purpose by any Order of the Commissioners in force for the time being in such Union, and required or directed by such Order to perform the same : or by any person duly appointed to
perform such duties in case of vacancy in the office of Returning Officer, or of his being prevented by sickness, accident, or other sufficient cause, from the performance of his duties. And in every case in which the Clerk for the time being to the Board of Guardiaus has been or shall be appointed Returning Officer, and the office of Clerk shall be vacant at any time when any proceeding is to be taken under this Order, or in case the Clerk shall be prevented by sickness or accident or other sufficient cause from the performance of his duties, the Guardians of such Union shall appoint some person to perform such of the duties imposed by this Order upon the Returning Officer as shall then remain to be performed, and the person so appointed shall perform such duties.

Article 2.-The Police Force employed in the Union are hereby appointed to be Assistants to the Returning Officer for posting the Notice of Election, and for distributing and collecting Voting Papers where necessary, as hereinafter directed. Provided always, that if in any case the services of the Police Force should not be available or sufficient for the purpose, the Returning Officer shall, on receiving information thereof, appoint a competent number of fit and proper persons to act as his Assistants instead of the Police so far as shall duly appear to be necessary.

Artiole 3.-The respective Collectors of Poor Rates in each Union are hereby appointed to be Assistants to the Returning Officer for the purposes hereinafter specified ; and shall attend the Returning Officer on the days appointed for examining Nomination Papers and the Votes given at any Election of Guardians of the Union, bringing with them their respective Collecting Books, and shall assist such Officer in examining the Qualification of persons nominated for the office of Guardian or making Nominations, and the validity of the Votes.

Article 4.-Persons liable to pay or contribute Rate in respect of any property not in their actual occupation, or in respect of any interest equivalent to Profit-rent arising out of property occupied by them, or in respect of property for which they are rated under the provisions of the Act 6th and 7th Vic. c. 92, sections 1 and 4, or of the Act 12 and 13 Vic. c. 91 , section 63, or of the Act 12 and 13 Vic. c. 104 , section 10, may, in making Statements of their Claim to Vote, follow the Form A 1, A 2, or C 1, hereunto annexed, as the case may require; but any Statement which contains the particulars required by the 1st and 2nd Vic. c. 56, section 84 , and the 25 th and 26 th Vic. c. 83 , section 15 , will be sufficient.

Artiole 5.-Rate-payers in appointing Proxies, and Proxies in making Statements of their claims to Vote, may follow the Forms marked B1 and B 2, or C 2 and C 3 , hereunto annexed, as the case may require ; but any Statement which contains the particulars required by the 1st and 2nd Vic. c. 56 , section 84 , and the 25 th and 26 th Vic. c. 83 , section 15 , will be sufficient.

Artiole 6.-All such Statements of Rate-payers claiming to Vote, and Appointments and Statements of Proxies, shall be registered in Books to be kept for the purpose, according to the Forms annexed to this Order, and marked D 1, D 2, D 3, D 4, and D 5, respectively, as the case may require ; and the Clerk shall enter in such Books all such Statements and Appointments as may be given to the Guardians; and the Returning Officer shall register therein all such Statements and Appointments received by him, and shall afterwards deposit the original Statements and Appointnents with the Clerk, who shall carefully preserve all such Statements and Appointments as are received by him, together with the Registers thereof.

Arriole 7.-The Guardians and their Clerk shall permit the Returning Officer to have access, for the purposes of the Election of Guardians, at all reasonable times, to the Rates made for each Electoral Division of the

Union, and to the Registers of Statements and Appointments heretofore required to be made, and hereinbefore required to be kept.

Artiole 8.-The Returning Officer, between the time of the receipt of this Order and the next Election of Guardians, and from time to time thereafter as occasion may arise, shall revise, amend, and perfect the several Registries of Claims, D 1, D 2, D 3, D 4, and D 5 ; and to this end, if he shall have reasonable cause to doubt the correctness of any claim to Vote, made by any person in respect of Rent received and retained by such person, he shall require such person to produce evidence of the amount of such Rent, to his satisfaction : and where such evidence shall have been given, he shall amend or affirm the entry of Net Annual Value of such Rent in the Register, according to his judgment ; and shall record the same by a memorandum on the margin of the Register, dated and signed, making reference therein to the documents upon which his opinion is founded ; and in every caso in which evidence of the amount of the Rent shall not have been produced to his satisfaction, or in which he shall be satisfied that the claim to Vote is fictitious, or otherwise invalid, he shall record the fact, together with his opinion thereon, in like manner, as is above directed, by a memorandum on the margin of the Register, dated and signed, making reference therein to the documents, if any, on which his opinion is founded. He shall also note upon such Registries of Claims every claim which shall have ceased to be in force by reason of the expiration of five years from the date on which it was given; also the revocation of every appointment of a Proxy which shall have been revoked.

Artiole 9.-The Returning Officer shall, on the 25th day of February in every year, issue a Notice, according to the Form marked E, hereunto annexed; and shall cause Copies thereof to be posted at, on, or near the principal entrance of every Church and other house of Worship, and at every Court House, Police Station, Market House, and other usual place for posting Public Notices, in the Union. He shall, moreover, transmit by Post, at the charge of the Union, a Copy of the Notice to each of the Justices of the Peace resident therein, and to each of the Justices qualified to be ex-officio Guardians of the Union.

Artiole 10.-Any person entitled, at the time of Nomination, to Vote in any Electoral Division of the Union, or in any Ward of an Electoral Division, may propose in the manner following, for the office of Guardian of such Division or Ward, himself, if legally qualified, or any other person or persons (not exceeding the number of Guardians to be elected for such Division or Ward), legally qualified to be elected for that office.

Artiole 11.-Every Nomination shall be in writing in the Form marked F 1, or F 2, hereunto annexed, as the case may be, and shall be signed by the Rate-payer nominating, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer, at such place as he shall appoint, or to such person as he may appoint to receive it, on any day from the date of the said Notice until the 4th day of March, both inclusive ; but no Nomination delivered to the Returning Officer before the issue of such Notice, or after the hour of Five o'clock in the afternoon of the said 4th day of March, shall be valid.

Article 12.-The Returning Officer shall carefully preserve all Nomination Papers received by him ; and on the receipt of each, shall mark thereon a number and date, according to the order and time of receipt of the same. He shall also compare each Nomination Paper with the Rate Book, or with the Registers of Statements and Appointments required to be kept ; and, assisted by the respective Collectors with their Collecting Books, shall ascertain whether the several persons named in each Nomination Paper are in all respects duly qualified to nominate or be elected for the office of Guardian respectively:

Artiole 13.-If any person put in Nomination for the office of Guardian, shall, at any time previous to the preparation or signature of the List of Candidates as hereinafter directed, die, or tender to the Officer conducting the Election of Guardians, his refusal, in writing, to serve such Office, the Returning Officer shall omit or strike out the name of such person from the List of Candidates.
Artiole 14.-In any case in which no person shall have been put in Nomination for an Electoral Division, the Returning Officer shall, with the assistance of the Collector of the District, ascertain whether the Guardian or Guardians for such Electoral Division, whose year of office is expiring, continue to be in all respects duly qualified for the office of Guardian.

Artiole 15.-The Returning Officer shall prepare and sign a List according to the Form marked G, hereunto amexed, of the several qualified Candidates duly nominated as aforesaid, and whose names have not been omitted or struck out under Article 13 up to the 8th of March, and also the names of the Guardian or Guardians of those Electoral Divisions (if any) for which no Nomination shall have been made, and who continue to be in all respects duly qualified for the office of Guardian; and such List shall contain the names and residences of the Rate-payer or Ratepayers by whom the Candidates shall respectively have been proposed; but it shall not be necessary in any case to name in the List or in the Voting Papers hereinafter mentioned more than one Rate-payer as proposer of any Candidate.

Artiole 16. -The Returning Officer shall forward a Copy of such List on the 8th day of March, to the said Commissioners; and shall cause a Copy thereof to be laid before the Board of Guardians by the Clerk of the Union, at their first Meeting after the List is so completed and forwarded : and the Guardians to be elected for the Electoral Divisions and Wards of the Union, shall be chosen from the Candidates, being duly nominated and qualified, whose names are contained in such List.

Artiole 17.-If the Candidates for an Electoral Division or Ward shall not exceed the number of Guardians to be elected for the Division or Ward, such Candidates (excepting those who may in writing decline to act), shall be deemed to be the elected Guardians for such Division or Ward, and shall be certified as such in the Return to be made by the Returning Officer, as hereinafter provided.

Artiole 18.-When the number of quatified Candidates duly nominated for any Electoral Division or Ward, shall exceed the number of Guardians to be elected for any such Division or Ward, the Returning Officer shall thereupon forthwith prepare Lists, according to the annexed Forms H 1 and H2, of the Rate-payers of such Division or Ward and of Proxies appointed ; in which Lists the several particulars specified in such Forms shall be so stated as to show the total annual value of the several parcels of rateable property occupied by the same Rate-payer, or in respect of which the same Rate-payer shall have made a valid claim to Vote in such Electoral Division or Ward ; also the total amount of Net Rents, or Net Annual Value, or of Tithe Rent-charges, set forth in Statements received, or in Appointments of Proxies, following the latest decision of any Returning Officer for the time being, in every case which shall have been dealt with under the provisions of Article 8: and the List of Rate-payers making such Statements, and of Proxies, shall be made up to one calendar month preceding the first day herein appointed for collecting Votes.
Artiole 19.-If at any time after the preparation and signature of the List of Candidates, and before the issue of Voting Papers as hereinafter directed, any of the persons put in Nomination shall tender to the Officer conducting the Election of Guardians, his or their refusal, in writing, to serve the office of Guardian, whereby the number of Candidates for any Electoral Division or Ward shall be reduced to or below the number of

Guardians to be elected, then the remaining Candidates for such Division or Ward shall be certified in the Return to be made as hereinafter provided, as Guardians, and it will not be necessary to issue Voting Papers in any such case ; but where the number of Candidates shall still exceed the number of Guardians to be elected, the Returning Officer shall cause Voting Papers, in the Form J 1, or J 2, as the case may require, to be printed for such Divisions or Wards ; and he shall prepare Lists of the Voters for whom Papers are to be left by the persons who shall be employed to distribute them, in which Lists shall be stated the number of each Yaper, and the name of the place at which it is to be left ; and every Paper shall be folded and endorsed with its proper number ; and the Voting Papers shall be arranged in parcels, according to Townlands, or Streets, or similar order, as far as practicable, and be delivered to the persons employed to distribute and collect the Papers so arranged, that they may distribute and collect them as nearly as possible in the order in which they receive them.

Article 20.-If at any time after the printing and before the issuing of the Voting Papers, any person put in Nomination shall die, or shall tender to the Officer conducting the Election of Guardians, his refusal, in writing, to serve the office of Guardian, but the number of Candidates shall still exceed the number of Guardians to be elected, the Returning Officer shall, before issuing the Voting Papers, erase the name of such person therefrom, by drawing a line through such name in ink.

Article 21.-The Voting Papers shall be issued on the 18th day of March, and if the whole cannot be issued on that day, the remainder shall be issued on the following day; but it shall not be necessary to deliver Papers in any Electoral Division or Ward, for which the number of Candidates shall, before the said 18th day of March, be reduced to or below the number of Guardians to be elected ; in which case each remaining Candidate for such Division or Ward, duly nominated and qualified, shall be certified in the Return as a Guardian.

Artiole 22.-Every Collector of Rates for any Electoral Division, or for any Ward thereof, in which a contest for the office of Guardian may occur, shall attend to assist the Returning Officer in issuing Voting Papers, and shall compare the List of Occupiers, and of persons rated as Owners or Immediate Lessors under the provisions of the Act 6 and 7 Vic. c. 92, sections 1 and 4, or of the Act 12 and 13 Vic. c. 91 , section 63, or of the Act 12 and 13 Vic. c. 104, section 10, with his Collecting Books, and set a mark opposite to the name of every Occupier, Owner, or Immediate Lessor, who shall have paid all Rates assessed on him, and against the name of every Occupier, Owner, or Immediate Lessor, who shall have paid all such Rates, excepting such as may have been made within the six calendar months immediately preceding the first day appointed for issuing the Voting Papers; up to which day, if any Occupier, Owner, or Immediate Lessor, shall tender payment of Rate due by him, the Collector shall receive the amount, and set a mark indicating payment of Rate opposite the name of such Occupier, Owner, or Immediate Lessor.

Article 23.-The Returning Officer shall cause one Voting Paper to be delivered by a person appointed for that purpose at the residence of every Occupier, Owner, or Immediate Lessor, named in the List, according to Form H 1, specified in Article 18, who shall appear not to owe any Rate made six calendar months or more previously to the first day for issuing Voting Papers; and Voting Papers for all other Rate-payers and for Proxies, shall be delivered at the respective places appointed by them in the Electoral Division or Ward.

Article 24.-Every Rate-payer entitled to Vote in more than one capacity in any Division or Ward shall be supplied with a Voting Paper for each capacity in which he is entitled to Vote; and every Proxy shall
receive a separate Voting Paper for each of the Rate-payers entitled to Vote for whom he acts as Proxy in respect of each Division or Ward in which they may be entitled to Vote.

Article 25.-The Voter, whether he be the Proxy of a Rate-payer or not, shall place his own initials opposite the name of every Candidate for whom he Votes, and shall sign the Voting Paper ; and every Proxy shall also state thereon, in his own handwriting, the name of the person for whom he is Proxy; but if the Voter cannot write, he may procure a person to write the Voter's name on the Paper, in full, and such person shall then write the Voter's initials opposite to the name of each Candidate for whom the Voter intends to Vote, and afterwards affix his own signature to the Paper as witness to the mark of the Voter, which is to be affixed by the Voter to the Paper in place of signature.

Artiole 26.-If the initials of a Voter shall be written against the names of more persons than are to be elected Guardians for the Electoral Division or Ward, or if he shall not sign or affix his mark to the Voting Paper, or if his mark shall not be duly attester, the Voting Paper shall not be included in the casting up of the Votes.

Artiole 27.-No person, not being a Proxy or an Officer of a Corporation or Company duly appointed to Vote, shall Vote in the name of any other person.

Artiole 28.-On the 20th day of March, and if necessary on the following day, the Returning Officer shall cause the Voting Papers to be collected, but in no case (excepting that provided for in Article 42,) shall a Voting Paper be allowed to remain more than one clear day with the Voter : and the persons employed in collecting the Voting Papers shall not examine or permit any person to have access to such Papers while in their charge ; and on completing the collection in any Electoral Division or Ward, they shall arrange the Voting Papers according to the numbers endorsed thereupon, in pursuance of Article 19, and enclose them in a parcel, which shall thereupon be delivered by one of the persons so employed in each Division or Ward, to the Returning Officer, as nearly as possible in the same order as that in which the Voting Papers had been received from him.

Artiole 29.-Every person entitled to Vote, who shall not on the 18th or 19th day of March have received a Voting Paper, as aforesaid, shall, on application in person to the Returning Ofticer, on the days appointed for the collection of the Voting Papers, and between the hours of Ten in the forenoon and Five in the afternoon, be entitled to receive a Voting Paper, and to fill up the same in the presence of the Retursing Officer, and then and there to deliver the same to him.
Artiole 30.-Any person who shall not, on the 18th or 19th day of March, have received a Voting Paper, as aforesaid, by reason of his not having paid any Poor-rate made and assessed upon him six calendar months or more before the first day appointed for the issue of Voting Papers, shall nevertheless, if he pay all such Rate on any of the days appointed for the distribution and collection of Voting Papers, be entitled to receive a Voting Paper and to Vote in manner provided in Article 29, on personal application to the Returning Officer within the time therein mentioned, and on producing to him the Collector's receipt for the full amount of such Rate.

Artiole 31.-If in any case a Voting Paper duly issued, shall not have been collected through the default of any of the persons employed by the Returning Officer for the purpose, the Voter may in person deliver the Paper to the Returning Officer on the day immediately following the last day appointed for the collection of Voting Papers, and between the hours of Ten in the forenoon and Five in the afternoon.
Artiole 32.-The Returning Officer shall attend from the hour of Ten in the forenoon until the hour of Fiye in the afternoon, at the Board-room
of the Workhouse, or other place appointed for the conduct of the Election and named in his Notice of the Election, on the several days on which Voting Papers may be issued and filled up and delivered in his presence, as provided in Articles 29, 30, and 31, of this Order ; and on all such other days as may be necessary for the due conduct of the Election in conformity with this Order.

Artiole 33.-If at any time after the issuing of the Voting Papers shall have commenced, and before the making of the Return hereinafter directed, any person put in nomination for the office of Guardian in any Electoral Division or Ward, shall die or tender to the Returning Officer conducting the Election of Guardians his refusal, in writing, to serve such office, the Votes which may be given for such person shall not be cast up, or continue to be cast up, as the case may be ; and the Votes so given for such person will be lost : and if the number of Candidates for any Electoral Division or Ward shall thereby be reduced to or below the number of Guardians to be elected, the remaining Candidates for such Division or Ward, duly nominated and qualified, shall be certified in the Return as Guardians; but if the number of such remaining Candidates shall still exceed the number of Guardians to be elected, the Returning Olficer shall proceed in the Election as bereinafter directed.

Article 34.-When the collection of the Voting Papers shall have been completed, the Returning Officer shall attend at the Board-room of the Guardians of the Union, and shall, assisted by the Collectors of Poorrates, ascertain the validity of the Votes, and shall register the Valid Votes duly given for each remaining Candidate, opposite to the name of each Rate-payer or Proxy ; after which he shall cast up the Votes so registered, and ascertain and register the total number of such Votes for each Candidate. The Candidate or Candidates, to the number of Guardians to be elected for the Electoral Division or Ward, who shall have obtained the greatest number of Votes, shall be deemed to be the elected Guardian or Guardians for such Division or Ward.

Artiole 35.-The Returning Officer shall, on the 25th day of March, make a true Return to the said Commissioners, in writing under his hand and seal, in the Form marked K, hereto annexed, of the names of every Electoral Division and Ward of the Union, and the names of all the Candidates who shall have been duly nominated, together with (in the case of a contest) the number of Votes given for each, and the names of the persons elected as Guardians ; and in any case in which there shall have been no Candidate nominated for an Electoral Division, the Returning Officer shall state in the said Return, opposite to the name of such Electoral Division, the name or names of the Guardian or Guardians for such Electoral Division for the last year who continue to be duly qualified ; and in any case in which the number of Candidates shall have been less than the number of Guardians to be elected for any Electoral Division or Ward, or in which any of the Candidates shall have died or refused to serve, the fact shall be so stated in the Return opposite to the name of such Division or Ward.

Article 36.-If the examination of Votes collected cannot be completed as aforesaid, on or before the 25th day of March, the Returning Officer shall forthwith proceed to complete the examination, and shall make a Return of the Election to the said Commissioners on one of the fourteen days (not being a Sunday) next following the said 25th day of March.

Article 37.-When the Return of the Election shall have been made to the Commissioners, the Returning Officer shall forthwith lay before the Board of Guardians, or deliver to the Clerk of the Union to be laid before the Board of Guardians, a certified copy of such Return : and the Clerk of the Union shall immediately on such Return of any Annual Election of

Guardians for a Union being made, or on receipt of the certified copy thereof, forward to every Member of the out-going Board of Guardians, whether he shall have been re-elected or shall be entitled to continue in office or not, and including the ex-officio Guardians, a Notice, in the annexed Form L, containing a List of the Electoral Divisions and Wards in the Union, and of the names and addresses of the Guardians elected, or continuing in office, and returned for the same respectively.
Article 38.-The Clerk of the Union shall also notify to each person returned as elected at any Election of Guardians, or continuing in office, the fact of his having been so elected, or of his so continuing in office, by delivering or sending, or causing to be delivered or sent to him, a Notice in the Form M or N , hereto annexed, as the case may require.

Article 39.-Within seven days after the Return of the Election shall have been made, all Books, Papers, and other Documents relating to the Election shall be deposited with and remain in the custody of the Clerk to the Board of Guardians, by whom they shall be preserved ; and no person, other than the Returning Officer, or the Poor Law Inspector, shall inspect such Books, Papers, or other Documents without a resolution of the Board of Guardians authorizing him to inspect the same.
Artiole 40. -The Guardians shall pay to the Returning Officer for the conduct and management of the Election geuerally, such reasonable remuneration as the said Commissioners may allow ; and such remuneration, together with the cost of providing the requisite supplies of the several Forms hereunto annexed, with the exception of the Voting Papers, Forms J 1 and J 2 , shall be defrayed by the Guardians out of the common fund of the said Union.

Artiole 41.-The Guardians shall pay to the Collectors of Poor-rates, and to the persons appointed to distribute and collect the Voting Papers, or to assist the Returning Officer in preparing Lists of Voters, for the duties arising out of any contested Election, such reasonable remuneration as may be allowed by the said Commissioners ; and such remuneration, together with the cost of providing Voting Papers, where required, in the Forms marked J 1 and J 2, shall be defrayed by the Guardians and charged to the Electoral Divisions in respect of which such expenses may be incurred; and where any expenses under this Article shall be incurred in respect of any two or more Electoral Divisions combined for the election of one Guardian, such expenses shall be charged in equal proportions to the Divisions so combined.
Article 42.-Whenever the day appointed in this Order for the performance of any act shall be a Sunday or Good Friday, such act shall be performed on the day next following.

Artiole 43.-Wherever two or more Electoral Divisions shall have been combined into a District for the Election of one Guardian for such District, all the provisions in this Order contained which apply to a single Electoral Division, having a separate Guardian or Guardians, shall apply to such District of Electoral Divisions in like manner as if it were a single Electoral Division.

Artiole 44.-In case any Election of a Guardian or Guardians, other than the Annual Election, shall be ordered by the said Commissioners for the purpose of supplying a vacancy or vacancies in the Otfice of Guardian for any part of a Union, such Election shall be held at such time, and the several proceedings therein shall be taken on such dates, as may be fixed by any Order issued by the Commissioners in that behalf; and such Election shall be conducted in accordance with the regulations in this Order contained, subject to the directions that may be contained in the Order for such Election,
[The Forms
$\dagger$ Board of Guardians, or the Returning Officer.
(a) Name of Union
(b) Name, if an individual; or title of Corporation or Joint Stock Company :
$\ddagger$ Or, The (b) - Company claims.
(c) Place of Abode, if an individual.
(d) Title, Profession, Trade, or Employment, if an individual. (e) Name of Electoral Division and Ward, when divided
into Wards into Wards.
( $f$ ) When the Property is situate in a City, Town, or its Suburbs, having Streets and other Roadways, the Name of the Street or Roadway, and the Number or the House or Tenement, in the , and the Parish in are required to be is in other places the Barony Parish and Townland Barony, rish, and Townland.
(g) Farm, House, or Warehouse, \&c.
(h) Give the name of the House, if not in a Town; in all Street, and the No of the Honse or some certain reference to The House must be in the Divi sion or Word for which the claim to Vard is made. (i) to Vote is made.
by the said $(b+)$ Officer directed by the said $(b \ddagger)$ to Vote
on behalf of the said $(b \ddagger)$ is - ]. This clause is only to be used in the case of Corporations or Joint Stock Companies, who are to name the Officer
who is to Vote.

Form A 1.-Statement of Claim to Vote for Guartians of the Poor, in respect of Rateable Property in actual Occupation of the Party Claiming.*
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ WARD.]

$$
\text { To the } \dagger — \text { of the }(a) \longrightarrow \text { Union. }
$$

(b) $\ddagger \mathrm{I}, \quad$, of (c) $\qquad$ (d) claim to vote in the Election of Guardians, according to the provisions of the Acts in force for (e) Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland, being entitled thereto in respect of the Property hereinafter described, which is situate within the


The place in the above Electoral Division, at which a Voting Paper may be left and called for, is the House ( $h$ )
Given this $\qquad$
$\qquad$ 186-.

- (Signalure.)

Signed in the presence of $\qquad$ (Signature.)
Justice of the Peace.

* This Form is adapted to the case of an Occupier claiming to Vote as Owner of the Property which he occupies, or in respect of excess of the Form may also be used.
 of the Ward must biven in the Wards containing the property, and a separate statement for each Ward will be necessary; in such case the name解

Form A 2．－Statement of Claim to Vote in Person，for Guardians of the Poor，by a Landlord entitled to Rents
tBoard of Guardians，or the Returning Officer．
（a）Name of Union．
（b）Name of Landlord or Owner of Tithe Rent－charges，if an individual；or title of Corpo－ + ration or Joint stock Company： $\ddagger$ Or，
claims．
（c）P1
vidual （d）Title，Profession，Trade， or Employment，if an individual． （e）Nord when Divided into Wards． into Wards
ate in a City，Town，or its Sub－ ate in a City，Town，or its Sub－ urbs，having Streets and other Roadways，the Name of the Street or Roadway，and the Number of the House or Tene－ ment，if any，and the Parish in which the Property is situate， are required to be stated；and in other places the Barony， Parish，and Townland
（g）House，Farm，or Ware－ house，\＆c．，as the case may be， house，\＆c．，as the case
or Tithe Rent－charge．
（h）Give the name of the House，if not in a Town；in all House，if not in a Town；in all other cases the name of the
Street，and theNo．of the House， or some certain reference to it． or some certain reference to it．
The House must be in the Divi－ sion or Ward for which the sion or Ward for w
claim to Vote is made．
（i）［And the Officer directed by the said $(b \ddagger)-$ to vote on behalf of the said（ $b \ddagger$ ）is on behar This clause is only to be used in the case of Corpora－ tions or Joint Stock Companies， who are to name the Officer who is to vote．
exceeding the Rents payable，or by an Owner of Tithe Rent－charges．

## UNION．

ELECTORAL DIVISION


WARD．＊］

$$
\text { To the } \dagger \text { Of the }(a) \text { Union. }
$$

（b）$\ddagger \mathrm{I}, \longrightarrow$ of $\qquad$ （d）claim to Vote in the Election of Guardians，according to the provisions of the Acts in force Freland，being entitled thereto in respect of the Property hereinafter described，which is situate within Dlectoral Division of the（a）———Union，that is to say：－


The place in the above Electoral Division，at which a Voting Paper may be left and called for，is the House（ $h$ ）－
Justice of the Peace.
Given this
day of $\qquad$ 186－．
Signed in the presence of
（Signature．）

[^3]$\qquad$

Forms B 1 \& 2.
Form B 1.-Appointment of Proxy to vote in respect of Property not in Landlord's actual Occupation, or in respect of Tithe Rent-charges.


Form C 1.-Statement of Claim to vote in Person, for Guardians of the Poor, by an Owner or Immediate Lessor
$\dagger$ Board of Guardians, or, the Returning Officer.
(b) Name of Landlord or Owner of Tithe Rent-charges, if an Individual; or title of Corporation or Joint Stock Company $\ddagger$ Or, the ( $b$ ) Company Claims.
(c) Place of Abode, if an individual.
(d) Title, Profession, Trade, or Employment, if an individual. (e) Name of Electoral Divi ion, and or into Wards.
( $f$ ) When the Property is situate in a City, Town, or its Subarbs, having Streets and other Roadways, the Name of the Sureber of the Hove or Tene ment if any, and the Parieh in mich the Property is situate re required to be stated; and in other Places the Barony Parish and Townland Parish,
og) or Ware(h) Give the case me. (ouse if not in a Town; in all ther cases the name of the Street, and the No of the House Street, and the No. of the House, The House must be in the Diviaion or Ward for which the claim to Vote is made.
(i) [And the Officer directed by the said $(b \pm)$ to Vote on the said $(b \ddagger)-$ to Vote on behalf of the said (b $\ddagger$ ) - is be used in the case of Corporations or Joint Stock Companies, who are to name the Officer who is to Vote. of Property not in the actual occupation of such Owner, but for which he is Rated, under the provisions of the Acts 6 th \& 7th Vic., c. 92 , sees. $1 \& 4 ; 12$ th \& 13 th Vic., c. 91 , sec. 63 ; or 12 th \& 13 th Vic., c. 104 , sec. 10 .

UNION.
ELECTORAL DIVISION
[—WARD*]
To the $\dagger$ Of the (a) Union.
(b) $\ddagger \mathrm{I}, \quad$ of $(c) \quad$ claim to Vote in the Election of Guardians, according to the provisions of the Acts in force for Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland, being entitled thereto in respect of the Property hereinafter described, which is situate within the (e) Electoral Division, of the (a) Union, that is to say :-


The place in the above Electoral Division, at which a Voting Paper may be left and called for, is the House ( $h$ ) $\qquad$ ${ }^{(i)}$

$$
\text { Given this } \quad 186-
$$

$$
\text { Signed in the presence of }- \text { (Signature.) }
$$

Justice of the Peace.

* If the Electoral Division be subdivided into Wards, it will be necessary to make a distinct Statement for each Ward in which the Property, in respect of which the claim is made, is situate, in each case naming the Ward at the head of the Paper; and the Returning Officer will issue a Voting Paper for each Ward.

Form C 2.-Appointment of Proxy to Vote in respect of Property of an Owner or Immediate Lessor, not in the actual Occupation of such Owner or Immediate Lessor, but for which he is Rated under the provisions of the Acts 6 th \& 7th Vic., cap. 92 , secs. $1 \& 4$; 12th \& 13th Vic., cap. 91, sec. 63 ; or 12th \& 13th Vic., cap. 104, sec. 10.

+ Board of Guardians, or, the Returning Officer.
(a) Or, the - Ward of the Electoral Division of Union.
(b) When the Property is situate in a City, Town, or its Suburbs, having Streets and other Roadways, the Name of the Street or Roadway, and The Number of the House or Tenement, if any, and the Parish in which the Property is situate, are required to be stated; and in other places the Barony, Parish, and Townland.
(c) House, Farm, or Warehouse, \&c., as the case may be.
$\ddagger$ Board of Guardians, or; the Returning Officer.
(d) Or, the Ward of the Electoral Division of Union.
(e) Give the name of the House, if not in a Town; in all other cases the Name of the Street, and the Number of the House, or some certain reference to it. The House must be in the Division or Ward for which the claim to
Vote is made.

I, _, of , being the Owner or Immediate Lessor, rated in respect of the Property hereinafter described, the same not being in my occupation, and being situate within the -_ Electoral Division of the - Union (a), do hereby appoint ——, of ——, to vote as my Proxy in the Election of Guardians, until the present appointment shall be revoked, in all cases wherein he may lawfully do so, under the provisions of the Acts in force for the Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland, and the property, in respect of which $I$ appoint the said as my proxy, is as follows, viz. :-

| SITUATION OF PROPERTY. (b) |  |  |  | Names of Tenants or Occuplers (if any), by whom Poor Rates have been deductedfrom Rent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Description } \\ & \text { of Pro- } \\ & \text { perty. (c) } \end{aligned}$ | Nature of the Ratepayer's therein. | Net Annual Value according Valuation. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rent } \\ \text { receivable. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Rent payable for the Property. |  |  | Annual Amount of Net Rent. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Barony. | Parieh. | Townland. | Street or Roadway, If in ality, Town, or Suburbs, with No. of House, or Tenement, If any. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | $L$ | 6. | d. | L | s. | d. | ${ }^{2}$ | a. | d. | 2 | ${ }^{5}$ | d. |
| Total, , es |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Form C 3.-Application of Proxy thereupon.

## To the $\ddagger$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$ - of the $\qquad$ Union.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ -Ward.*]

Given this - day of,$- 186-$.

- (Signature of Landlord.)
 Vote in the Election of Guardians
as his Proxy, under the provisions of Acts in force for the Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland, in respect of Property situate within the $\qquad$ Electoral Division of Union, $(d)$ do hereby claim to be entitled to Vote as such Proxy. I hereby transmit to you such my appointment, signed by the said $\qquad$ setting forth the particulars required by law, of the Property in respect of which the said _—is entitled to Vote, and in respect of which I do hereby claim to Vote as his Proxy; and I appoint as the place at which a Voting Paper for me may be left and called for, the House (e) Given this $\quad$ day of 186 .

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { (Signature of Proxy.) } \\
\text { Signed in the presence of - (Address.) } \\
\text { Justice of the Peace. }
\end{gathered}
$$

* If the Electoral Division bo subdivided into Wards, it will be necessary to make a distinct statement for each Ward in which the property, in respect of which the claim is made, is situate, in each case naming the Ward in the paper; and the Returning Officer will issuo a voting papor for each Ward. Where the same landlord is entitled to appoint a proxy, in respeot of property situate in diffcrent Electoral Divisions or Wards, a soparate appointment and application must be mado for each of such Divisions or Wards; the same person may be appointed for al

Form D 1.-Register of Claims to Vote in the Election of Guardians, in respect of Property in actual Occupation of the Party Claiming.*

| No. | Date on which received. | Name and Address of Occupier. | Situation of Property. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Description } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Property. } \end{gathered}$ | Nature of the <br> Rate-payer's Interest. | Net Annual Value according to the Valuation. |  |  |  |  |  | Net Annual Value of Interest, or of the Property, if occupied by a Corporation or Joint Stock Company. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Votes. } \end{aligned}$ | Places at which Voting Paper is to be left. | Officers appointed to Vote for Corporations or Joint Stock Companies. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $£$ | $s$. | d. | £ | $s$. | d. | £ | $s$. | $d$ |  |  |  |

* Statements of Claim, according to Form A 1, are to be registered in this Book.

[^4]Form D 3.-Register of Appointment of Proxies who have delivered Applications to Vote in respect of Landlord's Net Rent, or of Tithe Rent-charges.*

| No. | Date on which received. | Name and Address of Landlord, or Owner of Tithe Rent-charge. | Name and Address of Proxy. | Situation of Property. | Names of Tenants or Occupiers (if any) by whom Poor Rates have been deducted from Rent. | Description of Property. | Nature of the Ratepayer's Interest. | Net Amuual <br> Value according to the <br> Valuation. |  |  | Rent receivable. |  |  | Rent payable. |  |  |  | Amount et Rent, ithe Rentarge. | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Votes. } \end{gathered}$ | Place at which Voting <br> Paper <br> is to be <br> left. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $£$ | $s$. | $d$. | $£$ |  | $d$. | £ | S. | $d$. | $£$ | S. |  |  |

* Forms B 1 and 2.

Form D 4.-Register of Statements of Claim to Vote in Person in the Election of Guardians, made by Owners or Immediate Lessors of Property not in their actual Occupation, but for which they are Rated under the provisions of the Acts 6 \& 7 Vic., c. 92, secs. $1 \& 4$; 12 \& 13 Vic., c. 91 , sec. 63 ; and $12 \& 13$ Vic., c. 104, sec. 10.*

| No. | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Date } \\ \text { on } \\ \text { which } \\ \text { received. } \end{array}$ | Name and Address of Owner or Immediate Lessor. | Situation of Property. | Names of Tenants or Occupiers (if any) by whom Poor Rates have been deducted from Rent. | Description of Property. | Nature of Ratepayer's Interest. | Net Annual Value according to the Valuation. |  |  | Rent receivable. |  |  | Rent payable. |  |  | Annual Amount of Net Rent. |  |  | No. of Votes. | Place at which Voting Paper is to be left. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $£$ | $s$. | d. | £ | $s$ | $d$. | $£$ | $s$. | d. | $\pm$ | s. | $d$. |  |  |

Form D 5.-Register of Appointment of Proxies who have delivered Applications to Vote in respect of Property of Owners or Immediate Lessors not in the actual Occupation of such Owners or Immediate Lessors, but for which they are Rated under the provisions of the Acts $6 \& 7$ Vic., c. 92 , secs. $1 \& 4$; $12 \& 13$ Vic., c. 91 , sec. 63 ; and $12 \& 13$ Vic., c. 104 , sec. 10 .*


* Forms C 2 and 3.

I,Returning Officer of the $\qquad$ Union, do hereby give Notice, that an Election of Guardians of the Poor of the above Union is to take place as follows:-

1. The Number of Guardians of the Poor to be elected for the Electoral Divisions [and Wards, where divided into Wards], in the said Union, is as follows :-

> For the Electoral Division of -, ——Guardians.
[The Names of the Electoral Divisions and Wards, where any Electoral Division is subdivided into Wards, and the Number of Guardians, to be here inserted, as well as the amount of Qualification where it is different for different Divisions of the Union.]
2. Any male person of full age, not expressly disqualified by law, who is entitled, under the provisions of the Acts for the Relief of the destitute Poor in Ireland, to vote at Elections of Guardians in the said Union, and who shall have been liable under the last made Rate, to pay or contribute Rate in respect of property of the net annual value of not less than $\qquad$ Pounds, [or the amounts above stated respectively], in his occupation, or for which he is rated as Owner or Immediate Lessor, within the said Union, or who is entitled to vote in respect of net rent payable to his receipt in the said Union, of that amount, or who is entitled to vote in respect of Tithe Rent-charge payable to his receipt from property within the Union, of that amount, will be eligible as a Guardian for any Electoral Division [or Ward or District of Flectoral Divisions, as the case may be] in the said Union. But no person being in Holy Orders, or being a regular Minister of any religious denomination, is eligible as a Guardian ; and no person who has been convicted of felony, fraud, or perjury,-and no person who has been adjudged to be liable to any forfeiture for having provided, furnished, or supplied for his own profit any materials, goods, or provisions for the use of any Workhouse, or for having been concerned in furnishing or supplying the same, or in any Contract relativg thereto,is capable of being elected or appointed, or of acting as a Guardian.
3. Any person who has been a Guardian for any year, is re-eligible for the ensuing or any subsequent year, provided he possesses the qualification prescribed, and is duly nominated; but if he be elected Guardian for more than one Electoral Division, Electoral District, or Ward, it will be necessary for him to notify to the Returning Officer for which of such Electoral Divisions, Electoral Districts, or Wards, he will choose to act as Guardian, and steps will then be taken with a view to a further Election of Guardians in the other of such Divisions, Districts, or Wards.
4. No Occupier rated to the Poor Rate will be entitled to vote in that capacity unless he shall have paid all Poor Rates previously made and assessed upon him, except such as shall have been made or become due within six calendar months immediately preceding such voting; and no Owner or Immediate Lessor who is rated under the provisions of the Act $6 \& 7$ Vic., c. 92 , secs. 1 and 4, or of the Act $12 \& 13$ Vic., c. 91 , sec. 63 , or of the Act $12 \& 13$ Vic., c. 104 , sec. 10 , will be entitled to vote in respect of the property for which he is so rated, unless he shall have paid all the rates made and assessed upon him in respect of such property, except such as shall have been made, or become due within six calendar months immediately preceding such voting.
5. No Rate-payer vill be entitled to vote in respect of any property not in his actual occupation, or in respect of any interest equivalent to Profit Rent arising out of property occupied by him, unless he shall, one calendar month at the least previous to the first day hereinafter named for collecting Votes, have delivered to the Board of Guardians of the Union, or to the person acting for the time being as Returning ()fficer, a statement in writing of his name and address, and the description and local situation of the property in respect of which he claims to vote, specifying in Cities, Towns, and their Suburbs, having Streets and other Roadways, the Name of the Street or Roadway, and the Number of the House or Tenement, if any, and the Parish in which the property is situate, and in other places the Barony, Parish, and Townland, so that the property may be ascertained and identified with reasonable certainty, together with the nature of the interest of the Ratepayer therein, and its net annual value over and above all rents payable by him, and the amount of rent payable to him, and the names of the Tenants or Occupiers by whom Poor Rates have been deducted from such rent, and such claim to vote must be executed in the presence of a Justice of the Peace.
6. Any Kate-payer in respect of property not in his actual occupation, may, by writing under liis hand, appoint any person to vote as his Proxy ; but such Proxy must, one calendar month previous to the day on which he shall claim to vote, have given to the Board of Guardians or the Returning Officer, a statement in writing of his own name and address, and also the name and address of the Ratepayer appointing him such Proxy, and the description and local situation of the
property in respect of which he claims to vote as Proxy, specifying in Cities, Towns, and their Suburbs, having Streets and other Roadways, the Name of the Street or Roadway, and the Number of the House or Tenement, if any, and the Parish in which the property is situate, and in other places the Barony, Parish, and Townland, so that the property may be ascertained and identified with reasonable certainty, together with the nature of the interest of the Rate-payer therein, and its net annual value, over and above all rents payable by him, and the amount of rent payable to him, and the Names of the Tenants or Occupiers by whom Poor Rates have been deducted from such rent. The Proxy must also give an original or attested copy of the writing appointing him such Proxy, and the claim to vote must be executed in the presence of a Justice of the Peace. No person can vote as Proxy for more than twenty owners of property in any one Electoral Division or Ward, unless he be a Steward, Bailiff, Land Agent, or Collector of Rents for the owners of property for whom he may be appointed to vote.
7. Nominations of Guardians for any Electoral Division [or Ward or District], must be made by Rate-payers entitled to vote in the Division [Ward or District], according to the form prescribed by the Poor Law Commissioners, printed copies of which form may be had on application to me; and such nominations will be received by me at ——, and will be receivable on and after the date of this Notice, up to the hour of Five o'clock in the afternoon of the 4th day of March next; but no Nomination will be Valid if received after that time, or before the issue of this Notice; or if the Nominator shall not have paid all the Poor Rates previously made and assessed on him, except such as shall have been made or become due within the six calendar months immediately preceding the Nomination. If in any Electoral Division no person be put in Nomination, the Guardian or Guardians of such Electoral Division will remain in office for the ensuing year, as if they had been re-elected, provided they continue to be duly qualified.
8. If any person put in nomination for the office of Guardian in any Electoral Division [or Ward or District of Electoral Divisions, as the case may be], shall tender to the Returning Officer his refusal, in writing, to serve such office, the Election of such person is to be no further proceeded with for such Division [or Ward or District]; and such writing will be received by me at the place above named.
9. If more than the above-mentioned number of Guardians be duly nominated for any Electoral Division [or Ward or District], I shall cause Voting Papers to be delivered on the 18th day of March, and if necessary on the following day, to the address in the Electoral Division [or Ward or District] of each Rate-payer and Proxy qualified to vote, which Voting Papers will contain full instructions as to the mode of Voting; and on the 20th day of March, and if necessary on the following day, I shall cause such Voting Papers to be collected.
10. On the 20th day of March and following days, I shall attend in the Board Room of the said Union, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and I shall thereafter proceed to ascertain the number of Votes given for each Candidate.
11. Every person entitled to vote, who shall not have received a Voting Paper, on either of the days appointed for delivering the same, may, on application in person to the Returning Officer, on the days appointed for the collection of the Voting Papers, receive a Voting Paper and fill up the same in the presence of the Returning Officer, and then and there deliver the same to him. And if in any case a Voting Paper duly issued shall not have been collected on the proper days through the default of any of the persons employed by the Returning Officer for the collection of Voting Papers, the Voter may in person deliver the Paper to the Returning Officer on or before the 22nd day of March.
12. If any person knowingly and fraudulently, and with the intent of giving a greater number of Votes than he is by law entitled to give, tender or forward to the Returning Officer a false statement of the grounds on which he claims to vote or to give additional Votes; or forge, falsify, or knowingly or fraudulently alter after signature, any Paper containing a statement of Claim to Vote, Proxy, Nomination, or Vote for the Election of Guardians, or refusal to serve the Office of Guardian ; or conspire to forge, falsify, or so alter any such Paper ; or knowingly tender or forward to the proper Officer any such Paper, forged, falsified, or so altered as aforesaid; or wilfully suppress, carry off, destroy, or deface any Statement of Claim to Vote, Proxy, or Nomination of a Candidate for the Office of Guardian, after the same has been duly signed; or in like manner suppress, carry off, destroy, or deface any Voting Paper, after the same has been issued by the Returning Officer; the person so offending is liable to a penalty of Ten Pounds, recoverable by distress and sale of the offender's goods, or to Imprisonment for three months, on complaint and conviction before two Justices of the Peace.
(Name of Returning Officer)
Returning Officer for the $\qquad$ Union.
February, 18-.

## Forms F $1 \& 2$.

Form F 1.-Nomination Paper for [an Electoral Division or a District of Electoral Divisions].
(a) Enter name of Union. (b) Name of Person nominating.
(c) Name the Electoral Division.
(d) Name the Union.
(e) Name Person or Persons nominated.
(f) Or, Guardians.
(g) Insert the words "said Electoral Division ;" or if the Division be combined with another or others, as a District, insert the words "District comprising the Electoral Divisions of cluded in the District for which the nomination is made, as se forth in the notice (Form E) or the Election.
(a) Enter name of Union.
(b) Name of Person nominating.
(c) Name the Ward.
(d) Name the Electoral Divi sien.
(e) Name the Union
(f) Name Person or Persons nominated.
(g) Or, Guardians

To the Returning Officer of the (a) $\qquad$ Union.

| Name of the Person or Persons nominated to be <br> Guardian or Guardians. | Residence of the Person or Persons <br> nominated. | Quality or Calling of the Person or <br> Persons nominated. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |

I, (b) —— being a Rate-payer entitled to Vote in the (c) ———ectoral Division ——Union, nominate the above-named $(e)$ ——_to be Guardian $(f)$ for the $(g) \longrightarrow$, this day of $\quad 18$.

$$
\text { (Signature*) } \quad \text { (Residence of Nominator) } \quad \text { in the Parish of -_ }
$$

Form F 2.-Nomination Paper for a Ward.
To the Returning Officer of the $(a)$ ___ Union.

| Name of the Person or Persons nominated to be <br> Guardian or Guardians. | Residence of the Person or Persons <br> nominated. | Quality or Calling of the Person or <br> Persons nominated. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |

I, (b) being a Rate-payer entitled to Vote in the (c)

## Ward of the $(d)$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { st the same with his } \\
& \text { his } \\
& \text { Patrick } \underset{\text { mark. }}{x} \text { O'Brien. }
\end{aligned}
$$

* If the Nominator cannot write, he must make his Mark in place of Signature on the Paper, which may be filled up and signed with his Name by another person, who is to attest the same with his Signature, as Witness, thus :-

List of Qualified Candidates duly nominated for the Office of Guardian of the Poor, in the Union,


I certify that the above is a true List of Qualified Persons, duly nominated for the Office of Guardian, or entitled to continue in the Office of Guardian, for the Year ending the 25 th March, 186 -, in the above Union.-Dated this 8th day of March, 186 -.
(Signature) - Returning Officer.

## Forms H $1 \& 2$.

Form H 1. List of Occupiers and of Owners or Immediate Lessors rated under the provisions of the Acts 6 \& 7 Vic., c. 92 , secs. $1 \& 4 ; 12 \& 13$ Vic., c. 91 , sec. 63 ; and $12 \& 13$ Vic., c. 104 , sec. 10 , who, according to the Rate last made in the Electoral Division, are entitled to Vote for Guardians of the Division or Ward above named.


Form H 2.-List of Landlords entitled to Net Rents, Owners of Tithe Rent-charge, and Occupiers, by whom Statements have been made; also of Owners or Immediate Lessors, rated under the provisions of the Acts $6 \& 7$ Vic., c. 92 , secs. $1 \& 4$; $12 \& 13$ Vic., c. 91 , sec. 63 ; and $12 \& 13$ Vic., c. 104 , sec. 10 , who have made Statements of Claim to Vote in Person, and of Proxies who have been appointed to Vote for Landlords, Owners of Tithe Rent-charge, or Owners or Immediate Lessors rated as aforesaid.

- Union.

Electoral Division. $\qquad$ Ward.

| Occupiers, Landlords, and Owners of Tithe Rent-charges, whether Individuals, Corporations, or Joint Stock Companies. | Proxies. | Officers appointed to Vote for Corporations, or Joint Stock Companies. | Places at which Voting Papers are to be left. | Aggregate Amount of Net Rents, or Net Tithe Rent-charges, in respect of which Votes may be given in the Ward or Division.(a) |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Votes. } \end{gathered}$ | Record of Votes for each Candidate. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\pm$ | $s$. | d. |  |  |  |  |  |

(a) This column the Return-
ing Officer will make up from ing Officer will make up from Claims to Vote and the Registers thereof.
toral Divisions of
(naming them), as the case may be.
(b) Insert number to be elected or the Division.
(c) [Or Persons,]


I vote for the person (or persons) in the above List, against whose name (or names) my initials are placed. (Signature or Mark of Voter) —— (Residence of Voter)

If the Voter cannot write, he must make his Mark, and his Name must be written in full by a Witness, whose Signature must follow, and by whom the Voter's initials must be placed opposite to the Names of the Candidates for whom the Voter intends to vote. Where the Voter cannot write, and the Voting Paper is his signed by a Mark, the place for the Signature should be filled thus:- Michael $\times$ Murdock. Witness, Lawrence M'Cormick.
When a Proxy votes, he is to state, under his Signature, in his own handwriting, for whom he is Proxy, as:-David O'Callaghan for Timothy Geoghegan. may be.
(d) Or District, as the case If Initials be placed opposite to the Names of more Candidates than the Number of Guardians to be elected for the Division (d), or if the Voting Paper be not signed, or be not attested when attestation is required, the Votes will be lost.
This Paper must be carefully preserved, as a second cannot in any case be issued; and it must be ready for delivery to the Collector of Votes who will leave it and who will call for it on the day next but one after it is left. If the Voting Paper be not ready for the Collector of Votes when he so calls for it, the Vote will bo lost. was left by him, it must be rejected

No other Voting Paper than that issued by the Returning Officer can be received by him.
If any person shall knowingly and fraudulently, and with the intent of giving a greater number of Votes than he is by law ontitled to give, tender or forward to the Returning Officer a falso statement of the grounds on which he claims to vote, or give additional Votes; or shall forge, falsify, or knowingly and fraudulently altor, after Signature, any paper containing a Statement of Claim to Vote, Proxy, Nomination, or Vote for the Election of Guardians, or Refusal to servo the Office of Guardian; or shall conspire to forge, falsify, or so alter any such Paper; or shall knowingly tender or forward to the proper Officer any such Paper forged, falsified, or so altered as aforesaid; or shall wilfully suppress, carry off, destroy, or deface any Statement of Claim to Vote, Proxy, or Nomination of a Candidate have been issued by the Returning Officer; the person so offending is linble to a Penalty of Ten Pounds, recoverable by distress and sale of the offender's goods or to Imprisonment for Three Months, on complaint and conviction before two Justices of the Peace.-( 6 \& 7 Vic., c. 92, sec. 25 , and 14 \& 15 Vic., c. 93, sec. 22 .)

Form J 2.-Voting Paper for Wards.


I vote for the person (or persons) in the above List, against whose name (or names) my initials are placed.
(Signature or Mark of Voter) $\qquad$
If the Voter cannot write, he must make his Mark, and his Name must be written in full by a Witness, whose Signature must follow, and by whom the Voter's nitials must be placed opposite to the names of the Candidates for whom the Voter intends to vote. Where the Voter cannot write, and the Voting Paper is signed by a Mark, the place for the Signature should be filled thus :- Michael $\times$ Murdoek. Witness, Lawrence M'Cormick.

When a Proxy votes, he is tostate, under hisSignature, in his own handwriting, for whom he is Proxy, as :-David O'Callaghan for Timothy Geoghegan
If Initials be placed opposite to the Names of more Candidates than the Number of Guardians to be elected for the Ward, or if the Voting Paper be not If Initials be placed or be not attested when attestation is required, the Votes will be lost
This Paper must be carefully preserved, as a second cannot in any case be issued; and it must be ready for delivery to the Collector of Votes who will leave it, and who will call for it on the day next but one after it is left. If the Voting Paper be not ready for the Collector when he so calls for it, the Vote will be lost. No ofher Person than the Collector of Votes is to receive the Paper; and if tendered to the Collector at any other place than the house at which it
was left by him, it must be rejected.
No other Voting Paper than that issued by the Returning Officer can be received by him.
If any person shall knowingly and fraudulently, and with the intont of giving a greater number of Votes than he is by law entitlod to give, tender or forward to the Returning Officer a falso Statement of tho grounds on which he claims to vote or give additional Votes, or shall forge, falsify, or knowingly and fraudulently alter, after Siguature, any paper containing a Statoment of Claim to vote, Proxy, Nomination, or Vote for the Election of Guardians, or Refusal to serve the forged, falsified, or so altered as aforesaid, or shall wilfully suppress, carry off, destroy, or deface any Statement of Claim to vote, Proxy, or Nomination of a Candidate for the Office of Guardian, after tho same shall bo duly signed, or shall in like manner suppress, carry off, destroy, or deface any Voting Paper after


Election of Guardians of the Poor in the Union, for the Year ending 25th day of March, $186-$.
Return of the Election to the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, pursuant to the Acts of 1 \& 2 Vic., $c .56$, sec. 88 , and 10 \& 11 Vic., c. 90.
I do hereby certify that I caused a Notice of the Election to be published in the manner required by the Order of the Commissioners; that the Election was conducted in conformity to the said Order; and that the entries contained in the Schedule hereunder are true.

| Electoral <br> Divisions and <br> Wards thereof. | No. of Guardians <br> to be elected <br> for each. | Candidates duly <br> nominated. | No. of Votes <br> given for <br> each Candidate. | Guardians for the preceding year <br> (Guardians Elected. <br> who continue in Office, no <br> Candidate having been nominated. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Residence of each. <br> Guardian. |

Given under my Hand and Seal, this _ day of $\quad 18-$
(Siynature and Seal of )
, Returning Officer.

Ireland being completed, the Guardians previously elected shall go out of office, unless re-elected, and of the regulations for the conduct of the Annual Elections of Guardians, I do hereby give you notice that the election of Guardians for the $\square$ Union for the Year ending 25 th March next, has been completed, and a return, dated-inst., has been made by the Returning Officer; and annexed hereto is a List of the Electoral Divisions [and Wards, as the case may be], in the Union, and of the Guardians who have been elected and returned for the same, for the said year; also the names of the Guardians for the preceding year who continue in office in consequence of no Candidate having been nominated for the Electoral Division.

| Name of each Electoral <br> Division <br> in the Union. | Name of each Ward. | Name of <br> each Guardian Elected and <br> Returned. | Name of each Guardian for the preceding <br> Year who continues in Office, <br> no Candidate having been nominated. | Residence of such Guardian. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |

$\qquad$ Union.

## Notice to the Guardians Elected.

Sir,-In pursuance of an Order of the Poor Law Commissioners, I do hereby give you notice, that on the -_ day 18-, you were returned as having been duly elected a Guardian of the Poor for [the

Electoral Division, or the
$\qquad$ of the ——_ Electoral Divison, or the District comprising the Electoral Divisions of __ as the case may be], in the ___ Union, for the year ending 25th March, 18-.

The next Meeting of the Board of Guardians will be held on —___ day, the ___ day of —_ 18 _ at o'clock.

To $\qquad$ Signed this _(Signature) day of _ 18 - Union.
Clerk to the Guardians of the Poor of the -_

## Form N.

Notice to Guardians continuing in Office.
Sir,-In pursuance of an Order of the Poor Law Commissioners, I hereby give you notice, that no Candidate having been nominated for the Electoral Division [or the District comprising the Electoral Divisions of $\qquad$ ], for the year ending the 25th March, 18 -, and that you having been the Guardian [or one of the Guardians] for that Division [or District] last year, have been returned, in pursuance of the provisions of the 24 th section of the Act $25 \& 26$ Vic., c. 83 , as the Guardian [or one of the Guardians] for the said Electoral Division [or District], for the year ending 25th March, 18 -.

The next Meeting of the Board of Guardians will be held on —__ day, the __ day of ——, 18-, at


## SCHEDULE

Containing the Names of the Unions to which the foregoing Order applies.

| Abbeyleix | Claremorris | Granard | Nenagh |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Antrim | Clifden | Inishowen | Newcastle |
| Ardee | Clogheen | Irvinestown | Newport |
| Armagh | Clogher | Kanturk | New Ross |
| Athlone | Clonakilty | Kells | Newry |
| Athy | Clones | Kenmare | Newtownards |
| Bailieborough | Clonmel | Kilkeel | Newtownlimavady |
| Ballina | Coleraine | Kilkenny | Oldcastle |
| Ballinasloe | Cookstown | Killadysert | Omagh |
| Ballinrobe | Cootehill | Killala | Oughterard |
| Ballycastle | Cork | Killarney | Parsonstown |
| Ballymahon | Corrofin | Kilmacthomas | Portumna |
| Ballymena | Croom | Kilmallock | Rathdown |
| Ballymoney | Delvin | Kilrush | Rathdrum |
| Ballyshannon | Dingle | Kinsale | Rathkeale |
| Ballyvaghan | Donaghmore | Larne | Roscommon |
| Balrothery | Donegal | Letterkenny | Roscrea |
| Baltinglass | Downpatrick | Limerick | Scarif |
| Banbridge | Drogheda | Lisburn | Shillelagh |
| Bandon | Dromore West | Lismore | Skibbereen |
| Bantry | Dublin, North | Lisnaskea | Skull |
| Bawnboy | Dublin, South | Listowel | Sligo |
| Belfast | Dundalk | Londonderry | Strabane |
| Belmullet | Dunfanaghy | Longford | Stranorlar |
| Borrisokane | Dungannon | Loughrea | Strokestown |
| Boyle | Dungarvan | Lurgan | Swineford |
| Cahirciveen | Dunmanway | Macroom | Thomastown |
| Callan | Dunshaughlin | Magherafelt | Thurles |
| Carlow | Edenderry | Mallow | Tipperary |
| Carrickmacross | Ennis | Manorhamilton | Tobercurry |
| Carrickkon-Shannon | Enniscorthy | Midleton | Tralee |
| Carrick-on-Suir | Enniskillen | Milford | Trim |
| Cashel | Ennistymon | Millstreet | Tuam |
| Castlebar | Fermoy | Mitchelstown | Tulla |
| Castleblayney | Galway | Mohill | Tullamore |
| Castlecomer | Glennamaddy | Monaghan | Urlingford |
| Castlederg | Glenties | Mount Bellew | Waterford |
| Castlerea | Glin | Mountmelick | Westport |
| Castletown | Gorey | Mullingar | Wexford |
| Cavan | Gort | Naas | Youghal |
| Celbridge | Gortin | Navan |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Sealed with our Seal, this Second day of January, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-three.
(Signed,)
A. Power. J. M‘Donnell.

## Maziere Brady, C.

We, the Lords Justices, General Governors of Ireland, do approve this Order.

By command of the Lords Justices,

Thomas A. Larcom.

# II.-CIRCULARS. 

No. 1.-Emigration to Canada.-Circular to Boards of Guardians.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, May 6, 1862.

Sir,
The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have recently received a copy of a paper, issued in the month of February last, from the Government Emigration Office at Quebec, for the information of Emigrants, containing some particulars which it may be useful to Boards of Guardians to be acquainted with, in reference to any applications which may be made to them for assistance to enable poor persons to emigrate, under the provisions of the Irish Poor Relief Acts.

It appears from the document referred to, that there is a considerable demand for labour in Canada, and that persons of the following elasses are much required, viz. :-Farm labourers, female servants, boys and girls over fifteen years of age, carpenters, masons, bricklayers, tailors, shoemakers, coopers, blacksmiths, and tinsmiths. The classes most in demand are agricultural labourers, male and female servants, and boys and girls over fifteen years of age ; but it is suggested that clerks, shopmen, or persons having no particular trade or calling, and unaccustomed to manual labour, should on no account be persuaded to emigrate.

In regard to the time for emigrating to Canada, it is remarked that the emigrant should arrive at as early a period of the year as possible, and that persons who sail in the months of April and May, may expect to arrive in time for spring and summer work, and to obtain the higher rate of wages usually given by the farmers during harvest.

It is important that the emigrant should, immediately on his arrival, apply to the Government Emigration Officers, whose duty it will be to afford every information and advice free of cost; and it is strongly recommended that emigrants who have settled destinations should remain about the city as short a time as possible; and that farm labourers, especially, should proceed at once to the agricultural districts.

The Commissioners annex an extract from the document above referred to, giving the names of the Emigration Agents, and some suggestions as to the classes of persons most eligible for emigration to Canada, together with some general directions as to the time and mode of emigrating, and the course to be pursued on arriving in the colony.

> By order of the Commissioners,
B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

## Government Emigration Agents.

Quebec, . . . . . A. C. Buchanan, (Chief Agent.) Ofrices, Napoleon
Montreal,
Ottawa City, $: ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ J . ~ H . ~ D a r f, ~ a n d ~ G r a n d ~ T r u n k ~ S t a t i o n, ~ P o i n t ~ L e v i . ~$ Wils.

Who will furnish emigrants on application with every information relative to lands open for settlement, farms for sale, routes, distances, and expense of conveyance, demand for labour, rate of wages, \&c., \&c.

Demand for Labour.-The municipal authorities have, in reply to a circular from the Bureau of Agriculture, issued last December, stated that the following classes were required in their several districts :-

| Farm Labourers, |  | 4,535 | Bricklayers, |  |  | 193 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female Servants, |  | 2,908 | Tailors, |  |  | 226 |
| Boys over fifteen, |  | 2,078 | Coopers, |  |  | 228 |
| Girls do. |  | 1,886 | Blacksmiths, |  |  | 270 |
| Carpenters, |  | 651 | Tinsmiths, |  |  | 98 |
| Masons, |  | 347 | Shoemakers, |  |  | 513 |

The Class of Persons who should Emigrate. -Practical farmers, agricultural labourers, male and female servants, boys and girls over fifteen years of age. Those possessing small capitals may rent or purchase farms with some little improvements on reasonable terms.
Clerks, shopmen, or persons having no particular trade or calling, and unaccustomed to manual labour, should on no account be persuaded to emigrate, for to this class the country offers no encouragement at present.
Caution.-Emigrants having no fixed destination should not take passage beyond Quebec.

## General Directions.

Time to Emigrate and best mode of reaching Canada.--It is of the greatest importance to the emigrant, that he should arrive in the country at as early a period of the year as possible. Those who sail in the months of April and May may expect to arrive in time for the spring and summer work, and to obtain the higher rate of wages, which are usually given by the farmers during harvest time. They will thus be enabled to secure a home against the coming winter. If, on the other hand, they land at a season when nearly all out-door work has ceased, they may be exposed to much hardship.
If the means of the emigrant will permit it, steamers should be preferred to sailing vessels. First class steamers leave Liverpool, Londonderry, and Glasgow, weekly, from April to November, direct for Quebec.
Luggage.-Should be in compact handy packages, distinctly marked with the owner's name and destination. The enormous quantities of useless luggage brought out by emigrants entail heavy expenses and trouble, and in many cases the cost of cartage, porterage, and extra freight, exceeds its value.

Clothing.-Woollen clothing and all description of wearing apparel, flannels, blankets, \&c., are much cheaper in England than in Canada; and wherever it is practicable the emigrant should lay in a good stock of clothing before leaving home.

Tools.-Agricultural labourers need not bring out implements of husbandry, as these can be easily procured in the country. Artisans are recommended to take such tools as they may possess. But both classes must bear in mind that there is no difficulty in procuring any ordinary tools in the principal towns on advantageous terms, and that it is more desirable to have the means of purchasing what they want after reaching their destination, than to be incumbered with a large quantity of luggage during the journey into the interior.
Money.-The best mode of taking money is in sovereigns, or by letter of credit on some established bank. A sovereign is worth 24 s . $4 d$. currency, or 4 dols. 85 cents. The English shilling, 1 s. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d., or 24 cents.
On arriving in Canada, the emigrant should at once apply to the Government Emigration Öfficers, whose duty it is to afford him every information and advice. He should avoid listening to the opinions of interested and designing characters, who thrust their advice upon him unsolicited. Many, especially single females and unprotected persons, have suffered from want of proper cantion in this respect.
Emigrants who have settled destinations should remain about the city as short a time as possible after arrival. Farm labourers should proceed at once into the agricultural districts, where they will be certain of meeting with employment suitable to theirhabits; and those with families will also more easily procure the necessaries of life, and avoid the hardships and distress which are experienced by a large portion of the poor inhabitants in our large cities during the winter season. The Chief Agent will consider such persons as may loiter about the ports of land-
ing to have no further claims on the protection of her Majesty's agents, unless they have been detained by sickness, or some other sufficient cause.

Those desirous of obtaining employment will find it to their advantage to accept the first offer, even if the wages should be less than they had been led to expect, as until they become acquainted with the country their services are of comparatively small value to their employers. Persons seeking situations as clerks, shopmen, \&c. (for whom there exists little or no demand), and mechanics who experience difficulty in obtaining employment in their respective trades, should accept the first offer that presents itself sooner than remain idle.

No. 2.-Custody of Poisonous Medicines in Workhouse.-
Circular to Boards of Guardians.

Sir,

> Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, August 11, 1862.

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have had their attention drawn to the recent conviction of a Union Officer for murder by poisoning, and to the fact that he is supposed to have obtained the poison from the Workhouse surgery. The Commissioners think it right, therefore, to call the attention of the several Boards of Guardians to the subject, in order that, if sufficient and satisfactory arrangements do not exist at present for the safe custody of poisonous medicines in the Workhouse, the requisite directions may be at once given.

The Commissioners suggest that poisonous medicines should be kept under lock and key, separate from the other medicines ; and that the Medical Officer should himself retain, and be responsible for the possession of the key.

The Commissioners have addressed a similar recommendation to the several Dispensary Committees.

By order of the Commissioners, B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 3.-Amendment of the Law.-Circular to Boards of Guardians, transmitting Copies of the Act 25 \& 26 Vic. c. 83.

Sir,
Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, August 14, 1862.
The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit to you herewith, for the information of the Board of Guardians, a copy of the Act to amend the Laws in force for the Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland, which received the Royal Assent on the 7 th instant.

The Guardians will observe that by the 1st section a change is made in the law regarding chargeability, so far as relates to the period of residence which determines such chargeability to an Electoral Division, the period being now two years out of the last five years, instead of twelve months out of the last three years ; and, in estimating the time of residence, residence in the Workhouse is to be considered not only as residence in the Union, but as residence in the Electoral Division to which the pauper was chargeable. It will be observed that this section relates only to applications for relief made after the passing of the Act, and does not affect the present chargeability of persons who were receiving relief at the time of the passing of the Act.

The 2nd section so far repeals the quarter-acre section (10 Vic., cap. 31, sec. 10), as to enable the Guardians to relieve persons, holding more than a quarter of an acre of land, in the Workhouse. It also enables the Relieving Officer to exercise his provisional power of relief in regard to such persons precisely as in the cases of any other persons, that is to say, "either by an order of admission to the Workhouse or Fever Hospital of the Union, provided there be room therein, respectively, and by conveying any destitute poor person thereto, if necessary, or by affording such poor person immediate and temporary relief in food, lodging, medicine, or medical attendance, until the next ordinary meeting of the Board of Guardians." Each Relieving Officer should be immediately apprized of the change of the law in this respect.

The 3rd section extends the power which the Guardians already possess, of admitting "poor persons" affected with fever or other dangerous contagious disease. This power is now extended, so as to enable the Guardians to admit any poor persons requiring medical or surgical aid in hospital, even though the disease under which they may be suffering may not be contagious. It is specially provided, also, that in such cases the person admitted shall not be required to be accompanied by any member of his family, as a condition of receiving relief. The Commissioners have reason to believe that Boards of Guardians already practise so much liberality in the administration of relief to the sick poor that the provisions of this section will not cause any very scrious increase in the amount of relief, or in the necessary amount of hospital accommodation.

The 4th section will enable the Guardians to recover the cost of relief to persons admitted under the preceding section, or admitted to the Fever Hospital of the Workhouse, or a proportion thereof, in any case in which they shall consider such person able to pay such cost, or a proportion thereof.

Section 5 provides for the admission of members of the Constabulary Force to the Infirmary or Fever Hospital, and for payment of the cost of their treatment and maintenance.

Section 6 requires a separate register to be kept of persons admitted to the Fever Hospital or Infirmary who shall claim, on admission, to pay the entire cost of their maintenance, and of members of the Constabulary Force who shall be so admitted. The Commissioners will take the necessary steps to have a form of register, applicable to cases of this kind, printed.

Under the 7th section, the Guardians may send from the Workhouse any case requiring special medical or surgical treatment to any suitable hospital or infirmary, in the same manner as they were previously authorized to send fever cases.
The 8th section gives the Guardians parental authority, in the cases of children without a parent relieved in the Workhouse, up to the age of fifteen.
$\therefore$ The 9th section authorizes the Guardians to provide for the relief of orphan and deserted children out of the Workhouse, up to the age of five years; and with the special consent of the Commissioners, from year to year, up to eight years of age.

The 10th section enables Boards of Guardians to recover the cost of maintenance of illegitimate children, who are in receipt of relief from the poor rates, from the putative fathers.

The 11th section gives to Guardians, godfathers, or godmothers of children, the religion of whose parents is unknown, the same power in regard to the religious education of such children, as is possessed by the Guardians, godfathers, or godmothers of orphans.

Section 12 is intended to remove doubts which have existed as to the liability of unoccupied buildings to be rated to the poor rate, and provides that such buildings shall be exempt from rating if unoccupied
during the whole of the period for which the rate is intended to serve; but that, if occupied during any part of such period, they shall be proportionably charged. In order to carry out the provisions of this section, it will be necessary for the Guardians to be very particular in framing their estimates for future rates, to determine the period for which such rates are intended to serve. It will be observed that this section applies exclusively to buildings, and that no alteration is made in the law in regard to the rating of land.

By the 13th section, the prior claim to the collection of the poor rates, which was given to County Cess Collectors by the 73rd section of the Irish Poor Relief Act, is abolished, and consequently the legal necessity which heretofore existed for making fresh appointments of Collectors for each successive rate no longer exists.

Clauses 15 to 22 and clauses 24 and 25 relate to the election of Guardians, and to qualifications and disqualifications for that office. The Commissioners have under their consideration the alterations which will be necessary in the general election regulations, in consequence of these enactments.

The 23 rd clause provides for the burial of persons dying unknown ; and, as it enables the Relieving Officer to act in certain cases (with the sanction of the Guardian for the Electoral Division), without waiting for directions from the Board of Guardians, a copy of this section should be communicated to each Relieving Officer in the Union, for his information and guidance.

By order of the Commissioners,
B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 4.-Admission of "Poor Persons" and Members of the Con-
stabulary Force, for Medical Treatmient.-Circular to
Boards of Guardians.
Sir,
Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, August 18, 1862.
Adverting to that part of the circular letter of the 14th instant, on the subject of the provisions of the Poor Law Amendment Act, which relates to the power given to Boards of Guardians to admit "poor persons" and members of the Constabulary Force to the Infirmary or Fever Hospital of the Workhouse, and to the separate register which is required to be kept of persons so admitted, who claim, on admission, to repay the cost of their maintenance therein, and of Constables and SubConstables so admitted, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland now forward to you a form of separate register which they have caused to be prepared, in accordance with the provision referred to, and desire to state that Mr. Thom, of Abbey-street, is prepared to furnish Register Books in this form.

It will be observed that the persons claiming to repay the cost of their maintenance are to be charged, according to the 6th section of the Act, the full average cost thereof as thereinbefore stated; and, according to the 4th section, this appears to be "the average of the general cost of maintenance, medical and surgical treatment, in such hospital or infirmary ;" and it appears to the Commissioners that the proper elements for determining the sum to be charged in each individual case of this class are :-

1. The aetual daily expenditure on maintenance in the Infirmary or Fever Hospital, as the case may be ; the calculation per head to be made on the number in each department separately ;
2. The daily amount of the Workhouse Medical Salaries ;
3. The daily cost of medicines and medical and surgical appliances.

The calculation per head to be made for items 2 and 3 on the collective number in both departments.

In regard to the Constabulary, it will be seen, by the 5th section, that they are to be charged with "the full average cost of daily maintenance and establishment charges, medical and surgieal treatment, in such Hospital," and in these cases, therefore, in addition to the average daily charge for maintenance, a sum must be included for "establishment charges," which must be taken to mean all the ordinary establishment charges incidental to the management of the Workhouse, including daily proportion of the salaries of all Workhouse officers ; the calculation per head for maintenance to be made on the number in the Infirmary or Fever Hospital, as the case may be ; and the calculation per head for "establishment charges" to be made on the total number of inmates of the Workhouse.

It is obvious that, on recovery of any charge, credit must be given to the Union for that part of it which consists of establishment charges, and to the Electoral Division or Union, as the case may be, for that which consists of maintenance only.

By order of the Commissioners,
B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.
[Sepabate Registry

Separate Registry, pursuant to 25 \& 26 Vic., e. 83 , sec. 6, of Persons admitted into and discharged from the Infirmary or Fever
Hospital of the Workhouse of the $\qquad$ Union;-comprising members of the Constabulary Force, and persons who, or on
whose behalf, the persons liable by Law to maintain them have claimed to pay the cost of their maintenance therein.

| 1. <br> No | 2. <br> Names and Surnames of Patients. | 3. <br> Sex. | 4. <br> Age. | 5. <br> Whether single, married, widower, or widow. | 6. <br> Employment or calling. | 7. <br> If dependent, in what capacity, whether as Wife, Child, Servant, or Apprentice, and of whom. | 8. <br> Religious <br> Denomination. | 9. <br> Nature of the case. | $\begin{gathered} 10 . \\ \text { Observations on } \\ \text { condition of } \\ \text { Patient when } \\ \text { admitted. } \end{gathered}$ | 11. <br> Townland, or other place of Residence, immediately before admission. | 12. <br> How chargeable. | 13. <br> Date when admitted. | 14. <br> Date of terminntion of the case. | 15. <br> How terminated, whether discharged cured, or as incurable, or by death. | 16. <br> Date of leaving the Workhouse. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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# No. 5.-Clothing for Convalescent Fever Patients in Hospital.-Circular to Boards of Guardians. 

# Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, 

 August 25, 1862.Sir,
The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have, for some time past, had their attention called to the subject of clothing in the Fever Hospitals attached to the Workhouses, and to the expediency of adopting some definite rule in regard to the dress to be worn therein by convalescent patients.
The recent extension of the power of the Guardians to afford Hospital and infirmary relief, coupled with the provisions for admitting a paying class of patients, has given additional importance to the subject.
After much consideration, the Commissioners have come to the conclusion that persons in Fever Hospitals ought not, under any circumstances, to be permitted to wear their own clothes; and that a simple and cheap form of Hospital dress, such as is provided in Military Hospitals, but having nothing in common with the ordinary dress of the healthy Workhouse inmates, should be provided for the use of all patients of whatever class they may be.
The recent Act, while it provides for a separate registration of persons claiming to pay the entire cost of maintenance and treatment, and of members of the Constabulary Force, does not appear to contemplate any other way of discriminating between the different classes of patients ; and the result of the proposed change will be that, while persons who pay for maintenance and treatment, and who are therefore not to be disfranchised as recipients of relief, are provided with Hospital clothing, having nothing in common with the ordinary Workhouse dress, persons of a poorer class, and not able to pay for maintenance and treatment, will, when admitted to Hospital, wear the same Hospital dress as the paying class of patients.
This appears to the Commissioners, on the whole, the best course to adopt ; and they recommend the Guardiaus to appoint a Committee to confer with the Medical Officer or Medical Officers, and to report to the Board as to the best mode of carrying out the suggestion in regard to the Fever Hospital ; or, when there is no such separate Hospital, to that part of the Workhouse which may have been appropriated to the reception and treatment of persons suffering from dangerous contagious disease.
The question of the necessity or propriety of extending the same arrangement to the Infirmary of the Workhouse is still reserved for further consideration.

By order of the Commissioners,

> B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

## No. 6.-Appointment of Poor Rate Collectors.-Circular to Boards of Guardians.

Sir,
Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, August 28, 1862.
Adverting to their Circular Letter of the 14th instant, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland are desirous of drawing the attention of the Board of Guardians specially to the provisions of the 13 th section of the Act 25 and 26 Vict., cap. 83 , relating to Poor Rate Collectors.
By the section referred to, those provisions of the 73 rd section of the

Act 1 and 2 Vict., cap. 56, which gave to Collectors of County Cess a right to claim the collection of the poor rates in the districts for which they collected the county cess, are repealed ; and Boards of Guardians, from and after the passing of the recent Act, are empowered, subject to the approval of the Commissioners, "to appoint, from time to time, such and so many persons as they may deem expedient to collect and levy the Rates" made on the several Electoral Divisions of the Union.

In cases in which Collectors have been appointed for the collection of current rates, before the Act 25 and 26 Vict., cap. 83, was passed, such Collectors being also Collectors of County Cess, will be at liberty, as heretofore, to avail themselves, in collecting the poor rates, of the assistance of their deputies.

But where the appointment of Collectors of Ponr Rate takes place after the passing of the Act, Collectors of County Cess, if appointed, will be bound to collect the rates in person and not by deputy, in like manner as any other persons who may be appointed Collectors, in accordance with the proviso to Article 43 of the General Regulations Order.

It appears desirable also to point out that in cases where Collectors are already appointed for the collection of current rates, their appointments will cease and determine at the time when their collection of the current rate is closed and the warrant withdrawn, as they have been appointed specifically to collect that rate, and not as continuing officers under the provisions of the recent Act.

With regard to appointments hereafter to be made of Collectors of Poor Rate, it is the intention of the Commissioners to extend to those officers the provisions of Article 41 in the General Regulations, by rescinding the proviso to that Article which excepts Poor Rate Collectors from its operation, whereby such appointments will hereafter be considered to be made permanently.

By order of the Commissioners,
B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

## No. 7.-Rating Unoccupied Buildings.-Circular to Boards of Guardians.

Sir,

> Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, August 28,1862 .

Adverting to their Circular Letter of the 14th instant, transmitting a copy of the recent Poor Relief (Ireland) Act for the information of the Board of Guardians, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to draw the particular attention of the Guardians to that part of the 12 th section of the Act, relating to the rating of unoccupied buildings, which enacts "that, from and after the passing of this Act, the Guardians shall, in making every rate for the relief of the destitute poor, specify on the face thereof the period for the service of which the rate is estimated to provide."
The Commissioners think that this enactment will best be complied with by inserting at the head of the rate, after the poundages, the words, "this rate is estimated to provide for the service of a period of $\qquad$ calendar months, commencing from $\qquad$ ."
It may be found expedient hereafter to issue a new form of rate for the use of Boards of Guardians; but as it is desirable that no unnecessary delay should take place in signing rates already in course of preparation, the Commissioners think that the form at present in use may be mado available by inserting the words specified above.

The Commissioners desire, at the same time, to point out to the Guardians that, in order to afford greater facility to the Clerk of the Union and the Collectors for ascertaining the sums which persons falling within this provision of the Act may be liable to pay, it will be desirable that the estimates of future rates should be framed so as to provide for the service of periods corresponding with the financial year or half-year, and terminating on the 25 th March or 29th September, as the case may be.

By order of the Commissioners, B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 8.-Election of Guardians: Changes made in the Law by the Act 25 \& 26 Vic. c. 83.-Circular to Returning Officers.

Sir,
Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
October 11, 1862 .
The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to draw your attention to those provisions of the recent Poor Law Amendment Act (25 \& 26 Vic., c. 83), which relate to the election of Guardians and to the qualification for the office of Guardian :-
Section 15 requires that the statements to be given by persons claiming to vote in respect of property not in their actual occupation, or to give additional votes in respect of beneficial interest in respect of property occupied by them, shall contain more precise and definite information regarding the property than has hitherto been required. The statement must comprise the following particulars :-

1. The name and address of the ratepayer.
2. The description and local situation of the property, specifyingin cities, towns, and their suburbs, having streets and other road-ways-the name of the street or roadway, and the number of the house or tenement, if any, and the parish in which the property is situate ; and, in other places, the barony, parish, and townland.
3. The nature of the ratepayer's interest in the property.
4. Its net annual value over and above all rents payable by him.
5. The amount of rent payable to him.
6. The names of the tenants or occupiers by whom Poor Rates have been deducted from such rent.
Every claim to vote, whether by the ratepayer or his proxy, must be executed in the presence of a Justice of the Peace.
The Commissioners have caused the existing forms of claim to be revised in accordance with these provisions; and they enclose copies of the revised forms (A. 1, A 2, and B 1 \& 2),* for your information. The Commissioners have to observe, however, that the use of these forms is not compulsory upon the parties making statements, and that any form which contains all the particulars required by the Act of Parliament will be sufficient.
By the 16th section of the Act it is provided that no claim to vote either in person or by proxy shall continue in force beyond the period of five years from the date on which the statement las been given; and further, that no person shall be entitled to vote as proxy for more than twenty owners in any one Electoral Division or Ward, unless he be a
[^5]Steward, Bailiff, Land Agent, or Collector of Rents for the owners of property for whom he may be appointed to vote.

The 17 th section enables owners or immediate lessors of property, who are rated under the 1st and 4th sections of the 6th \& 7th Vic., c. 92 ; the 63 rd section of the 12 th \& 13 th Vic., c. 91 (which relates only to the city of Dublin); and the 10th section of the 12th \& 13th Vic., c. 104, to vote in person or by proxy "in the same manner as occupiers paying no rent or paying rent less than the net annual value of the rateable property," provided that every such owner, or immediate lessor, or his proxy, shall have lodged a statement, in the manner provided with reference to persons claiming to vote in respect of property not in their actual occupation.

It appears to the Commissioners that it will be the most convenient course to keep claims to vote under this section distinct from other claims to vote; and they bave accordingly prepared separate forms (C 1 and C 1 \& 2),* applicable to this class of cases, copies of which are herewith enclosed.

Section 18 provides that no person shall be entitled to vote in respect of rent received, for any greater amount of rent than the annual value of the property out of which the claim arises, according to the valuation in force for the time being. It will be necessary, therefore, for the Returning Officer, in all cases of this kind, to refer to the valuation on which the last rate made before the election is based ; and, if he finds that the rent exceeds the valuation, to arrange the number of votes according to the valuation.

The 19th section extends the disqualification on account of non-payment of rates made six months or more before the time of voting-which had previously existed in regard to " occupiers paying rent"-to all occupiers, and to owners and immediate lessors rated instead of the occupiers, or in respect of rent received for property exempt from rating as being used for public or charitable purposes.

The 20th section requires that when one person is elected for two or more Electoral Divisions, Electoral Districts, or Wards, he shall notify to the Returning Officer which of such Divisions, Districts, or Wards he will act for, which notification is to be transmitted to the Commissioners by the Returning Officer, and the Commissioners are thereupon to provide for a new election in the other of such Divisions, Districts, or Wards.

The 21st section prohibits any member of a Board of Guardians from acting professionally as a solicitor, either for or against the Board of Guardians, under a penalty of $£ 100$ with full costs of suit.

The 22nd section disqualifies paid officers engaged in the administration of relief to the poor, or under the Medical Charities Act, and persons who having been such paid officers shall have been dismissed from such office within five years previously, and all persons receiving any fixed salary or emolument from the poor rates, from serving as Guardian.

By the 24th section it is provided that when no nomination of a Guardian shall have been made for any Electoral Division the Guardian or Guardians for such Electoral Division shall remain in office for the ensuing year.

The 25th section applies to cases where Electoral Divisions are divided into Wards, in which cases the number of votes that could be given by a ratepayer in all the wards, if he had property in all, was formerly limited to the number of votes which he would have been entitled to in the Electoral Division if it had not been divided into Wards ; by this section, however, it is provided that ratepayers in Wards shall be entitled to vote in such Wards on the same scale as if they were Electoral Divisions.

It will probably become necessary, in consequence of the changes in the law above described, to make some alteration in the existing election

[^6]regulations, and the Commissioners have that subject under consideration with a view to issuing the necessary order before the time for the next annual election arrives ; meantime, however, as they have reason to believe that inquiries are being made upon the subject, especially with reference to the new form of statement of claim, the Commissioners have thought it right to transmit the enclosed forms for your information, and to point out the varions changes in the law regarding the election of Guardians, which have been made by the Poor Law Amendment Act of last Session.

By order of the Commissioners,
To each Returning Officer.
B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

## No.9.-Statements of Clatm to Vote.-Circular to Returning Officers.

> Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, November $3,1862$.

Adverting to the Circular Letter of the 11th instant, and to the forms of claim to rote which accompanied it, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to state that it has been suggested to them that some misapprehension may possibly arise in regard to the forms (C 1 and C $2 \& 3$ ), for claims to vote in respect of property for which the parties claiming are rated as owners or immediate lessors, from the circumstance that columns have been introduced in those forms to show the amount of rent receivable, and the annual amount of net rent, in respect of the property for which the claim is made, those particulars having no bearing upon the number of votes to be allowed, which must be regulated exclusively with reference to the net annual value, according to the valuation in the Rate-book, and the rent payable.

The Commissioners think it right, therefore, to state that the columns referred to were inserted for the purpose of enabling the party claiming to show, as he is required to do by the 15 th section of the 25 th \& 26 th Vic. c. 83 , the net annual value of his interest in the property over and above all rents payable by him, and that in determining the number of votes to be allowed in respect of any such claim the Returning Officer need not refer to those columns at all, but must be guided by the valuation and the rent payable.

The Commissioners take this opportunity of stating that several inquiries have been made whether claims lodged before the passing of the Act $25 \& 26$ Vic. c. 83 , continue in force, and that they are clearly of opinion that such claims, unless they contain the particulars required by the 15 th section of the Act, and are executed in the manner required by that section, cannot be acted on in future elections.

By order of the Commissioners, B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Returning Officer of each Union.

No. 10.-Election of Guardians: Instructions.-Circular to Returning Officers.

Sir,
Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, January 16, 1863.

1. It having been deemed necessary, in consequence of the changes made in the law relating to the election of Guardians, by the Act of last session, 25 and 26 Vic., c. 83 , to revise the General Order relating to the

Election of Guardians, dated 26th January, 1852, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, now transmit to you a sealed copy of an amended General Order dated the 2nd instant, regulating the conduct of future Elections of Guardians in the several Unions in Ireland.
2. This Order rescinds the Order of the 26th January, 1852, as well as all previous Orders, except such portions thereof as may have appointed the Clerk for the time being to be the Returning Officer, and may not have been rescinded by any subsequent Order ; and except such portions thereof as may have fixed the value of the qualification for the office of Guardian, and may not have been rescinded or altered by any subsequent Order. Under Article 1 of the enclosed Order, therefore, the Clerk for the time being (except in cases where the Order appointing the Clerk may have been rescinded) will continue to be the Returning Officer, and the same Article, it will be seen, provides for the performance of the duties of Returning Officer, in case of vacancy in the office of Clerk, or in case of the Clerk being prevented by sickness or accident, or other sufficient cause, from the performance of his duties, the Guardians being empowered, in either of those events, to appoint some person to perform such of the duties imposed by the Order upon the Returning Officer as shall then remain to be performed.
3. Under Articles 3, 12, 14, 22, and 34, of the accompanying General Order, the Collectors of Poor Rate in the Union are to assist the Returning Officer as heretofore in the election, at the times and for the purposes therein indicated. These regulations impose no fresh duties on the Collectors, but it will be proper for you to call the attention of each of them to those regulations before the next election takes place.
4. The Police who may be employed as heretofore, in posting the notices of the election and in distributing and collecting voting papers, will receive their instructions from their own superior officers; but in case their services in any instance should not be available in sufficient number for the latter duty, the Returning Officer should take care to furnish any other persons who may be employed by him, in pursuance of Article 2 of the General Order, for the distribution and collection of the voting papers, with proper lists and instructions for their guidance, in accordance with Articles 18, 19, 21, 23, 24, and 28, of the Order.
5. Where it has happened in previous elections that the assistance of the Police has not been available, or has not been available to sufficient extent, for the distribution and collection of voting papers within the prescribed period, the Commissioners have in some instances received applications for their sanction to the employment of the Collectors of Poor Rates or their assistants, and of Relieving Ufficers, in this service, where it may be necessary to issue voting papers. It is desirable that, where practicable, this duty should be performed by responsible officers; and as it will, according to the regulations, occupy only two or at most four days, and will therefore not cause any material interruption of the ordinary duties of the Union Officers referred to, the Commissioners are prepared to sanction their being employed to assist in performing the duty in question, provided the Board of Guardians permit them to be so employed, for which permission it will be your duty, where necessary, to apply. If the services of the Police and Union Officers should not be available or sufficient, you will have to employ other trustworthy persons acquainted with the respective localities, as far as practicable, in accordance with the regulation contained in Article 2 of the General Order. But you will first take care to ascertain whether you can obtain the services of the Police in sufficient number or not, before you employ any other persons ; and you will only resort to the employment of the oflicers of the Uniou or
other persons, in case you cannot obtain the assistance of the Police in sufficient number.
6. Should some additional assistance be necessary for enabling you, in case of contests, to prepare the requisite lists of voters, and complete the proceedings in the election at the times prescribed by the General Order, the Commissioners will be prepared to sanction such assistance for so long as may be absolutely requisite, on receiving a communication from you, setting forth the circumstances which render the application necessary, the particular purposes for which assistance is required, and the extent of assistance required.
7. One of your first duties will be to issue the notice of the election, which is to be posted on the 25 th February. The notice is to set forth the names of the Electoral Divisions, the qualification and number of Guardians to be elected for each, with other particulars prescribed in the General Order. You should, in due time before the 25 th February, give notice of application to the Constabulary for their assistance in posting the notices, as heretofore ; and you will afterwards forward the copies of the notices to the proper Constabulary stations. Due notice should likewise be given to the Constabulary when it becomes necessary to apply for their services in the distribution and collection of voting papers, apprizing them of the probable extent of the duty to be performed.
8. The following are the days upon which the several proceedings in the ensuing election are to be taken, in pursuance of the Order :-

25 th February-Issue of Notice of Election. (Art. 9.)
4th March-Last day for receiving Nomination Papers, which can be received up to 5 o'clock, p.m., on that day. (Art. 11.)
9th March-List of Candidates to be prepared and forwarded: (Art. 15.)-List of Voters to be prepared in case of contest.
The last day for receiving Statements of Claim to Vote, and Appointment of Proxies ( $6 \& 7$ Vic., c. $92, \S 24$, and $25 \& 26$ Vic., c. $83, \S 15$ )- 80 as to be available in this Election, will be the 20th February ; and in case of contests, the Lists of Ratepayers making Statements are to be made up to that day. (Art. 18.)
12th March-Application to be made to Constabulary for assistance in distributing Voting Papers, where necessary, which should afterwards be transmitted to them, with the List of Voters, in due time for distribution on the day prescribed for the purpose.
17th March-List of occupying Tenants who are entitled to vote, having paid Rates required to be paid, is to be made up to this day. (Art. 22.)
18th March-Day for issuing Voting Papers, and following day if needful. (Art. 21.)
20th March-Day for collecting Voting Papers, and following day if necessary. (Art. 28)
21st March-Time for applying for Voting Papers, where not duly received by persons entitled, expires. (Art. 29, 30.)
23rd March-Time for delivering to Returning Officer Voting Papers that may not have been duly collected, expires. (Art. 31.)
25th March-Return of Guardians to be made, (Art. 35) ; or within fourteen days thereof. (Art. 36.)
9. Previously to the commencement of the election you should procure the requisite supply of the forms prescribed for use in the election. With regard to the notice of the election (Form E,) the Commissioners have thought it advisable to direct that the copies of that notice should be printed and transmitted to you from this office, as usual, and the same number of copies as was forwarded to you last year will accordingly be transmitted to you in due time, for posting and distribution according to Article 9 of the General Order. If, however, you should be of opinion that the number of copies printed last year was greater or less than will be required for the present year, you will be good enough to report the fact immediately, stating the number which you consider necessary. In the absence of any communication from you before the 25 th instant, the same number as was furnished last year will be provided.
10. With regard to the other forms, steps should be taken in due time to provide a sufficient supply of those which may be required for carrying on the election, as prescribed by the General Order. The Forms can be procured from Mr. Tном, of 87, Abbey-street, Dublin ; but should you employ any other printer, it will be necessary for you to compare the several forms carefully with those prescribed in the General Order, as you will be responsible for their accuracy ; and it is advisable that you should ascertain and compare the prices at which they are procurable, before yon order them.
11. A placard, containing a description of the Electoral Divisions in the Union as at present constituted, to be posted in case of contest, as heretofore, should be prepared, and a sufficient number of copies thereof for posting obtained when necessary, in like manner with the voting papers.
12. The Forms (A 1, A 2, B 1 and 2, C 1, and C 2 and 3,) for statements of claims to be entitled to vote, and appointments of proxies with their applications, and the statements of corporations and joint-stock companies, are to be supplied, free of charge (on application made to you), to any persons, or corporations, or companies, respectively, who may require them for their own statements or applications. It would not be expedient to make a more general distribution of these forms.
13. With regard to the registry of such statements and appointments in the proper books (Forms D 1, 2, 3, 4, 5), the Commissioners request the special attention of the Clerk and Returning Officer to Articles 4 and 5 of the General Order, and to the duties assigned to those oflicers in respect to the same, under the provisions of the Statutes and under Articles 6 and 8 of the Order.
14. The provisions of the Acts relating to such statements and registers are contained in § 84 of 1 \& 2 Vic., c. 56 , as amended by § 24 of $6 \& 7$ Vic., c. 92 , and $\S 15$ of the $25 \& 26$ Vic., c. 83 , to which your attention is requested, as well as to $\S 26$ of the $6 \& 7$ Vic., c. 92 . The 15th sec. of the $25 \& 26$ Vic., c. 83 , sets forth the particulars required to be given in such statements, which must be lodged one calendar month before the owner or immediate lessor, or his proxy, can vote as such ; and the 84th sec. of the 1 \& 2 Vic., c. 56 , requires that the Guardians, or the person acting as Returning Officer, should register such statements in manner therein provided. If at any election the Returning Officer have reasonable cause to doubt the correctness of a claim to vote, made by any person in respect of net rent, the Returning Officer is required by the 26 th sec. of the $6 \& 7$ Vic., c. 92 , not to admit such person to vote, until he shall have produced evidence, to the satisfaction of the Returning Officer, of the amount of such rent.
15. Inconvenience and irregularity, it is believed, have occurred in some instances from the discovery, at the time of an election, of errors or defects in the registry prescribed, from omission of statements therein, or from retaining on record the statements of persons deceased, or from other causes, where the original statements, owing to changes of officers or other circumstances, are not themselves forthcoming. The changes made by the Act of last session, in regard to the particulars required to be furnished, will render the statements and registers then existing unavailable, and the Commissioners request, therefore, that you will at once provide yourself with the new forms of register, and duly enter therein all the new statements and appointments which you may have received, or may receive, before the time of the election, so that they may be perfected before the approaching election takes place.
16. The Commissioners take this opportunity to observe, that although an owner or proxy is not entitled to vote until one calendar month after
he shall have made the prescribed statement or appointment, it is not necessary that he should make or renew such statement, \&c., a month before each election ; but they continue in force for five years from the date on which they have been given, provided the parties remain in possession of the interests described therein ; and provided, in the case of a proxy, that the appointment is not sooner revoked, or the owner himself resumes the exercise of his right to vote, or either of the parties dies.
17. Any such statements, \&c., should be duly preserved ; and in case there be reason to believe that any that may have been already lodged have not been handed over to you by any previous officer, or not registered, you should make inquiry of such officer, or otherwise endeavour to obtain them, and forthwith see that they be recorded in the proper form of Register Book, and that the directions in the above-mentioned Articles of the Election Order be duly complied with.
18. The Returning Officer is not bound, under Article 23 of the Election Regulations, to cause any voting papers to be delivered out of the Electoral Division or Ward for which it may be necessary to issue voting papers ; and if the places named for the reception of voting papers, by the owners or proxies who have made statements, be not in any case within the respective Divisions or Wards in which the properties are situate, you should inimediately communicate with such parties, and request them to name a place within the Division or Ward, and point out to them that otherwise they can only vote in manner provided in Article 29 of the Election Regulations ; and you should apprize the parties concerned as above of the substance of the regulation contained in that Article.
19. A practice appears to have been adopted by the Returning Officer in some instances, of marking on each of the voting papers, in addition to the number directed by Article 10 of the Election Regulations, the name of the person for whom it is issued, or his name and address; and in the case of a proxy, the name of the proxy, as well as that of the person for whom he is proxy. The Commissioners think it right to point out, that the Returning Officer is not required by the regulations to endorse the name of any party on the voting paper, and the practice has been found in some instances to lead to error. It seems advisable, therefore, that the Returning Officer should not, in this respect, do more than he is required to do by the 19th Article of the Election Order, viz. :- to prepare lists containing the number of each paper, and the name of the place at which it is to be left, and to endorse each paper with its proper number corresponding to that in the list.
20. The Returning Officer should take care to make himself well acquainted with the regulations contained in the General Order, before the election commences. With a view to general convenience and economy, the business of, the election is to be transacted, as far as possible, at the Board-room of the Guardians, and within the hours of ten and five o'clock in the day. The Returning Officer is to attend daily (except on Sundays) at the place appointed, from the date for the issue of the notice, to the last day for receiving nomination papers, inclusive, to afford information to persons requiring it ; and likewise during the period from the first day for the collection of voting papers, until the examination of the votes and the return of the Guardians elected shall have been completed, (see Articles $29,30,31,34,35$, and 36 ) ; and also at all such other times during the progress of the election, as may be necessary for the due performance of his duties, as directed in Article 32. In reference to the examination and casting up of the votes (Article 34,) the Commissioners are not prepared to deprive the Returning Officer of a discretion in regard to the admission or exclusion of strangers, inasmuch as the exercise of such a
discretion may, on some occasions, be necessary to the proper discharge of his duty, but on the other hand the Commissioners think that if the Returning Officer excludes from the examination of the voting papers for a particular Electoral Division, either the candidates for that Electoral Division or those who proposed them, he should be prepared to show some urgent reason for a step which, generally speaking, would seem to be unnecessary and unreasonable ; but the Commissioners do not think it desirable that the privilege of being present during the examination of the votes, should be extended to Rate-payers generally.
21. Your special attention is requested to your duties as Clerk of the Union under the regulations contained in Articles 37 and 38 of the General Order. Under the former of those Articles you are, immediately on the return of the new election of Guardians being completed, to transmit to each member of the Board of Guardians for the previous year, including Ex-Officio Guardians and out-going Guardians, as well as any who may be re-elected, a notice in the Form L, apprizing them of the names of the several Guardians elected for the ensuing year. The object of this regulation being chiefly to obviate the inconvenience of any Guardian attending at any meeting of the Board after his year of office has expired, you should take care that this notice is transmitted without any delay, on the completion of the return. Under Article 38, you are likewise to transmit to every Guardian elected for the ensuing year, whether previously a Guardian or not, a notice in the form, marked M in the General Order, and to every Guardian who may continue in office, under the 24 th section of the 25 and 26 Vic., c. 83 , in consequence of no nomiuation having been made for the Electoral Division, a notice in the form, marked N. in that Order. Under the 20th section of the Irish Poor Relief Act, 1 \& 2 Vic., c. 56, the annual election of the Guardians is to be completed on the 25th March, or if that day should fall on Sunday or Good Friday, then on the day next following, or within fourteen days next after such 25 th day of March ; and the section further declares that, "immediately upon their election, the Guardians previously elected by the Rate-payers of any Union shall go out of office." You should, therefore, issue the Notices L, M, and N, according to the regulations, immediately on the return being made, so that the first meeting thereafter may consist of the members of the new Board, in accordance with the Act. The issue of these notices is not to be delayed until a meeting of the Board of Guardians shall have been held, but a certified copy of the return is to be laid before the Board at the first meeting after such return is made. The Commissioners take this opportunity of again calling your attention to the several changes which have been made in the law relating to the election of Guardians by the Act 25 \& 26 Vic., c. 83. Those clanges are described in the Commissioners' Circular Letter of the 11th October last, a copy of which is enclosed.*
22. Immediately on the close of the election an account of the expenses of the same is to be transmitted to the Commissioners for examination and sanction, in a Form which will be forwarded to you for the purpose.

By order of the Commissioners,
B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of the $\qquad$ Union,

Returning Officer of the said Union.

* See No. 8, page 67.

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## 11.-Qualification of Medical Officers of Workhouses :Circular to Boards of Guardians.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, October 14, 1862.

Sir,
The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have had under their consideration that part of the General Regulations which relates to the qualification for the office of Workhouse Medical Officer, and have thought it right to make some alteration in the qualification therein required.
A copy of a General Order which they have accordingly issued is forwarded, herewith, by which the Guardians will perceive that the qualification required for future appointments is as follows :-

A Degree or Diploma in Medicine;
A Diploma in Surgery;
A Certificate in Midwifery ;
and that the person appointed shall have attained the age of 23 years.
It will be seen, also, that the Commissioners have reserved to themselves the power of dispensing with that part of the qualification which requires a separate Medical Certificate or Diploma in any case in which, under special circumstances, it shall appear to them necessary to do so; and that the new regulation is not to apply to any person holding the office of Workhouse Medical Officer at the date of the Order.

The Guardians will, probably, think it right in advertising for Medical Officers in future, to make known the double qualification now required.

The Commissioners have made a similar change in regard to the qualification for the office of Dispeusary Medical Officer ; and a copy of the General Order by which this change is made is also enclosed.

By order of the Commissioners,
B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.
12.-Qualification of Medical Officers:-Circular to
Boards of Guardians.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
Sir, January 15, 1863.
The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland trausmit to you herewith a copy of a General Order which they have issued, extending, in some respects, the provisions of the General Order of the 10th October last, regarding the qualification for the office of Medical Officer of a Workhouse ; and the Commissioners desire, at the same time, to observe, that the terms of the Order of the 10th October, had been found to exclude from competition parties whom it had not been intended so to exclude, and this circumstance has caused a necessity for the present Order. By order of the Commissioners,
B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.
13.-Speclal Treatment for Diseases of the Eye :-Circular to Boards of Guardians.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, January 16, 1863.
SIr,
With reference to the provision of the 7 th section of the Poor Law Amendment Act of last Session ( $25 \& 26$ Vic., c. 83), which enables Boards of Guardians to send inmates of Workhouses, in cases requiring
special treatment, to hospitals or infirmaries, and to pay for the cost of the maintenance and treatment of the person so sent, and the cost of their conveyance to and from such hospitals or infirmaries, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to state, that they have received a communication from the Governors of St. Mark's Ophthalmic Hospital, Dublin, from which it appears that they are willing to receive pauper patients, labouring under diseases of the eye, at the rate of nine pence per day, or five shillings and three pence per week, provided that the cost of sending such patients back to their respective Thions be lodged at the time of their admission, that the usual admission tickets are applied for, and that the other rules and regulations of the hospital are complied with.

The Commissioners find by the last Aunual Report of the Institution, that the Governors specially request benevolent persons, seeking to procure admission for patients from the country, "to have such patients, when possible, examined, in the first instance, by medical men in their vicinity, so as to learn the nature of their disease, and whether the patients are likely to be benefited by treatment in hospital;" and, further, that the medical statement may "be forwarded to the officers of the hospital, together with an inquiry as to when the person can be admitted."

Should the Guardians in any case desire to send an inmate of the Workhouse to this hospital, the above request should be particularly attended to ; the examination will, of course, in the case of a Workhouse inmate, be made by the Medical Officer of the Workhouse.

By order of the Commissioners,
B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

## 14.-Revised Forms of Half-yearly Abstracts of Union Accounts:-Circular to Boards of Guardians. <br> Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, <br> Sir, March 13, 1863.

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, forward, herewith, revised Forms of the Half-yearly Abstracts of the Union Accounts, Forms 4 and $5 a$ and $b$, which they require to be adopted, commencing with the accounts of the current half-year.

This revision of the forms has been rendered necessary by the changes made in the law by the Poor Law Amendment Act of last Session, 25 \& 26 Vic., c. 83; and the Commissioners have taken the opportunity of making some other alterations in, and additions to, the Forms which have been considered desirable.

The following is a statement of the alterations or additions made in Forms $4 a$ and $4 b$ :-

## Form 4 A .

1. Columns have been inserted for entry of the number of blind and deaf, and dumb, maintained by the Board of Guardians in asylums, with a summary at foot.
2. A note is added to the Summary of In-door Paupers relieved, for the purpose of distinguishing the number of persons who were sent to hospitals not under the control of the Board of Guardians, under the 15 th section of $6 \& 7$ Vic., c. 92 , or the 7 th section of $25 \& 26$ Vic., c. 83. The power to send persons to extern hospitals, is limited to persons who are already inmates of the Workhouse; and as such persons are already entered on the Workhouse Register, and, of course, will therefore be included in the proper column of the Abstract, it has been thought
preferable to show the number of cases of this class in a note, rather than by the introduction of a special column for them, which might lead to their being twice entered on Form $4 a$, and to an erroneous total being thus produced.
3. The average weekly cost per head, hitherto shown on Form $4 a$, is now transferred to Form $5 b$, attached to the table showing the particulars of the in-maintenance, as being the more appropriate place.
4. Under the out-door portion of the statement, an additional column has been inserted for orphans or deserted children out at nurse, under the 9 th section of $25 \& 26$ Vic., cap. 83, and the summary of out-door paupers relieved has been extended, so as to embrace this class.
5. A column has been inserted to show, without classification, the number provisionally relieved by the Relieving Officers, and not included in previous columns.

Form 4 B.
The names and salaries of Officers of Dispensary Districts are to be entered thereon.
The following alterations or additions have been made in the Forms $5 a$ and $5 b$.
Names of Electoral Divisions to be arranged in alphabetical order in both Forms.

## Form 5 A.

A slight alteration has been made in the heading of the third and sixth columns, so as to show more clearly that those columns relate exclusively to rates which were made during the half-year.

## Form 5 B.

1. An additional column has been inserted on the discharge side of the Abstract, following those showing the cost of out-door relief, for the entry of the cost of maintenance of paupers in deaf, and dumb, aud blind asylums, and for paupers sent to extern hospitals. A foot note is also added to distinguish the cost of the several classes so relieved.
Up to the present time, the cost of paupers in asylums has generally been included with the in-maintenance of paupers, but as the Form 4 a shows only the collective number of days of relief in the Workhouse, and does not include the days of relief in asylums, the effect of combining the cost of relief in asylums with the cost of relief in Workhouses, is to offer an obstruction to the testing of the accuracy of the apportionment of the cost to the several Electoral Divisions, and to cause a calculation of the average weekly cost, per head, based on the total collective days in the Workhouse, to be inexact. By the amended Form, these difficulties will be removed.
With regard to paupers or patients who are sent to asylums, or to hospitals not connected with the Workhouse, it is desirable that all such persons should be entered as discharged in the Register, and should also be excluded from the other Workhouse books.
2. In the column on the charge side of the Abstract, headed " Repayment of Relief," it is intended that the amount received not only from paupers relieved by way of loan, but from persons who, under the 4th and 6 th sections of $25 \& 26$ Vic., c. 83 , pay their own cost, and Constabulary patients who also pay their own cost, under the 5th section of the same Act, should be included ; and a small table has been added at foot to distinguish the amounts received from the several classes mentioned.
3. The column on the discharge side of the Abstract previously in use, headed "Relief by way of Loan," has been omitted-such cost will all be included under the head of In-maintenance and Clothing, and the extent of such relief will be sufficiently shown on the charge side.
4. In the small table (c) showing the particulars of In-maintenance and Clothing, an additional column has been placed for the average weekly cost, this being a more appropriate place than that on Form $4 a$.
5. A slight alteration has been made in the arrangement of the items in the table of the Establishment Charges.
6. The small table (d) showing the amount of ont-door relief, has been enlarged so as to distinguish the cost of orphans and deserted children sent out to nurse, under the 9 th section of 25 \& 26 Vic., c. 83.
7. The column for "Expenses of Valuing or Revising Valuations," has been omitted ; any expense of this nature will henceforward be placed in the column headed, "Elections, Law, and other Expenses."
8. The table ( $g$ ) showing the particulars of the column for "Elections, Law, and other Expenses," formerly in two portions, has now been combined.
9. In the table at foot of the Abstract, in the position of that which formerly showed only the liabilities of the Union, it is now intended to show the assets, as well as the liabilities of the Union; the new table being, in fact, a condensed Balance Sheet, by which the financial state of the Union will be clearly shown.

By order of the Commissioners,
B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

## No. 15.-Removal of Poor Persons from Scotland to Ireland.-Circular to Boards of Guardians.

## Sir,

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, March 14, 1863.
The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have recently had before them several cases of removals of poor persons from Scotland to Ireland, and they find that the changes made in the law in regard to such removals, by an Act of last Session ( 25 \& 26 Vic., c. 113), do not appear to be generally known ; they, therefore, deem it right to state, for the information of the several Buards of Guardians in Ireland, the provisions of the Act in question, so far as they affect removals from Scotland to this country.

Previously to the passing of the Act referred to, removals from Scotland were conducted under the authority of the 77 th section of the Scotch Poor Law Act (8 \& 9 Vic., c. 83 ), which authorized the removal of poor persons born in Ireland, and not having acquired a settlement in any parish or combination in Scotland, and being in receipt of parochial relief, but did not contain any provisions by which the place in Ireland to which they were to be removed could be determined. The Act of last Session appears to be intended to remedy this defect, and contains provisions very similar to those of the Act 24 \& 25 Vie., c. 76, relating to removals from England, a copy of which was forwarded with the Commissioners' Circular Letter of the 23rd August, 1861. The provisions of the Scotch Act of last Session so far as they relate to Ireland, are as follow:-

No application for a warrant ordering a removal from Scotland is to be granted except by the Sheriff or two Justices of the Peace of the county in which the parish to which the poor person may have become chargeable is situate; the Sheriff or Justices must see the person, or the head of the family, proposed to be removed, and must be satisfied that every person proposed to be removed is in such a state of health as not to be liable to suffer bodily or mental injury by the removal (Seo. 1).

The warrant is to be granted only on the application of the Inspector of the poor of the parish or combination, or other officer appointed by the Parochial Board where the poor person shall have become chargeable, and is to contain the name and reputed age of every person ordered to be removed, and the name of the place in Ireland where the Sheriff or Justices shall find such person to bave been born, or to have last resided for the space of three years ; and a statement of the examination Laving been made as to the state of health of every person ordered to be re-moved-it is to be addressed to the party applying for it, and to the Guardians of the Union or parish to which the person is to be removed, and a copy is to be given to the person or head of the family about to be removed. When the sheriff or justices are unable to ascertain the place of birth or continued residence, they are to order the pauper to be removed to the port, or Union, or parish which shall, in their judgment, under the circumstances of the case, be most expedient (Sec. 2).

The person obtaining the warrant is, at least twelve hours before the removal, to send a copy of it by post to the Clerk to the Board of Guardians of the Union or parish to which the poor person is ordered to be removed, and also a copy of the depositions, if required, at any time within three months from the date of the warrant (Sec. 3).

The warrant is to order the removal of the poor person to be made to the place mentioned therein, and is to order the person charged with the execution thereof to cause such poor person, with his family (if any) to be safely conveyed to such place, to be delivered at the Workhouse of such place, or of the Union or parish containing the port or place nearest to the place mentioned therein as the place of the pauper's ultimate destination (Sec. 4).

The Master of the Workhouse of the Union or parish to which the warrant is addressed is bound to receive delivery of the person named in the warrant, under a penalty of ten pounds for each case of refusal (Sec 5).
If, by reason of default of the Guardians, Inspector of the Poor, or other person having charge of the warrant, or otherwise, the poor person named therein is not removed to the place of ultimate destination, the Guardians of the Union to which he has been removed may, if they think fit, cause the pauper to be removed forthwith to the place mentioned in the warrant, and are entitled to be reimbursed the costs of such removal by the Guardians or Parochial Board, or other person on whose application the warrant was obtained, such costs being the actual expense incurred in and about the conveyance and maintenance of each person so removed, which costs may, if not paid on demand, be recovered by an action in any County Court in Ireland, or Sheriff Court in Scotland, or other competent court having jurisdiction in the place from whence the removal shall have taken place (Sec. 6).

It is declared to be unlawful to remove any woman or any child under the age of fourteen as a deck passenger in any vessel from Scotland to Ireland, during the period from the first of October to the thirty-first of March following (Sec. 7).

Sec. 77 of the 8 \& 9 Vic., c. 83 , in so far as inconsistent with the provisions of the present Act, is repealed (Sec. 7). The Commissioners understand, however, that the Board of Supervision in Scotland are of opinion that that part of the 77th section which enables parochial authorities in Scotland to make arrangements for the removal of poor persons, with their own consent (without an order), is not repealed by this section.

> By order of the Commissioners,
B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

## III,-STATEMENT OF CASES OF REMOVAL OF POOR PERSONS FROM ENGLAND TO IRELAND (IN CONTINUATION OF THE CASES GIVEN IN THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT, APPENDIX A., II.)

Under warrant dated 30th October, 1861, Bridget Cain and one child were removed from Stockport to Killadysert. No Port Union is mentioned in the warrant, and the paupers were taken direct to Killadysert Workhouse by the English Removing Officer. Killadysert Union containing the place of ultimate destination.

Under warrant dated 31st October, 1861, Ann Healy was, on the 9th February, 1862, removed from Birmingham to Cork.

Under warrant dated 31st October, 1s61, Jane Evans was, on 9th February, 1862, removed from Birmingham to Cork.

Under warrant dated 23rd November, 1861, Elizabeth Drummond was removed from the township of Toxteth Park to Newry. The warrant, although obtained on 23 rd November, 1861, was not executed until 5th February, 1862, and no copy of it was sent to the Board of Guardians.

Under warrant dated 2nd December, 1861, Michael Larvin was, on the 19th February, 1862, removed from Warrington to Dublin. The warrant directs the delivery of the pauper at the Workhouse of Castlerea Union, which is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Dublin. He was, however, brought by the English Removing Officer to North Dublin Union, and sent on thence by the North Dublin Board to Castlerea.

Under warrant dated 3rd December, 1861, Ellen Mack was removed from the parish of St. Marylebone to Limerick. The warrant states that she was born in the county of Limerick, but does not name any Union or place in that county, and it merely directs her removal to Ireland.

By warrant dated 7th December, 1861, Catherine Cane is directed to be removed from the West London Union to Tralee, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Limerick Union.

Under warrant dated 7th December, 1861, Catherine Cane was removed from the West London Union to Limerick. She was sent as a deck pas: senger, and, by direction of the captain, was taken to Limerick Workhouse, and thence removed to Tralee (the Union of ultimate destination). She complains of being badly treated, forcibly dragged into a cab by the Removing Officer and a pauper man who offered her drink to pacify her. The Removing Officer retained some pawn-office tickets belonging to her, and would not allow her to go back to her residence to get some things she left there.

Under warrant dated 14th December, 1861, Mary Quinn and one child were removed from West Derby Union to North Dublin Union. The removal in this case appears to have been regularly conducted.

By warrant dated 17 th December, 1861, Michael Mullen is directed to be removed from Gateshead to the parish of Annadown, in the county of Galway, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Limerick Union.
Margaret Bell and her two children were removed from Blackburn, under the alleged authority of a warrant dated 19th December, 1861. No copy of the warrant has, however, so far as can be ascertained, been received by any Union in Ireland. She was sent as a deck passenger from Liverpool, unaccompanied by any officer, and applied for relief at the North Dublin Union, where she was admitted. It is stated by the Assistant-Overseer of Blackburn Township, that the woman was furnished with money to prosecute her journey to her native place (Clonmel), and she was subsequently removed to that place, at the request of the Assistant-Overseer of Blackburn, by the North Dublin Board of Guardians.
By warrant dated 23rd December, 1861, Timothy Flynn and three children were directed to be removed from the parish of Thornley, in the Easington Union, to the parish of Mohill, in the Mohill Union, "to be safely conveyed to the said parish of Mohill, county of Leitrim, and to be delivered at the Workhouse of the said Union, in the county of Leitrim, in Ireland, such Union containing the port of Dundalk, or nearest to the said parish of Mohill." The paupers ivere, however, brought by the English Removing Officer to Dublin, and were admitted by the Master of the North Dublin Union. The Guardians have hesitated to send the paupers on to the place of ultimate desti-
nation, fearing that, owing to the informalities in the warrant, and the error on the part of the Removing Officer in bringing the paupers to Dublin instead of Dundalk, they had no power to do so.
Under warrant dated 27 th December, 1861, Edward Fines was removed from Birmingham to Oldcastle. The warrant does not mention any Port Union, but directs the conveyance of the pauper to Moylough, in Oldcastle Union, and his delivery at the Workhouse of that Union. He was delivered at the Workhouse by the Birmingham Removing Officer.
By warrant dated 30th December, 1861, Catherine Daly was ordered to be removed from the parish of Charles, in the Plymouth Union, to the parish of Mayne, in Thurles Union, "to be delivered at the Workhouse of Thurles Union, in the county of Tipperary, in Ireland, such Union containing the port of Waterford." The pauper was kept for a fortnight after the warrant was granted, waiting for a Waterford steamer, but was eventually sent to Cork. She was not accompanied by any officer, and was sent as a deck passenger.
Under warrant dated 1st January, 1862, Edward Bowler was removed from the parish of St. George's, Hanover-square, to Mallow. He was sent unaccompanied by any Officer by steamer to Cork, and no copy of the warrant was sent to the Mallow Union.
Under warrant dated 3rd January, 1862, Jeremiah Cleary was removed from Cardiff. The warrant directed him to be safely conveyed to Ring, near Dungarvan, and to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Union in Ireland containing the port of or nearest to Ring, near Dungarvan aforesaid.
Under warrant dated 3rd January, 1862, Alexander Church was removed from the parish of St. Mary's, Cardiff, to Cork. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland. The pauper alleges that he had resided for nearly six years in the same house in Cardiff when he became chargeable, and it would appear, therefore, that he was not legally removable.
Under warrant dated 4th January, 1862, Bridget Gormalee and her daughter Cecilia, aged eighteen years, were removed from the City of London Union to Ballinasloe. The paupers.were brought to Limerick in charge of the captain of the steamer in which they were sent from London, and were by him delivered at the Workhouse of Limerick Union, whence they were forwarded by the Guardians to Ballinasloe. The daughter appears to have been removed as a dependent on her mother, and no examination appears to have taken place as to whether she was or was not removable, or as to her place of birth or last residence; although from her age it would appear that her case ought to have been dealt with independently of that of her mother. They were sent from London as deck passengers.
By warrant dated 7 th January, 1862, Honora Sullivan, chargeable to the parish of Llandaff, in the Cardiff Union, is directed to be conveyed to Ireland, and delivered at the Workhouse of the Union containing the port of or nearest to Youghal. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland. The pauper has not arrived at Youghal.
Under warrant dated 8th January, 1862, John Dwyer was removed from the Poplar Union to Limerick. The warrant directs the removal of the pauper to Clonmel, which Union is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Waterford. Waterford is the port to which the removal ought to have been made, and there was no authority to remove to Limerick. The pauper was, however, sent as a deek passenger from London to Limeriek unaccompanied by any officer, and left on the quays at Limerick, and then sought relief in the Workhouse of Limerick Union.
By warrant dated 10th January, 1862, not addressed to any Union in Ireland, Johanna Connell is directed to be removed from Cardiff to the city of Cork, and to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Union containing the port of or nearest to the city of Cork. The pauper was sent as a deck passenger.
By warrant dated 10th January, 1862, John Conway was directed to be removed from the Cardiff Union to Lismore, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Union containing the port of or nearest to Lismore. The pauper has not arrived at Lismore Workhouse. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland.
Under warrant dated 11th January, 1862, Margaret Barr and five children were removed from the townland of Monkwearmouthshore, in the

Sunderland Union, to North Dublin Union. The warrant directs the delivery of the paupers " at the Workhouse of the Poor Law Union of Dublin, in the county of Dublin, in Ireland, which contains the port of Dublin, and which port is nearest to Castlebar" (the place of ultimate destination). Galway is in fact the nearest port to Castlebar, and not Dublin; and it would appear, therefore, that she ought to have been sent to Galway and not to Dublin, as the Port Union. The Guardians of the North Dublin Union have, however, sent her to Castlebar. She became chargeable in Sunderiand Union on her husband leaving her to search for employment.

Under warrant dated 11th January, 1862, Michael Hayes was removed from the Strand Union to Kilkenny. No Port Union is named in the warrant, which directs that the pauper be conveyed to the parish of Kilkenny, and delivered at the Workhouse of Kilkenny Union. He was sent unaccompanied by any officer from London by steamer, and came voluntarily to Kilkenny Workhouse. No copy of the warrant was sent to the Board of Guardians.

Under warrant dated 11th January, 1862, Bridget Mullivan was removed from West Derby to Limerick. The warrant directs that she be delivered at the Workhouse of Ennis Union (which contains the place of ultimate destination), and which is described in the warrant as containing the port of Limerick. She was sent as a deck passenger, and brought by the English Removing Officer to Limerick Workhouse.

Under warrant dated 14th January, 1862, Mary Egan and her infant child were removed from the borough of Leeds to Ballina. Mary Egan is a married woman, recently deserted by her husband. The warrant is directed to the Ballina Union, and directs that the paupers be removed "from the said township of Leeds to Ireland, there to be delivered to the Workhouse of the said Union containing the port of or nearest to the place of the said paupers' ultimate destination aforesaid, in such manner and form as the law directs." The Port Union in this case is Sligo. The pauper was, however, brought to Dublin by the Removing Officer, and taken on thence by him to Ballina.

By warrant dated 16 th January, 1862, Michael O'Donnell is directed to be removed from Birmingham to Roscommon. No Port Union is named in the warrant, which directs that the pauper be conveyed to Roscommon, and delivered at the Workhouse of that Union. The pauper has not yet arrived.

By warrant dated 17th January, 1862, Bridget Dalton and one child were directed to be removed from Cardiff to Monkoin, in the county of Kilkenny. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland, but a copy of it was sent to the Guardians of Carrick-on-Suir Union. Monkoin, however, is in Waterford Union, not in Carrick-on-Suir. No Irish Union is named in the warrant; directs that the pauper be conveyed to Monkoin, and delivered at the Workhouse containing the port of or nearest to Monkoin. The pauper has not arrived at either Carrick-on-Suir or Waterford Workhouse.

By warrant dated 24th January, 1862, Jeremiah Desmond is directed to be removed from Cardiff Union to Midleton, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Union containing the port of or nearest to Midleton. The pauper has not been delivered at the Workhouse of any Union in Ireland, nor has he sought for admission at the Workhouse of Midleton Union, though it is stated that he is known to be in the neighbourhood. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland.

Under warrant dated 27th January, 1862, Margaret Carlyon and one child were removed from the parish of Charles, in the Plymouth Union, to Cork, They were sent as deck passengers, unaccompanied by any officer, but they were permitted while on board the vessel to go into a covered cabin.

Under warrant dated 27 th January, 1862, Alexander Sweeny was removed from Bolton Union to Sligo. According to the pauper's statement he had lived in the township of Great Bolton for four and a-half years, when he became chargeable, and it would, appear, therefore, that he was not removable.

By warrant dated 3rd February, 1862, Michael Murphy is directed to be removed from Plymouth, to be conveyed to the parish of Youghal, and to be delivered at the Workhouse of Midleton Union, in the county of Cork, "such Union containing the port of Cork, the said parish where he was born." The warrant is addressed to Midleton Union, but the parish of Youghal is not in that Union, A copy of the warrant has been received by the Clerk of Youghal

Union, but the pauper has not, so far as can be ascertained, arrived at any Union in Ireland.
By warrant dated 4th February, 1862, James Collins and two children are directed to be removed from Stepney Union to the parish of Askeaton, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Rathkeale Union, which Union is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Limerick. The paupers were removed by steamer from London, unaccompanied by any officer, and on being landed in Limerick received money from one of the officers of the vessel to prosecute their journey to Rathkeale. They did not apply for relief for five weeks after arrival ; and they state that they applied for relief in England for the purpose of getting removed to Ireland.
By warrant dated 4th February, 1862, Bridget Collins is directed to be removed from Stepney Union to the parish of Askeaton, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Rathkeale Union, which Union is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Limerick. The pauper was removed by steamer from London unaccompanied by any officer, and, on landing in Limerick, received from one of the officers of the vessel money to prosecute her journey to Rathkeale. She was five weeks in that Union after removal before applying for relief, and she states that she applied for relief in England for the purpose of getting removed to Ireland.
Under warrant dated 4th February, 1862, Catherine Blayney was removed from Southwark to Limerick. The warrant appears to have been issued without regard to the provisions of the Act of last Session, and merely directs the removal "to Ireland." The pauper does not appear to have been accompanied by any officer. She was sent by steamer to Cork, and thence by railway to Limerick, and has been forwarded by the Limerick Board of Guardians to Tralee Union, which contains the place of her birth.
Under warrant dated 4th February, 1862, Mary Anne Cavanagh was removed from Southwark to Limerick. The warrant is issued without reference to the provisions of the Act of last Session, and merely directs the removal of the pauper "to Ireland." The pauper's birth-place is stated to be the parish of Cargrave, in the county of Galway. She was sent, unaccompanied by any officer, by steamer to Cork, and thence by railway to Limerick.
Under warrant dated 7th February, 1862, Jeremiah Desmond was removed from Cardiff Union to Cork. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland. The pauper states that he had been living for seven years in Cardiff when he became chargeable, and it would appear, therefore, that he was not legally removable.
Under warrant dated 7th February, 1862, Catherine Driscoll was removed from Cardiff Union to Cork. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland. She was sent as a deck passenger.
By warrant dated 7th February, 1862, Honora Sullivan is directed to be removed from the parish of Llandaff to Castletown, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Union containing the port of or nearest to Castletown. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland. The pauper has not arrived.
By warrant dated 7 th February, 1862, John Browne is directed to be removed from Cardiff Union to Youghal, to be delivered at the Workhouse containing the port of or nearest to Youghal. The warrant is not addressed to the Guardians of any Union in Ireland. The pauper has not arrived at Youghal.

By warrant dated 10th February, 1862, Jane Kingston is ordered to be removed from the parish of St. Anne Limehouse to Clonakilty, which is stated to be in the Bandon Union, and to be delivered at the Workhouse of Bandon Union, which is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Cork. Bandon is not a Port Union, nor does it comprise Clonakilty, which is in Clonakilty Union.
By warrant dated 11th February, 1862, Michael Carrol, his wife, and three "children, are directed to be removed from the parish of St. Marylebone to "Ireland." The place of birth is not mentioned in the warrant, nor is any Union or port in Ireland named therein. A copy of the warrant has been received by the Guardians of Callan Union, but the parties have not applied for admission at the Workhouse of that Union.
By warrant dated 12th February, 1862, James Bermingham, his wife, and two children, were directed to be removed from the parish of Llandaff to Bally-
poreen, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Union containing the port of or nearest to Ballyporeen. A copy of the warrant has been received by the Clogheen Board of Guardians, but it is not addressed to the Guardians of any Union in Ireland.

By warrant dated 12th February, 1862, Michael Barrett, his wife, and three children, were directed to be removed from the parish of Llandaff to Ballyporeen, to be delivered at the Workhouse in Ireland containing the port of or nearest to Ballyporeen. A copy of the warrant has been received by the Clogheen Board of Guardians, but it is not addressed to the Guardians of any Union in Ireland.

Under warrant dated 12th February, 1862, Pat Leary, his wife, and two children, were removed from Cardiff Union to Midleton. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland, and directs that the paupers be delivered at the Workhouse of the Union containing the port of or nearest to Cork. The paupers were conveyed direct to Midleton by the English Removing Officer.

Under warrant dated 12th February, 1862, Michael Cronin, his wife, and four children, were removed from Cardiff to Cork, and delivered at Cork Workhouse. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland.

Under warrant dated 12th February, 1862, William Molony was removed from Cardiff to Cork, and delivered at the Workhouse of Cork Union. The place of birth or last residence is not stated in the warrant further than that he was born in the county of Cork. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland.

Under warrant dated 12th February, 1862, Emma Duffy and child were removed from Stockport to Dublin, and delivered at the Workhouse of the North Dublin Urion. The warrant states that she is unable to state the place of her birth, or of any continuous residence for three years in Ireland, but it describes her as a person born in Ireland. She alleges, however, that she was born in Birmingham, and that she so stated to the authorities in England.

By warrant dated 12th February, 1862, Emma Duffy is directed to be removed to the Port of Dublin, her place of birth or previous residence not being known or ascertainable, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Dublin Union. The warrant does not state which of the two Dublin Unions, but it has been received by the South Dublin Union. The pauper has not arrived.

Under warrant dated 12th February, 1862, Mary Anne Bergin was removed from Stockport to Kilkenny. No port is named in the warrant; and the pauper was brought to the Kilkenny Workhouse, by the English Removing Officer.

Under warrant dated 13th February, 1862, John Shea was removed from Plymouth Union. The warrant direcis that the pauper be conveyed to the parish of Kilcaskin, and delivered at the Workhouse of Bantry Union, which Union is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Cork. The parish of Kilcaskin is not in the Bantry Union, but in the Castletown Union. The pauper was sent by steamer to Cork, unaccompanied by any officer. On arriving at Cork he applied to the police, who directed him to the Relieving Officer, by whom he was admitted to the Workhouse, whence he was forwarded, in charge of the Cork Removing Officer, to Bantry Workhouse.

Under warrant dated 14th Febraary, 1862, Edward Jefferies was removed from Cardiff to Cork.

Under warrant dated 18th February, 1862, Jane Owen and three children were removed from Altrincham to the Workhouse of North Dublin Union (the Port Union), to be thence conveyed to Roscommon Union, which is stated in the warrant to be the Union containing the place of ultimate destination. The place of ultimate destination named in the warrant, is, however, in Strokestown Union, and not in Roscommon Union.
Under warrant dated 19th February, 1862, Thomas Jordan, his wife, and two children were removed from Warrington to Dublin, and thence, by the North Dublin Board of Guardians, to Loughrea. The warrant directs the delivery of the pauper at the Workhouse of the Union of ultimate destination, and not at the Port Union; and the warrant does not state that the pauper was born in Ireland, but that he is "a person belonging to Ireland."

By warrant dated 20th February, 1862, Patrick Morrissy, his wife, and five children, are ordered to be removed from Glossop to Glennamaddy, to be delivered
at the Workhouse of Dublin Union, in the county of Dublin. The warrant is directed to the Guardians of Galway Union, although Glennamaddy is not in that Union. The paupers have not arrived.

By warrant dated 21st February, 1862, James Clarke is directed to be removed from Cardiff to Balbriggan, to be delivered at the Workhouse containing the port of or nearest to Balbriggan. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland, and the pauper has not arrived either at Balrothery Union (which contains Balbriggan), or at either of the Dublin Unions (which contain the port nearest to Balbriggan).
Under warrant dated 22nd February, 1862, Michael O'Neale, his wife, and one child, were removed from West Derby Union to Dundalk.
Under warrant dated 24th February, 1862, Charles Meakin and two children were removed from Stockport to Ballina. The warrant does not name any Port Union, but directs the Removing Officer to deliver them at the Workhouse of Ballina Union. The Removing Officer took them to the town of Ballina, and then left them without taking them to the Workhouse. They applied for relief there and were admitted on the 1st March.
Under warrant dated 25th February, 1862, Martin Cullinan was removed from the parish of St. Margaret, Westminster, to Ennistymon. The warrant directs him to be safely delivered at the Workhouse of Ennistymon Union; and no Port Union is mentioned. It appears that he was sent by steamer, landed in Limerick, and there left, and that he found his way unaccompanied to Ennistymon.
By warrant dated 26th February, 1862, Mary Hegarty is directed to be removed from the hamlet of Ratcliffe, in Stepney Union, to be safely conveyed to Skibbereen, and to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Union containing the port of or nearest to Skibbereen. The pauper has not yet arrived.
Under warrant dated 27 th February, 1862, John Ryan was removed from Birmingham to Cashel. No Port Union is named in the warrant, and the pauper was delivered at Cashel Workhouse by the Removing Officer of the Birmingham Union.
Under warrant dated 1st March, 1862, Hannah Hannifin and child were removed from the East London Union to Limerick; the Union of ultimate destination being Tralee. She was sent from London as a deck passenger, and on the arrival of the steamer in Limerick, was sent by the captain to Limerick Workhouse.

Under warrant dated 1st March, 1862, Mary Denahan was removed from the East London Union to Limerick. She was sent as a deck passenger, and taken on the arrival of the vessel at Limerick, by direction of the captain, to the Workhouse of that Union, and thence removed to Tralee, the Union of ultimate destination. No copy of the warrant was sent to the Tralee Board.

Under warrant dated 2nd March, 1862, Jane Burnett and one child were removed from Toxteth Park to Banbridge, via Belfast. The paupers were sent as deck passengers.
Under warrant dated 3rd March, 1862, Bridget Shannon and child were removed from the Settle Union to Roscommon. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland, nor does it indicate her place of birth, or the place to which she was to be removed ; merely stating that she was born in Ireland, and directing her to be removed to Ireland. They were brought to the Workhouse by a man belonging to the neighbourhood, who states, that a passenger in the train at Roscommon station gave him sixpence for doing so.

Under warrant dated 4th March, 1862, John Sullivan was removed from Macclesfield to Galway (Port Union), and thence to Gort, the Union containing the place of ultimate destination.
Under warrant dated 4th March, 1862, Anne Horrigan was removed from Altrincham to Kilkenny. The warrant directs the removal of the pauper to the Workhouse of Waterford Union (the Port Union), and that she shall be removed by the Guardians of that Union to Kilkenny Union, which is stated to contain the place of ultimate destination. The place of birth named in the warrant, is not, however, in Kilkenny Union, but in Urlingford Union, which Union ought, therefore, to have been named as the place of ultimate destination. The magistrates in England, moreover, had no power to direct the Port Union to remove the pauper, the Act expressly providing that the Guardians of the Port

Union shall remove the pauper if they see fit. She was taken to Kilkenny Union by the English Removing Officer.
Under warrant dated 4th March, 1862, Mary Brophy and her infant child were removed from the parish of St. Marylebone. Her place of birth is in Donaghmore Union, to which Union the warrant is directed, but it does not direct the removal to that Union or to any particular Union in Ireland, nor does it indicate the Port Union, but merely directs her removal to Ireland, in the manner directed by the 24th and 25 th Vict. c. 76 . She was sent by steamer from London to Dublin, unaccompanied by any officer, and without any provision to enable her to travel beyond Dublin, and she pawned her wedding ring in Dublin to enable her to travel home. Her husband is an Englishman and has deserted her, and she has two children, aged respectively 7 and 3, remaining in England.

Under warrant dated 7th March, 1862, Michael Towey was removed from Bakewell to North Dublin, with a view to his removal to Kilmovee (his place of ultimate destination), which is stated in the warrant to be in Castlerea Union, but is in fact in Swineford Union. The pauper has been admitted to the hospital of North Dublin Workhouse, and the Medical Officer states he is not in a condition to be removed at present.
By warrant dated 7th March, 1862, Denis Jordan, his wife, and five children, were directed to be removed from Cardiff Union to Cork. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland. Jordan has not arrived at the Workhouse, but the wife and four children were brought to the Workhouse by the English Removing Officer, and admitted on the 6th April.

Under warrant dated 15th March, 1862, Catherine Dowd and three children were removed from Swansea to Castletown.
By warrant dated 15th March, 1862, Johanna Sullivan and two children are directed to be removed from Swansea to Cork. The paupers have not yet arrived.

By warrant dated 15th March, 1862, Catherine Walshe and her two children are ordered to be removed from Swansea to Cork. The paupers have not yet arrived.

By warrant dated 15 th March, 1862, Johanna Sullivan and her two children are ordered to be removed from Swansea to Cork. The paupers have not yet arrived.

Under warrant dated 19th March, 1862, Mary Corbet was removed from Stockport to Killadysert. No Port Union is mentioned in the warrant, and the pauper was taken by the English Removing Officer direct to the Workhouse of Killadysert Union, that Union containing the place of ultimate destination.

By warrant dated 19th March, 1862, Charles M‘Carthy is directed to be removed from Stepney Union to the parish of Kilcoe, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Skibbereen Union, which is stated to contain the port of Cork. The parish of Kilcoe is in Skull Union. The pauper has not arrived.

Under warrant dated 19th March, 1862, Mary Sewell and two children were removed from Stockport to Mullingar. No Port Union is named in the warrant, and the paupers appear to have been sent direct to Mullingar, by steamer from Holyhead and by railway from Dublin, unaccompanied by any officer.

By warrant dated 19th March, 1862, Margaret Brian is directed to be removed from Stepney Union to Clogheen, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Clogheen Union, which Union is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Cork.

By warrant dated 20th March, Bridget Shea was directed to be removed from Stepney Union to Dingle, via Cork. The pauper has not arrived at the Workhouse of either Dingle or Cork Union.

Under warrant dated 21st March, 1862, Mary Finn was removed from Warrington to North Dublin Union, and thence by the Removing Officer of that Union to Loughrea Union, being the Union containing the place of the pauper's ultimate destination.

Under warrant dated 21 st March, 1862, Margaret Conlon and three children were removed from Warrington to North Dublin Union, and thence by the Removing Officer of that Union to Tuam Union which contains the place of the paupers' ultimate destination.

Under warrant dated 21 st March, 1862, John Newman, his wife, and one child (aged 17), were removed from South Shields to Cork. They were brought
to the Workhouse by the English Removing Officer, but refused to accept relief.
By warrant dated 21 st March, 1862, Mary Anne Smith was directed to be removed from Cardiff Union to Macroom. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland, but a copy has been received by the Macroom Board. The pauper has not arrived.

By warrant dated 25th March, 1862, Henry White is directed to be removed from the parish of St. Marylebone to Ireland, in the manner directed by the Act 24th and 25 th Vict. c. 76. No place of birth or previous residence is named in the warrant further than that he was born in Ireland. The warrant is directed to the Guardians of Croom Union, and a copy has been forwarded to them by post, but the pauper has not arrived.
By warrant dated 26 th March, 1862, Michael Sullivan is directed to be removed from the parish of All Saints, Poplar, to the parish of Prior, to be delivered at the "Kerry Union, in the county of Kerry, in Ireland, such Union containing the port of Cork." There is no such Union as Kerry Union in Ireland. A copy of the warrant has been received by the Guardians of Caherciveen Union, but the pauper has not arrived.
Under warrant dated 2nd April, 1862, Dennis Regan was removed from the Bedwellty Union to Cork. He arrived at the Workhouse unaccompanied by any officer.
Under warrant dated 5th April, 1862, John Manley and five children were removed from West Hartlepool to Ballina.
By warrant dated 8th April, 1862, Patrick Murray, his wife, and two children, were ordered to be removed from Swansea to Skibbereen, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Cork (the Port Union). The paupers were taken to Skibbereen Workhouse by the English Removing Officer, and not left at the Workhouse of the Port Union.
Under warrant dated 9th April, 1862, Mary Bradley and one child were removed from St. Luke's, Middlesex, to Tralee. The warrant is directed to the Guardians of the parish of Kerry, in Ireland, and directs that the paupers be conveyed to the parish of Kerry, and delivered at the Workhouse of the county of Kerry, in Ireland, such Union containing the port of Cork.
By warrant dated 9th April, 1862, Catherine Price was directed to be removed from Stockport to Sligo; the place of her birth, however, being in Tobercurry Union and not in Sligo Union. She applied at Sligo Workhouse, unaccompanied by any officer, for a night's lodging, and left the next morning.
By warrant dated 9th April, 1862, Ann Price was directed to be removed from Stockport to Sligo, the place of her birth, however, being in Tobercurry, and not in Sligo Union. She applied at Sligo Workhouse, unaccompanied by any officer, for a night's lodging, and left the next morning.
Under warrant dated 12th April, 1862, Ellen Callaghan and child were removed from the West London Union to Limerick.
Under warrant dated 19th April, 1862, Jeremiah Hickey was removed from Brentford to Scariff Union. The pauper was not accompanied by any officer; he was sent from London to Cork by steamer, and from Cork to Limerick by railway, whence he walked to Scariff. It would appear from the pauper's statement, that he was not removable, having resided thirteen years in the Brentford Union.
Under warrant dated 26th April, 1862, Mary Kennedy and one child were removed from Stockport. The warrant does not name any Port Union, but directs that the paupers be conveyed to Oldcastle Union, and delivered at the Workhouse of that Union. It appears that the paupers were sent by steamer from Holyhead to Dublin, that the Removing Officer conveyed them thence to Mullingar by railway, and took them some distance on the road to Oldcastle, and there abandoned them. The child died in its mother's arms on the way to Oldcastle, and an inquest having been held, the jury came to the conclusion that the child was not in a fit state to be removed. The birth-place of the pauper, as stated in the warrant, is in Castletowndelvin, not Oldcastle Union.
Under warrant dated 28th April, 1862, William Tighe, was removed from Plymouth. The warrant directs that he be safely removed to the parish of Galway, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Galway Union, which is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Limerick. The pauper was sent by steamer to Dublin unaccompanied by any officer, and applied for relief at the North

Dublin Workhouse, from whence he was removed in charge of the North Dublin Removing Officer to Galway,

By warrant dated 28 th April, 1862, William M'Tighe is directed to be removed from Plymouth to the parish of Galway, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Galway Union, which Union is stated to contain the port of Limerick. There is no parish in Ireland named Galway. The pauper has not yet arrived.
Under warrant dated the 30th April, 1862, Anne Fanning was removed from Preston to Roscrea. She was sent from Liverpool to Waterford (the port named in the warrant); but the Guardians contend that sending the pauper so long a sea voyage, in place of the more direct route to Roscrea via Dublin, was a hardship on the pauper.

By warrant dated 1st May, 1862, Agnes Devlin was removed from Berwick-on-Tweed Union to Lisburn Union via Belfast.

Under warrant dated 5th May, 1862, Mary Dunn was removed from Preston to Mountmelick. She was delivered by the English Removing Officer, as directed by the warrant, at the Workhouse of North Dublin Union, and thence forwarded by the North Dublin Board, in charge of an officer, to Mountmelick.

By warrant dated 5th May, 1862, Alice Burke was directed to be removed from Preston to the city of Dublin, and delivered at the Workhouse of the South Dublin Union. The pauper has not yet arrived.

Under warrant dated 9th May, 1862, Honora Calligan and three children were removed from Crickhowel Union to Cork. The warrant does not state her place of birth or last residence in Ireland, but it appears that she is a native of Kanturk Union. She was not accompanied by any officer.

Under warrant dated 14th May, 1862, Mary Wright and two children were removed from Stockton Union to Strokestown. The warrant states the place of birth to be the parish of Kilglass, in the county of Longford (that parish is partly in Longford Union and partly in Bailymahon Union), and directs that the pauper be delivered at Longford Workhouse-the Longford Union being stated to contain the port of Dundalk. It appears, however, that the pauper was born in the parish of Kilglass in the county Roscommon, which is in the Strokestown Union, to which Union she was taken by the English Removing Officer.

Under warrant dated 15th May, 1862, Catherine Johnson and one child were removed from Preston to Waterford.

Under warrant dated 16th May, 1862, Michael Good was removed from Cardiff Union to Cork. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland.

Under warrant dated 19th May, 1862, Ellen Marmion was removed from Warrington and delivered by the English Removing Officer at the Workhouse of Tuam Union, the place of ultimate destination being the parish of Clonbern, which is partly in Tuam and partly in Glennamaddy Union.

By warrant dated 19th May, 1862, Margaret Redding is directed to be removed from Plymouth to the parish of Ballincollig, and delivered at the Workhouse of Cork Union. The pauper has not yet arrived.

Under warrant dated 19th May, 1862, Bridget M'Andrew was removed from Warrington to Ballina.

By warrant dated 20th May, 1862, Catherine Gordenby and one child were directed to be removed from Spalding Union to the Workhouse of Carrick-on-Shannon Union. No Port Union is named in the warrant. They were, however, taken to Dundalk Union, and thence forwarded by the Dundalk Board of Guardians to Carrick-on-Shannon-that Union, however, not containing her place of birth, discharged her; and she appears to have found her way to Strokestown Union, which contains her birth-place, and to have been admitted there.

Under warrant dated 21st May, 1862, Mary Fitzgerald was removed from Cardiff. The warrant directs that the pauper be conveyed to Dungarvan, and delivered at the Workhouse of the Union containing the port of Dungarvan. She was sent in custody of an officer by steamer to Cork, but not taken to the Workhouse of Cork Union. The officer paid her railway fare from Cork to Youghal, but did not accompany her, he also gave her $2 s .6 d$. to defray her expenses from Youghal to Dungarvan.
By warrant dated 21 st May, 1862, William Doolan is directed to be re-
moved from Cardiff to Clonmel, to be delivered at the Workhouse containing the port of or nearest to Clonmel. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland
By warrant dated 29th May, 1862, William O'Brien is directed to be removed from Plymouth to Cork. The pauper has not yet arrived.
By warrant dated 30th May, 1862, Margaret Brankin was removed from Preston to Lurgan via Belfast, to which port she was conveyed by the English Removing Officer.

Under warrant dated 31st May, 1862, Bridget Flinn was removed from Warrington to Gort. A Removing Officer accompanied her from England and left her at Athenry, while he proceeded to Tuam; on his return from Tuam he missed her, but she subsequently applied at the Gort Workhouse and was admitted.

By warrant dated 3rd June, 1862, Mary Drennan was directed to be removed from Preston to Toome, in the Ballymena Union, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Belfast Union. The pauper has not yet arrived.

Under warrant dated 3rd June, 1862, Margaret Hayes was removed from Halifax to North Dublin Union. The warrant directs the removal to "the Workhouse of Kilkenny Union, containing the port of Waterford," but does not mention the port of Dublin or the North Dublin Union. The Guardians of North Dublin Union have opened a correspondence with the Halifax Board on the subject of the legality of this removal.
Under warrant dated 3rd June, 1862, Margaret Flannery was removed from Halifax to North Dublin Union. The warrant directs the removal to "the Workhouse of Thurles Union, containing the port of Waterford," but does not mention the North Dublin Union or the port of Dublin. The Guardians of North Dublin Union have opened a correspondence with the Halifax Board as to the legality of this removal.

Under warrant dated 5th June, 1862, Peter Burke was removed from the parish of St. Mathew, Bethnal-green, to Tuam, which is described in the warrant as containing the port of Limerick. He was not accompanied by any officer, but he states that he was put in charge of the captain of the steamer in London, who landed him in Dublin, from whence he travelled by rail to Tuam free of expense.

Under warrant dated 6th June, 1862, Elizabeth Leary and child are directed to be removed from Cardiff to Fermoy, to be delivered at the Cork Workhouse. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland. The paupers have not arrived at Fermoy.

Under warrant dated 9th June, 1862, Catherine Teirnan was removed from Birmingham to Tuam. No Port Union is named in the warrant, and the pauper was taken to Tuam Workhouse by the English Removing Officer.

By warrant dated 11th June, 1862, Ellen Flannaghan is directed to be removed from Preston to Doomry (which is stated to be in Loughrea Union), to be delivered at the Limerick Workhouse. The pauper has not arrived, and Doomry being in Portumna and not in Loughrea Union, the Guardians of the latter Únion have opened a correspondence with the Preston Board on the subject.

By warrant dated 11th June, 1862, Catherine Gallagher was removed from Preston to Roscrea. She was brought to Limerick Workhouse via Waterford by the English Removing Officer, and thence forwarded to her ultimate destination by the Limerick Board.

By warrant dated 12th June, 1862, Ellen Connor alias Gillon, is directed to be removed from the parish of St. George-in the-East to Tarbert, in the county of Kerry, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Listowel Union, which is stated to contain the port of Limerick. Tarbert is not in Listowel Union but in Glin Union. The pauper has not arrived.

By warrant dated 12th June, 1862, Ann Garrican is directed to be removed from Newcastle-under-Lyme to the parish of Lissonuffy, in the county of Roscommon, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Strokestown Union, which is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Dublin. The pauper has not arrived at Strokestown.

By warrant dated 13th June, 1862, Catherine Minihane and her daughter, aged seventeen, are directed to be removed to Skibbereen from Cardiff. The
warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland. The paupers have not yet arrived.

By warrant dated 13th June, 1862, John Crowley is directed to be removed from Cardiff to Skull, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Cork Union. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland, and the pauper has not arrived at either Cork or Skull Workhouse.

Under warrant dated 14th June, 1862, Julia Smith was removed from the City of London Union to Cork. She was not accompanied by any officer, but was delivered at the Workhouse by the steward of the steamer.

By warrant dated 14th of June, 1862, Jeremiah M'Carthy is directed to be removed from the parish of Bromley, St. Leonard's, in Poplar Union, to the parish of Listowel, in Listowel Union, which Union is stated to contain the port of Limerick. The pauper has not arrived.

By warrant dated 16th of June, 1862, Honor Gibbons was removed from Preston to Westport. She was brought to Limerick Workhouse, via Waterford, by the English Removing Officer, and thence forwarded to her ultimate destination by the Limerick Board.

Under warrant dated 17 th June, 1862, David Capper, his wife, and five children, were removed from Preston. The warrant directs that they be removed to Knocknannichly, in the Lurgan Union, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Belfast Union, but they appear to have been brought direct to Lurgan by the English Removing Officer.

Under warrant dated 21st June, 1862, Catherine Fox was removed from West Derby Union to North Dublin Union, and thence to Carlow (the place of ultimate destination) by the North Dublin Board.

Under warrant dated 1st July, 1862, Mary Burke and one child were removed from Huddersfield to Dublin and thence, by the North Dublin Removing Officer, to Belmullet.

By warrant dated 2nd July, 1862, Thomas Browne is directed to be removed from the parish of St. Pancras to Loughrea, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Galway Union, which is stated to contain the port of Limerick. The pauper has not yet arrived.

Under warrant dated 5th July, 1862, Mary Dillon was removed from Preston to Dundalk, and thence by the Guardians of that Union to Longford. The place of birth is stated in the warrant to be Edgeworthstown, which is in Granard Union, and on this ground the Longford Officers refused to receive the pauper. The Dundalk Removing Officer, however, left her in the house of the Longford Relieving Officer.

By warrant dated 8th July, 1862, Ellen Duffy is directed to be removed from Preston to Clontibret, in Monaghan Union, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Dundalk Union, the Port Union. The pauper has not arrived.

Under warrant dated 10th July, 1862, Michael Igo, his wife, and six children, were removed from Great Bolton to Dublin, his place of birth in Ireland not being known. He states that he resided for thirty-eight years in Bolton-leMoor before his removal.

By warrant dated 16th July, 1862, John Collins, his wife, and one child, are directed to be removed from Poplar to the parish of Killaconenagh, which is stated in the warrant to be in the Bantry Union, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Bantry Union, which is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Cork. Killaconenagh is in the Castletown Union, and not in the Bantry Union. The paupers have not arrived.

Under warrant dated 37 th July, 1862, John Burns was removed from Walsall to Tuam. No Port Union is named in the warrant, and the pauper was taken to Tuam (the place of ultimate destination) by the officer of Walsall Union.

By warrant dated 17th July, 1862, Timothy Donnelly is directed to be removed from Plymouth to the parish of Kilcaskin, in the Bantry Union, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Bantry Union, which is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Cork. The pauper has not arrived.

Under warrant dated 18th July, 1862, Catherine Delany and one child were removed from Bradford to the North Dublin Union, and thence by the Guardians of that Union to Mountmelick, the place of ultimate destination,

Under warrant dated 18th July, 1862, Michael Navin, his wife, and five children were removed from Bradford to North Dublin Union, and thence, by the Guardians of that Union, to Borrisokane, the place of ultimate destination.

Under warrant dated 18th July, 1862, Michael Navin, his wife, and five children were removed from Bradford to Borrisokane.
Under warrant dated 22nd July, 1862, J. Mahoney, his wife and three children were removed from the parish of St. John under the Castle, Lewes, to Cork.
By warrant dated 23rd July, 1862, Mary Burrice is directed to be removed from Poplar to Cork. She has not yet arrived.

By warrant dated 25th July, 1862, William Callaghan was ordered to be removed from the parish of St. Marylebone, Middlesex, to Ireland, in the manner directed by the Act 24 \& 25 Vic., c. 76. The warrant is directed to the Guardians of Kanturk Union, but beyond this no Irish Union is named in the warrant, nor is the place of birth or last previous residence indicated.

By warrant dated 25th July, 1862 (signed by one magistrate only) James Curtis is directed to be removed to Ireland. The warrant does not state his place of birth or last residence in Ireland, or the place in Ireland to which he was to be removed. It is directed to the Guardians of Fermoy Union, but it appears from the pauper's statement that he was born in Mitchelstown Union. He was accompanied from London as far as Mallow by a personin charge of him, named Frost, and thence made his way to Fermoy, where he was admitted.
By warrant dated 26th July, 1862, James Latham is directed to be removed from the parish of Bromley, St. Leonard's, in the Poplar Union, to the parish of Fanlobbus, in the Dunmanway Union, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Dunmanway Union. The pauper has not arrived at Dunmanway.
By warrant dated 30th July, 1862, Margaret O'Brien was directed to be removed from Preston to South Dublin Union. The pauper has not, however, arrived.
By warrant dated 30th July, 1862, Ellen Conroy was directed to be removed from Preston Union to Terryglass in the Borrisokane Union, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Waterford Union. The pauper has not arrived either at the Waterford Workhouse or the Borrisokane Workhouse.
Under warrant dated the 5th August, 1862, Catherine Cahill was removed from the township of Hulme, in the Chorlton Union, to Carrick-on-Suir. The pauper was brought to the Workhouse by the English Removing Officer.
Under warrant dated 5th August, 1862, Margaret Cahill was removed from the township of Hulme, in the Chorlton Union, to Carrick-on-Suir. The pauper was brought to the Workhouse by the English Removing Officer.
Under warrant dated 5th August, 1862, Walter Dillon and his wife were removed from Chorlton-upon-Medlock to Carrick-on-Suir. They were brought to the Workhouse by the English Removing Officer.
Under warrant dated 7th August, 1862, Hannah Eager and four children were removed from Birmingham to the South Dublin Union.
Under warrant dated 7 th August, 1862, John Murphy was removed from the township of Hulme, in the Chorlton Union to Galway.
Under warrant dated 8th August, 1862, Margaret Maher was removed from Manchester to Cashei. The warrant directs that the pauper be delivered at the Workhouse of Cashel Union, which is described in the warrant as containing the port of Waterford. The pauper was taken to Cashel Workhouse, and delivered there by the English Removing Officer.

Under warrant dated 8th August, 1862, Catherine Gleeson and two children were removed from Manchester to Naas. Naas Union is described in the warrant as containing the port of Dublin, and the paupers were taken to Naas Workhouse by the English Removing Officer.

Under warrant dated 9th August, 1862, James Kilcullen, his wife and five children were removed from Bolton to Sligo.

Under warrant dated 11th August, 1862, James Feeban (or Boyle), and one child were removed from the Stockton Union to Ballyshannon. No Port Union is named in the warrant, and the paupers were brought to the Workhouse of the Ballyshannon Union by the English Removing Officer.

Under warrant dated 15 th August, 1862, Ellen Cavanagh and child were removed from Prestwich Union to Mountmelick Union. They were sent to the

North Dublin Union as the Port Union, where they arrived unaccompanied by any officer, and were thence removed by the officer of the North Dublin Union to Mountmelick.

By warrant dated 19th August, 1862, Bridget Boyle is directed to be removed from Preston to Kiltullagh, in the Castlerea Union, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Dundalk Union. The pauper has not arrived.

Under warrant dated 19th August, 1862, Margaret Brennan and one child were removed from Swansea to Kilmacthomas Union, to which place she was brought by the English Removing Officer, without being left at the Workhouse of the Port Union.
By warrant dated 20th August, 1862, Henry Robinson is directed to be removed from St. Pancras, Middlesex, to Dublin. The pauper has not arrived.

By warrant dated 20th August, 1862, James Kennedy is directed to be removed from Poplar to Tipperary, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Tipperary Union, which is described in the warrant as containing the port of Waterford. It does not appear that the pauper has arrived.

By warrant dated 20th August, 1862, Ellen Bryan and three children were directed to be removed from the parish of St. Andrew's, Holborn, to the parish of Newmarket in Kanturk Union, which Union is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Cork. The paupers appear to have been sent by Mr. Frost, an English Removing Officer, to an agent at Cork, who paid their fare to Kanturk; but they did not go there, and applied for relief at Cork Workhouse.

By warrant dated 20th August, 1862, Mary Collins and one child are directed to be removed from the parish of St. Pancras, Middlesex, to Newchurch, in the county of Tipperary, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Borrisokane Union, which is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Waterford. The paupers have not arrived.

Under warrants dated respectively .21st August, 1862, Thomas Duddy, Anne Duddy, and Margaret Duddy and child, were removed from Haslingden Union to Glennamaddy. They were brought to the Workhouse of North Dublin Union by the English Removing Officer, and were thence conveyed by the officer of North Dublin Union to Glennamaddy, that Union containing the place of birth named in the warrants. The warrants, however, merely direct the removal of the paupers to Ireland, without naming either the Port Union or the Union of ultimate destination. The paupers however state that the allegation in the warrant is erroneous, and that they were born in Swineford Union.

Under warrant dated 22nd August, 1862, William Saul was removed from the parish of Chatham, in the Medway Union, to the North Dublin Workhouse, and thence by the Guardians of North Dublin Union to Roscommon, the place of ultimate destination. The pauperstates that he had resided in Chatham about four years at the time of his removal.

Under warrant dated 24th August, 1862, Margaret Whelan was removed from Birmingham to Drogheda, and was delivered at the Workhouse of that Union, but did not remain.

Under warrant dated 27 th August, 1862, Margaret Blake was removed from Oldham to Kilrush. She was delivered at the Workhouse of Kilrush Union by the English Removing ()fficer--sent as a deck passenger.

Under warrant dated 27 th August, 1862, James O'Mara, his wife, and one child, were removed from Oldham Union to Borrisokane. The warrant directs that the paupers be delivered at the Workhouse of the Union containing the port of, or nearest to Borrisokane. They were however taken to Borrisokane and delivered at the Workhouse of that Union by the English Removing Officer.

Under warrant dated 27th August, 1862, James Come was removed from Oldham Union to Claremorris. The warrant does not make any reference to a Port Union, and the pauper was taken to Claremorris and delivered at the Workhouse there by the English Removing Officer.

Under warrant dated 27th August, 1862, Thomas Lahy was removed from Oldham Union to Claremorris. The warrant does not make any reference to a Port Union, and the pauper was taken to Claremorris and delivered at the Workhouse there by the English Removing Officer.

By warrant dated 29th August, 1862, George O'Hanlon, his wife and three children are directed to be removed from the parish of St. Marylebone to Ifeland. The warrant does not specify the pauper's place of birth or last residence,
or the Union to which he is to be removed, or the Port Union; it is, however, addressed to the Guardians of the South Dublin Union. The paupers do not appear to have arrived.
Under warrant dated - August, 1862, Margaret M‘Clean and one child were removed from Preston to Drogheda. The warrant directs the delivery of the pauper at Dundalk, as the Port Union; she was, however, taken to Drogheda, the place of ultimate destination, by the English Removing Officer. She refused to accept relief in the Workhouse.
Under warrant dated 1st September, 1862, Thomas Whelan, his wife and seven children were removed from Rochdale to the North Dublin Union, and thence by the Guardians of North Dublin Union to Balrothery Union. The warrant directs the removal of the paupers to Balbriggan, and their delivery at the Workhouse of Balrothery Union, which Union is stated to contain the port of Dublin. Eight children are directed to be removed, but only seven arrived. The pauper's birthplace was in Kildare, and he had not resided three years in Balrothery Union, and it appears, moreover, that he had resided more than three years in Rochdale.

Under warrant dated 1st September, 1862, Mary Kelly and two children were removed from Rochdale to Ballina. They were delivered at the Workhouse of Ballina Union by the officer of Rochdale Union. The order describes the Ballina Union (which is the Union of ultimate destination), as containing the port of Londonderry. The warrant was not sent by post as required by the Act, but was delivered with the pauper.

Bridget Collins was removed under a precisely similar order, dated 1st September, in the same way.
Mary Kilroy, was removed under a precisely similar order, dated 1st September, in the same way.

Mary Riley was removed under a precisely similar order, dated 1st September, in the same way.
By warrant dated 2nd September, 1862, Elizabeth Webb was directed to be removed from St. Margaret's, Westminster, to Rathcoole, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Celbridge Union, which is described in the warrant as containing or being nearest to the port of Dublin. The pauper has not arrived.

By warrant dated 3rd September, 1862, Thomas M•Dermott, his wife, and three children, are directed to be removed from the township of Saddleworth, in the West Riding of the county of York, to Taynaugh in Ireland. The warrant requires the Guardians of Loughrea Union (called "Loughlea" in the warrant), to cause the paupers to be conveyed to Taynagh and delivered at the Workhouse of the Union containing the port nearest to Taynagh. Loughrea is not a Port Union, and Taynagh is in Portumna Union. The pauper has not arrived.
By warrant dated 3rd September, 1862, Catherine Long is directed to be removed from Poplar to Skull, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Skull Union, which is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Cork. The pauper has not arrived.
Under warrant dated 3rd September, 1862, Mary M•Gowen and four children were removed from Stockport to Dundalk, and thence by the Guardians of that Union to Carrick-on-Shannon. The warrant directs the pauper to be conveyed to the port of Dundalk, and to be delivered at the Workhouse of that Union. It is addressed to Carrick-on-Shannon Union, but states her place of birth to be Mohill (which is correct). A dispute arose in consequence between Mohill and Carrick-on-Shannon. The pauper was sent from Carrick to Mohill, and back from Mohill to Carrick, and finally remained in the Workhouse of the latter Union, though Mohill was the Union to which she ought to have been removed.

Under warrant dated 3rd September, 1862, Patrick Finnegan was removed from Stockport to North Dublin (Port Union), and thence by the Guardians of that Union to Castlerea (Union of ultimate destination).
Under warrant dated 4th September, 1862, Honoria Healy was removed from Southampton to Cork, and thence by the Guardians of Cork Union to Kanturk. She was not accompanied to Cork by any officer, and was sent as a deck passenger.

Under warrant dated 4th September, 1862, Julia Dunne and three children were removed from Salford to Mountmelick. The warrant directs the delivery of the paupers at the Workhouse of Mountmelick Union; but they were sent to Ireland unaccompanied by any officer, and went to the Workhouse of North Dublin Union, and were thence removed by the officer of North Dublin Union to Mountmelick.
Under warrant dated 8th September, 1862, John Cowley, his wife, and one child, were removed from Oldham to Castlebar. They refused to enter the Workhouse.

By warrant dated 11th September, 1862, Margaret Carney is directed to be removed from Birmingham to Roscrea, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Roscrea Union. No reference is made to a Port Union. The pauper was taken to Roscrea Workhouse by the Birmingham Removing Officer, but left immediately.

Under warrant dated 16th September, 1862, Catherine Cleary was removed from Preston to Newport. The warrant directs the delivery of the pauper at Limerick as the Port Union, but she appears to have been taken direct to Newport.

Under warrant dated 17th September, 1862, James Needham, his wife, and four children, were removed from Rochdale to Westport. They were brought to the Workhouse by the English Removing Officer, but did not enter it.
Under warrant dated 17 th September, 1862, Bridget Tougher was removed from Rochdale to Tuam. The warrant directs the delivery of the pauper at the Workhouse of Limerick Union, as the Port Union, but she appears to have been taken direct by the English Removing Officer to Tuam.

Under warrant dated 17 th September, 1862, Bridget Farrell and two children were removed from Rochdale to Roscommon. The birthplace stated in the warrant is Strokestown, which is in Strokestown Union. The paupers were, however, delivered at Roscommon by the English Removing Officer, and were thence sent on to Strokestown. Roscommon is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Dublin.

Under warrant dated 17th September, Margaret O'Hara and one child were removed from the township of Spotland, Rochdale Union, to South Dublin Union. The pauper had only resided two years in Spotland, but her previous residence was in another parish in the same Union for more than three years.

Under warrant dated 3rd September, 1862, Ellen Barry was removed from Merthyr-Tidvil to Cork. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland, nor does it state the place of the pauper's birth or last residence in Ireland; it merely states that she was born in Ireland, and directs her removal to the port of Cork, to be delivered at the Workbouse of the Union containing that port. The pauper on arrival refused to accept Workhouse relief.
Under warrant dated 3rd September, 1862, in all respects similar to the preceding, Ann Barry was removed from Merthyr-Tidvil to Cork. In this case, also, the pauper refused to accept Workhouse relief.

Under warrant dated 18th September, 1862, Ellen Dwyer and four children were removed from the township of Warrington to Dublin (her last place of residence in Ireland, she being a native of Cork).

Under warrant dated 18th September, 1862, Bridget O'Loughlin was removed from Warrington to Strokestown. The warrant is directed to Roscommon Union, and directs that the pauper be conveyed to the parish of Strokestown, and delivered at the Workhouse of Roscommon Union. The pauper was, however, brought to the Workhouse of North Dublin Union by the English Removing Officer, and was sent by the Guardians of that Union to Strokestown Work-house-the pauper's birthplace (Strokestown) being in that Union, and not in Roscommon Union. It is alleged by the Strokestown Board, on the authority of the pauper, that she and her infant were sent as a deck passenger; when in Dublin, however, she stated that she came over in the second cabin.

By warrant dated 18th September, 1862, Mary Cooney and four children are directed to be removed from Warrington to Galway. The warrant does not name any Port Union, but directs the delivery of the paupers at the Workhouse of Galway Union. They were, however, taken to North Dublin Union by the English Removing Officer on the 24th November, where they were detained by the illness
of the children, two of whom died there, and on the 23rd January they were taken to Galway by the Dublin Removing Officer.

Under warrant dated 19th September, 1862, Ellen Smith and one child were removed from the parish of St. Pancras to Dublin. In her deposition, annexed to the warrant, it is stated that she was born in Dublin; but she now states that she was born in St. Pancras' parish, London.

Under warrant dated 24th September, 1862, Thomas Nolan was removed from the Township of Musbury (Haslingden Union) to Loughrea. The warrant merely directs the removal of the pauper to Ireland, without naming either the Port Union or the Union of ultimate destination. The place of birth, however, is stated in the warrant, and is in Loughrea Union, to which Union the pauper was brought by the English Removing Officer.

Under warrant dated 26 th September, 1862, Michael Connell and his wife were directed to be removed from Preston to Turlough, in Castlebar Union. The warrant directs the delivery of the paupers at the Workhouse of Londonderry Union as the Port Union. They were, however, brought by the English Removing Officer to the Castlebar Workhouse, but refused to enter.

By warrant dated 26th September, 1862, directed to the Guardians of the Newcastle Union, Catherine Scully and one child are directed to be removed from the parish of St. Marylebone to Ireland. A copy of the warrant has been received by the Guardians of Newcastle Union, and by them forwarded to Croom Union, but it does not appear that the paupers have yet arrived. From the examination of the pauper, which is attached to the warrant, it appears that she was born in the parish of Ballingarry, in the Neweastle Union. The parish of Ballingarry is partly in Croom and partly in Newcastle Union.

Under warrant dated 4th October, 1862, Ellen Kinlevan was removed from Toxteth Park to Killadysert viâ Limerick. She was sent on 4th November to Dublin, and thence by train to Limerick in custody of the English Removing Officer, whence she was removed by the Limerick Board to Killadysert. No copy of the warrant was sent to the Killadysert Board.
Under warrant dated 4th October, 1862, Mary M‘Carthy was removed from the City of London to Longford viâ Dublin, from whence they were taken to Longford by the Removing Officer of the North Dublin Union.

Under warrant dated 4th October, 1862, Mary Clarke and three children were removed from Preston Union to Kilrush Union, which is described in the warrant as containing the port of Limerick.

Under warrant dated 4th October, 1862, Catherine Casey and one child were removed from the Bridgend and Cowbridge Union to Waterford. The place of birth is erroneously described in the warrant as in Waterford Union, whereas it is, in fact, in Kilmacthomas Union. The pauper refused to remain in the Workhouse of Waterford Union, and took her discharge immediately after she was taken there.

By warrant dated 7th October, 1862, Margaret Reardou and one child are directed to be removed from St. Margaret's, Westminster, to Tipperary, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Tipperary Union. The paupers have not yet arrived.

By warrant dated 8th October, 1862, Margaret Shanahan is directed to be removed from Poplar to Skibbereen, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Union, containing the port of, or nearest to Skibbereen. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland. The pauper has not arrived.

Under warrant dated 8th October, 1862, John Kennagh was removed from Stockport to Mountmelick. He was brought to the North Dublin Workhouse by the English Removing Officer, and was removed thence by the officer of the North Dublin Board of Guardians to Mountmelick, the Union of ultimate destination.

By warrant dated 11th October, 1862, Mary Douglas is ordered to be removed from the West London Union to Fermoy, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Cork Union. She has not yet arrived.

By warrant dated 11th October, 1862, Ellen Kiernan is ordered to be removed from the West London Union to Fermoy, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Cork Union. She has not yet arrived.

Under warrant dated 17th October, 1862, Michael Nalling, his wife, and five children, were removed from Rochdale to Roscommon.

Under warrant dated 17 th October, 1862, Johanna Hayes was removed from the parish of St. Marylebone, to Rathkeale. The warrant is directed to the Guardians of Rathkeale Union, but does not indicate the place to which the pauper is to be removed, and merely directs that she be conveyed to Ireland in the manner directed by 24 \& 25 Vic., c. 76 , and by the regulations of the Justices. She was sent from London to Cork, unaccompanied by any officer, where she was met by an agent who provided her with a lodging, and the next day took her to the railway, paid her fare to Charleville, and gave her 1 s . 1 d . Charleville is fifteen miles from Rathkeale, and the money given to the pauper was not sufficient to pay her fare from Charleville to Rathkeale, and but for assistance which she obtained from some charitable person, she would not have been able to reach the place of ultimate destination.

Under warrant dated 17 th October, 1862, James Browne, his wife, and two children, were removed from Southampton to Cork, and thence by the Cork Board of Guardians to Skull, the place of ultimate destination. They were sent as deck passengers from Bristol, unaccompanied by any officer, and the pauper complains that his wife and children suffered greatly from the hardships of their voyage as deck passengers.

Under warrant dated 18th October, 1862, James Reynolds was removed from West London Union to North Dublin (Port Union), and thence by the Guardians of that Union to Roscommon, (Union of ultimate destination).

Under warrant dated 18th October, 1862, Margaret M'Carthy and one child were removed from the West London Union to Cork-came to the Workhouse unaccompanied, and left at once.

Under warrant dated 18th October, 1862, Margaret Shea and one child were removed from the West London Union to Cork,-came to the Workhouse unaccompanied, and left at once.

Under warrant dated 18th October, 1862, Mary Ward was removed from the City of London Union to Castlerea Union. She was sent to Dublin (as the Port Union), and was taken thence by the South Dublin Removing Officer to Castlerea. She was born in the barony of Tyrawley, no part of which is in Castlerea Union, and the removal to that Union, therefore, was erroneous.

Under warrant dated 18th October, 1862, Catherine Roache (or Collins), and two children, were removed from the City of London Union. They were sent as deck passengers from London, unaccompanied by any officer; but were taken charge of by the steward of the vessel, and were by him delivered at Limerick Workhouse, and forwarded thence by the Guardians to Listowel.

By warrant dated 22nd October, 1862, Catherine Lenahan is ordered to be removed from Cardiff to Mallow, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Mallow Union. The pauper has not arrived.

Under warrant dated 23 rd October, 1862, Margaret Bolton was removed from the township of Great Bolton to the Tipperary Union. She was brought to the Workhouse by the English Removing Officer, but refused to enter it.
Under warrant dated 23rd October, 1862, Jeremiah Daly was removed from Cardiff to Cork. The pauper was duly delivered at the Workhouse, but did not remain.
Under warrant dated 23rd October, 1862, Margaret Carl and five children, were removed from Plymouth to Lurgan. They were not accompanied from England by any officer.
Under warrant dated 25 th October, 1862, Martin Cummins was removed from Chiswick, in the Brentford Union, to Nenagh. The pauper declined to enter the Workhouse.
By warrant dated 25th October, 1862, Ellen Cronin is ordered to be removed from Isleworth, in the Brentford Union, to Kanturk, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Kanturk Union, which is described in the warrant as containing the port of Cork. The pauper has not applied at the Workhouse.
By warrant dated 25th October, 1862, Ellen Leary is ordered to be removed from the Brentford Union, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Kanturk Union, which is described in the warrant as containing the port of Cork. The pauper has not applied at the Workhouse.

Under warrant dated 31 st October, 1862, Denis Lamb, and one child (aged 7), were removed from St. Martins-in-the-Fields to Enniskillen. They were sent as deck passengers from London to Dublin, unaccompanied by any officer,
and were removed thence to Enniskillen by the North Dublin Board of Guardians.
By warrant dated 2nd November, 1862, John Pentony is ordered to be removed from the City of London Union to the Drogheda Union, "to be safely conveyed to the said Drogheda Union, and to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Dublin Union, in the city of Dublin, in Ireland, such Union containing the port of Dublin, the most convenient place to which the pauper mentioned may, by his consent, be removed." The pauper has not arrived.
By warrant dated 2nd November, 1862, Catherine Strong and one child are ordered to be removed from the West London Union to Drogheda, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Dublin Union, in the city of Dublin. The paupers have not arrived.
Under warrant dated 3rd November, 1862, Owen Sheehan and two children were removed from Whitechapel to Clonakilty. They were sent as deck passengers from London, unaccompanied by any officer. On landing (at Cork), they received 12s. from a Mr. Fitzgerald, with which they paid their fare by railway to Bandon, and walked thence to Clonakilty. Sheehan states that he was not examined by a Magistrate before being removed.
Under warrant dated 4th November, 1862, Margaret Finn was removed from St. Margaret's, Westminster, to Callan. She arrived at the Workhouse, unaccompanied by any officer, but appears to have been met at Cork by an agent, who saw her into the train for Waterford, and gave her $£ 113 \mathrm{~s}$.
Under warrant dated 4th November, 1862, Anne Salmon and four children were removed from West Derby to Cork, and thence by the Guardians of Cork Union to Clogheen. Although the warrant is dated 4 th November, 1862, the removal did not take place until 17th February, 1863. She states that she had resided in Everton three years and a half before she became chargeable. Her husband (a soldier), died in Everton in September 1861.
By warrant dated 5th November, Richard Brooks and his wife are directed to be removed from Whitechapel to the parish of Blackpool, Cork. The paupers have not arrived at Cork Workhouse.
By warrant dated 5th November, 1862, Maria Kemp is directed to be removed from St. Pancras to Cork. The pauper has not yet arrived at Cork Workhouse.
By warrant dated 6th November, 1862, Mary Ann Fell (a child aged 10 years), is ordered to be removed from the parish of St. Mary, Southampton, to the parish of Queenstown, Cork, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Cork Union. The pauper has not arrived at the Workhouse.
Under warrant dated 6th November, 1862, Daniel Brown, his wife, and two children, were removed from the West London Union to Cork. They refused to remain in the Workhouse.
Under warrant dated 11th November, 1862, Ellen Kane and child were removed from St. Giles, Camberwell, to Killarney. No copy of the warrant was received by the Killarney Board, but the pauper brought it with her. The warrant does not direct the removal to any particular place in Ireland, or the delivery at any Workhouse, and it appears by the pauper's statement that she was not legally removable. She was sent, unaccompanied by any officer, as a deck passenger to Cork, was there met by an agent, and forwarded, unaccompanied, to Killarney.
Under warrant dated 13th November, John Hussy, his wife, and child, were removed from Bolton to Tuam. They left the Workhouse immediately on their arrival.
By warrant dated 13th November, 1862, Mary Donovan is ordered to be removed from Poplar to Skibbereen, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Union in Ireland containing the port of, or nearest to Skibbereen. The pauper has not arrived at Skibbereen.
By warrant dated 13th November, 1862, Michael Brian is ordered to be removed from Poplar to. Skibbercen, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Union in Ireland containing the port of, or nearest to Skibbereen. The pauper has not arrived at Skibbercen.
By warrant dated 14th November, 1862, Jonas Payne and his wife are ${ }^{\circ}$ ordered to be removed from St. Andrew's, Holborn, to the parish of St. Andrew's, Dublin, to be delivered at the W orkhouse of South Dublin Union. The paupers have not arrived at the Workhouse.

By warrant dated 14th November, 1862, directed to the Guardians of Cork, Union, Samuel Grady is directed to be removed to Ireland, the place of bis birth or last residence is not stated, nor is the place to which he is to be removed set forth. The pauper has not arrived at Cork Workhouse.

Under warrant dated 15th November, 1862, Johanna Gilbertson was removed from the West London Union to Cork. The warrant states that she was born in Cork Union, and orders her delivery at the Workhouse of Cork Union; but she alleges that she was born in Skull Union, and that she so stated to the Justices in London. She refused to accept relief in the Cork Workhouse.

By warrant dated 17th November, 1862, William Buckley is directed to be removed from the parish of St. George's-in-the-East, to the city of Cork, to be delivered at the Cork Workhouse. The pauper has not arrived at the Workhouse.

By warrant dated 26th November, 1862, Mary Anne Galivin is ordered to be removed from Poplar to the parish of "Kildare in the county of Kerry," "to be delivered at the Workhouse of Athy Union in the county of Kerry, such Union containing the port of Dublin." The pauper has not arrived in Athy Union.

Under warrant dated 26th November, 1862, Patrick Brophy was removed from Stockport to Kilkenny. Brophy states that he had resided eleven or twelve years in the parish of Stockport, that he has a house and furniture there, and the key of the house is now in his possession. He did not understand the declaration which he signed in Stockport, to the effect that he had not a residence of three years in any parish, and the declaration was not read over to him. The whole of this statement is, however, declared by the authorities at Stock. port to be untrue.
. Under warrant dated 29th November, 1862, Mary Dunbar and one child were removed from Toxteth Park to Dundalk, her place of birth or last residence in Ireland not being known. No copy of the warrant appears to have been sent to the Board of Guardians, but a copy of it was given to the pauper by the English Removing Officer who brought her and her child to the Workhouse gate and left them there.

By warrant dated 29th November, 1862, Edwin Hazeldine Harper and wife are ordered to be removed from the parish of Drayton-in-Hales to Roscommon, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Roscommon Union. The paupers have not arrived.

By warrant dated 29th November, 1862, Ellen Falvey is ordered to be removed from the East London Union to Cork, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Cork Union. She has not arrived at the Workhouse.

By warrant dated 29th November, 1862, Eliza O'Brien is ordered to be removed from the East London Union to Cork, to be delivered at the Workhoase of the Cork Union. She has not arrived at the Workhouse.

By warrant dated 3rd December, 1862, Mary Good is ordered to be removed from the parish of All Saints, Poplar, to the parish of Bantry, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Bantry Union, which is stated to contain the port of Cork. The pauper has not arrived.

Under warrant dated 4th December, 1862, Henry Wilson was removed from Plymouth to Cork. He was sent unaccompanied by any officer.

By warrant dated 5th December, 1862, Patrick Barrett, his wife, and three children, are ordered to be removed from the township of Preston to the parish of Killofin, in Killadysert Union, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Limerick Union. The paupers have not arrived.

By warrant dated 6th December, 1862, John Lyons was ordered to be removed from the parish of Ealing, in the Brentford Union, to the parish of Castlelyons, in the county of Cork, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Fermoy Union. The pauper has not arrived at the Workhouse.

By warrant dated 9th December, 1862, Mary Ryan and one child are ordered to be removed from the parish of St. Mary, Whitechapel, to the parish of Cashel, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Cashel Union, which is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Waterford. The paupers have not arrived.

Under warrant dated 10th December, 1862, John Shaughnessy was removed from Oldham to Tuam. No Port Union is named in the warrant, but the pauper was taken to the Workhouse of Tuam Union (the Union of ultimate destination) by the English Removing Officer.

By warrant, dated 10th December, 1862, Bridget Kairns and one child are ordered to be removed from the township of Oldham to Kilrush. The pauper arrived at the Kilrush Workhouse unaccompanied, but she brought a letter from the Removing Officer, saying he was sick in Limerick, and was obliged to forward her by herself.

By warrant dated 10th December, 1862, Margaret Callaghan is ordered to be removed from the parish of Christchurch, in the Whitechapel Union, to the Kanturk Union, to be delivered at the Workhouse of that Union. The pauper has not arrived.
Under warrant dated 10th December, 1862, Margaret Paton was removed from the township of Oldham to the Newport Union. She was delivered at the Workhouse of that Union (and not at the Port Union) by the English Removing Officer.

By warrant dated 10th December, 1862, John Hayes is ordered to be removed from the township of Oldham to Kilkenny, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Union containing the port of or nearest to Kilkenny. The pauper has not arrived.
Under warrant dated 13th December, 1862, Margaret Keaton and one child were removed from the West London Union to Waterford (Port Union). The warrant is directed to Tipperary Union, and it states that the pauper's last residence, for the space of threeyears in Ireland, was in Tipperary Union. According to herstatement, however, at Waterford, her placeof birth and her last three years' residence in Ireland were in Kenmare Union. She also states that she had resided five years uninterruptedly in West London Union. It does not appear whether the Waterford Guardians have sent the pauper on. She states that her information was never read for her, and that in reply to questions put to her she stated she was from Kerry.
By warrant dated 13th December, 1862, John Leary is ordered to be removed from the parish of Isleworth to the parish of Kilmeen, in Ireland, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Kanturk Union. The pauper has not arrived.
By warrant dated 15 th December, 1862, Ellen Walsh and three children are ordered to be removed from the parish of Charles, in the Plymouth Incorporation, to the parish of Galway, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Galway Union (which is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Limerick). The paupers have not arrived at the Workhouse.
By warrant dated 15th December, 1862, Mary Billow and one child are ordered to be removed from the parish of St. George, East, to the town of Youghal, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Youghal Union, which is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Cork. The paupers have not arrived.
Under warrant dated 17th December, 1862, Honora Donovan and three children were removed from Stepney Union to Bandon. The warrant is addressed to the Guardians of the Union comprising the parish or place of Clonakilty, and states that Honora Donovan was born at Clonakilty. It orders the paupers "to be safely conveyed to the said parish or place of Clonakilty, and to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Bandon Union (such Union containing the port of Cork nearest to the said parish or place of Clonakilty)." Clonakilty is not in Bandon Union, but in Clonakilty Union. The pauper was sent as a deck passenger, unaccompanied by any officer, to Cork, where she was met by a man named Fitzgerald, who gave her money at different periods ( $5 s$., 2 s., and $3 s$ s.) When that was expended, she entered the Cork Workhouse, and was removed thence to Bandon.

Under warrant dated 18th December, 1862, Jane Nary was removed from Berwick-upon-Tweed to Dublin (the Port Union), and thence, by the North Dublin Board of Guardians, to Strokestown (the Union of ultimate destination).

Under warrant dated 20th December, 1862, Mary Harrington was removed from the West London Union to Dingle. She was sent, unaccompanied by any officer, from London to Cork, and was removed thence to Dingle by the officer of the Cork Board of Guardians.
By warrant dated 20th December, 1862, Michael Martin, his wife, and one child, are ordered to be removed from the parish of Chiswick, in the Brentford Union, to the parish of Galbally, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Bruff' (should be Kilmallock) Union, in the county of Limerick, which is stated t5 contain the port of Limerick. The paupers haye not arrived.

By warrant dated 22nd December, 1862, John Burns, his wife, and two chil. dren, are ordered to be removed from the township of Warrington to the parish of Athleague, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Roscommon Union, which is not a port Union, nor is any port Union named in the warrant. The paupers have not arrived at the Workhouse.

Under warrant dated 22nd December, 1862, Mary M•Carthy and one child were removed from the townslip of Warrington to Cork, and delivered at the Cork Workhouse. They were brought to the Workhouse by the English Removing Officer, having been sent as deck passengers from Liverpool, and complain of having suffered dreadfully from cold during the passage, which occupied from three o'clock on Saturday afternoon until the following Monday morning.

Under warrant dated 23 rd December, 1862, Daniel Madden (aged 72 years) was removed from the parish of St. Marylebone to Clonakilty. The warrant is addressed to the Guardians of the Clonakilty Union, but it does not state the place of birth or last previous residence, further than that he was born in Ireland; neither does it direct where he is to be removed to, further than that he is to bo conveyed "to Ireland in the manner directed by the Act $24 \& 25$ Vic., c. 76 , and by the regulations of the Justices, approved by the Secretary of State." He states that he was taken from the Marylebone Workhouse to a Receiving House at Wapping, and was shipped on the following day. At Cork, he was not delivered at the Workhouse, but was taken by a man (name unknown) to the Cork and Bandon Railway, and got $8 s .6 d$. to pay his expenses to Clonakilty. He complains of suffering from exposure to the inclemency of the weather.

By warrant dated 23rd December, 1862, Honora Murray is ordered to be removed from the parish of St. Marylebone to Ireland. The warrant is directed to the Guardians of Cashel Union, but does not state the place of birth or last residence in Ireland; neither does it indicate the Port Union, or the Union of ultimate destination, but merely directs that she shall be conveyed "to Ireland in the manner directed by the Act $24 \& 25$ Vic., c. 76 , and by the regulations of the Justices of the county of Middlesex."

Under warrant dated 23 rd December, 1862, Patrick Bourke was removed from Leeds to Westport. The warrant states that he was born at Westport, and directs that he be removed to Ireland, and delivered at the Workhouse of the Union containing the port of or nearest to his ultimate destination. He was, however, taken to Dublin (Limerick being the proper Port Union), and thence to Westport, by the English Removing Officer. He stated, when at Westport, that he was born at Claremorris. He appears to have been in a very bad state of health when removed, and died a few days after his admission to Westport Workhouse.
Under warrant dated 27th December, 1862, Bridget Conway was removed from Haslingden to Swineford. She was brought by the English Removing Officer to the Workhouse of North Dublin, and thence removed by the Guardians of that Union to Swineford. The direction in the warrant, however, was that she "be safely conveyed to the port of Limerick, in the Union of Swineford, and to be delivered at the Workhouse of the said Union.

Under warrant dated 27th December, J862, addressed to the Guardians of Dublin Union, in the county of Dublin, William Browne was removed from the parish of Drayton-in-Hales to Dublin. The warrant directs the removal of the pauper to the parish of Starling in the county of Dublin, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Dublin Union, which Union is stated to contain the parish of Starling. The pauper arrived at North Dublin Workhouse, unaccompanied by any officer, and the Guardians of that Union removed him to Dunshaughlin Union, supposing that Union to contain the parish of Starling; there is, however, no parish of that name in Ireland. He stated to the Dunshaughlin Board that he was a native of Roscommon.

By warrant dated 29th December, 1862, Cornelius Scollard, his wife, and two children, are ordered to be removed from the parish of St. Pancras to the county of Kerry, "to be safely conveyed to Castleisland, in the said county of Kerry, and to be delivered at the Workhouse of Listowel Union in Ireland, such Union containing the port of Limerick." Castleisland (the place of birth named in the warrant) is in Tralee Union, and not in Listowel Union.

By warrant dated 29th December, 1862, John Brady is ordered to be removed from the parish of Charles (Plymouth Incorporation) to the parish of Lusk
(Balrothery Union), to be delivered at the Workhouse of Bahrothery Union, which is stated to contain the port of Dublin. The pauper has not arrived at the Workhouse.
By warrant dated 30th December, 1862, Margaret Baldwin is ordered to be removed from the parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields to Waterford, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Waterford Union. The pauper has not yet arrived at the Workhouse.
By warrant dated 5th January, 1863, Patrick M•Keown is ordered to be removed from the parish of Charles, in the Plymouth Incorporation, to the parish of Portadown, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Lurgan Union, which is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Belfast.
Under warrant dated 6th January, 1863, Ellen Kelliher and one child were removed from the parish of St. Giles, Camberwell. The warrant is directed to Kanturk Union, and directs that the pauper shall be removed to Ireland, and delivered at the Workhouse of Kanturk Union. She was, however, sent as a deck passenger from London to Cork ; she was not accompanied by any officer from London, but was met by an agent of Mr. Frost, the removal agent in London, and taken to the Workhouse of Cork Union, whence she was removed by the Guardians of Cork Union to Kanturk.
Under warrant dated 8th January, 1863, Julia Lane was removed from Chepstow to Cork. She was sent as a deck passenger, unaccompanied by any officer.

Under warrant dated 8th January, 1863, John Mulvey was removed from Plymouth to Ballinasloe. The warrant directs that the pauper be delivered at the Workhouse of the Ballinasloe Union, in the county of Roscommon, which is stated to contain the port of Limerick. He was, however, sent to Dublin (which is not named in the warrant), and was taken to Ballinasloe by the Removing Officer of North Dublin Union. He arrived in Dublin unaccompanied by any officer.

Under warrant dated 8th January, 1863, Charles Moran was removed from the parish of Charles, in the Plymouth Incorporation, to Ballymahon. He was sent, unaccompanied by any officer, to Dublin, applied at the Workhouse of North Dublin Union, and was removed by the Board of Guardians of that Union to Ballymahon. The warrant directs that he be conveyed to the parish of Ballymahon, and delivered at the Workhouse of Ballymahon Union, which is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Dublin.
Under warrant dated 8th January, 1863, Mary Lee was removed from Chepstow to Cork. The warrant directs that she be conveyed to the parish of Craig, and delivered at the Workhouse of Cork Union. She was sent, unaccompanied by any officer, and as a deck passenger, to Cork, and on her arrival there, found her way to the Workhouse. Craig is in the Skibbereen Union.
Under warrant dated Sth January, 1863, Thomas Healy was removed from the parish of St. Luke, Chelsea, to Tralee. The warrant orders his removal to the parish of Ballymacelligott, and his delivery at the Workhouse of Tralee Union, which Union is stated to contain the port nearest to the parish of Ballymacelligott.
Under warrant dated 10th January, 1863, Mary Carr was removed from Sunderland to Ballymena. She was sent as a deck passenger and was not accompanied by any officer.
Under warrant dated 12th January, 1863, Ellen Davy and three children were removed from Leeds to Sligo. The warrant does not order the delivery of the paupers at the Port Union, and they were taken to Sligo and delivered at the Workhouse there by the English Removing Officer. They were sent as deckpassengers.
By warrant dated 13th January, 1863, Margaret Brophy and one child are ordered to be removed from the parish of St. Marylebone to Ireland. The warrant is directed to the Donaghmore Union, but does not state the place of the pauper's birth or last residence in Ireland, nor the place to which she is to be removed; but merely requires that she shall be removed "to Ireland" in the manner directed by the Act $24 \& 25$ Vic., c. 76 , and by the regulations of the Justices of the county of Middlesex. It does not appear by the warrant, that the pauper was seen by the Justices granting it, as she ought to have been according to the 1 st section of the Removal Act $(24 \& 25$ Vic., e. 76 ). The
pauper appears to have been sent from London to Dublin by Mr. Frost, a removal agent, to whose offices she was taken by force, and she alleges that he paid the fare for her to come back from Dublin to London.

By warrant dated 14th January, 1863, John Crowley is ordered to be removed from the parish of St. George's-in-the-East to the town of Iries, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Castletown Union, which is stated to contain the port of Cork.

Under warrant dated 22nd January, 1863, Ellen O'Connor was removed from Birmingham to Castlerea. There is no Port Union named in the warrant, and the pauper was delivered at the Workhouse of Castlerea Union by the English Removing Officer.

Under warrant dated 24th January, 1863, Hannah Hough was removed from Haslingden to Westport. The warrant is directed to the Guardians of Westport Union, but only directs the removal of the pauper to Ireland. She was brought to Westport Workhouse by the English Removing Officer, but refused to enter.

Under warrant dated 24th January, 1863, Michael Gavin was removed from Haslingden to Westport. The warrant is directed to the Guardians of Westport Union, but only directs the removal of the pauper to Ireland. He was brought to Westport Workhouse by the English Removing Officer, but refused to enter.
By warrant dated 28th January, 1863, Michael Cardigan is ordered to be removed from the parish of All Saints, Poplar, to the parish of Tullagh, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Skibbereen Union, which is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Cork.

By warrant dated 28th January, 1863, Mary Coveny is ordered to be removed from the parish of All Saints, Poplar, to the parish of Ballingarry, county Tipperary, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Callan Union, which is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Waterford.

Under warrant dated 28th January, 1863, Margaret Greene and five children were removed from Huntingdon to Castlerea. They were brought by the English Removing Officer to the North Dublin Workhouse, and were removed thence to Castlerea by the officer of the North Dublin Board.

By warrant dated 29th January, 1863, Thomas Connor is ordered to be removed from Preston to Kildimo, in the Rathkeale Union; to be delivered at the Workhouse of Limerick Union. The pauper has not arrived.

By warrant dated 3 Ist January, 1863, Bridget Walsh is ordered to be removed from the parish of St. Anne, Limehouse, to the parish of Lismore, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Lismore Union, which Union is stated to contain the port of Waterford. The pauper has not yet arrived.

By warrant dated - January, 1863, Daniel Copse is ordered to be removed from Preston to Ballylongford, in Listowel Union, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Limerick Union. The pauper has not arrived at Listowel.

By warrant dated 3rd February, 1863, Hugh Lawless is ordered to be removed from Preston to St. Peter's, Drogheda, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Dundalk Union. Warrant signed-William Birley; George Sedgreaves.

Under warrant dated 4th February, 1863, Catherine Sullivan was removed from St. Giles, Camberwell, to Cork. The warrant directs that she be conveyed to the parish of Killarney, to be delivered at the Cork Workhouse. She was sent as a deck passenger, unaccompanied by any officer, and on her arrival in Cork was brought by an agent of the London removal contractor to the Workhouse.

Under warrant dated 5th February, 1863, Mary Kelly was removed from Eceleshall Burlow Union to Carrick-on-Suir. The warrant directs that the pauper be delivered at the Workhouse of Waterford Union, but she appears to have been taken to Carrick-on-Suir by the English Removing Officer, and left at the railway terminus there.

Under warrant dated 7th February, 1863, Anne Merriman, aged six years, was removed from Stockport to Castlerea. The warrant states that she was born in Ireland, and directs that she be conveyed to Castlerea Union, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the said Union, such Workhouse being nearest to the place of her ultimate destination.

By warrant dated 12th February, 1863, Daniel Horan, his wife, and ond
child, are ordered to be removed from Stockton to the township of Feakle, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Scariff Union, which Union is stated to contain the port of Dublin. The paupers have not arrived.

Under warrant dated 14th February, 1863, James Walsh was removed from Toxteth Park to Waterford, and thence to Kilkenny, the Union of ultimate destination, by the officer of the Waterford Union.

Under warrant dated 16th February, 1863, Mary M•Donnell was removed from the Strand Union to Dundalk. The warrant directs her delivery at the Workhouse of Dundalk Union, but she states that she was put on board a London steamer by Mr. Frost, and landed in Dublin, where she stopped one night, and the stewardess paid her fare to Dundalk, to which place she proceeded alone, and applied for admission at the Workhouse.

By warrant dated 18th February, 1863, Johanna Hoolihan is ordered to be removed from the Hamlet of Ratcliffe, in the Stepney Union, to the parish of Castletown, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Castletown Union, which is stated to contain the port of Cork. The pauper has not arrived.
By warrant dated 25th February, 1863, Thomas Lawley was ordered to be removed from the parish of All Saints, Poplar, to the parish of Lisselton in the county of Kerry, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Listowel Union, which is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Limerick. The pauper has not arrived.
By warrant dated 4th March, 1863, Michael Mack, his wife, and three children, are ordered to be removed from the parish of Christ Church in the Whitechapel Union, to Caherciveen, to be conveyed to the Workhouse of Caherciveen Union. No Port Union is mentioned in the warrant. The paupers have not arrived.
Under warrant dated 4th March, 1863, Mary Cokely was removed from St. Olaves, Southwark, to Dunmanway. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland, it does not state the place of birth or last residence in Ireland of the pauper, nor does it name the place to which she is to be removed, nor any Port Union, but merely directs that she be conveyed to Ireland according to the provisions of the Act 2.5 Vic., intituled "An Act to Amend the Law relating to the Removal of Poor Persons to Ireland.' She was sent as a deck passenger.

Under warrant dated 5 th March, 1863, John Donovan was removed from the parish of Charles, in the Plymouth Incorporation. The warrant directs that he be safely conveyed to the parish of Cappoquin, and delivered at the Workhouse of Lismore Union, which is stated to contain the port of Waterford. He was, however, placed on board a Cork steamer at Plymouth, and arrived in Cork unaccompanied by any officer. He was not furnished with a copy of the removal warrant, and did not, on landing at Cork, apply for relief either at the Workhouse or to the Relieving Officer, but made his way to Lismore, where he applied to the Relieving Officer and was admitted to the Workhouse.
Under warrant dated 7th March, 1863, Patrick Connelly was removed from Haslingden to Castlerea. He was brought by the English Removing Officer to the Workhouse of North Dublin Union, and removed by the Guardians of that Union to Castlerea. The warrant is directed to the Guardians of Castlerea Union, and states that the pauper's place of birth was Castlerea, but it only directs that he be removed to Ireland.
By warrant dated 11th March, 1863, Edmund Kain is ordered to be removed from the parish of St. George-in-the-East to the town of Bansha, and to be delivered at the Workhouse of Tipperary Union, which is stated to contain the port of Waterford.

By warrant dated 16th March, 1863, Patrick M•Dermott is ordered to be removed from the parish of St. George's-in-the-East to the town of Ballymena, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Ballymena Union, which is stated to contain the port of Belfast. The pauper has not arrived.

Under warrant dated 18th March, 1863, John Looly was removed from the parish of Christchurch, in the Whitechapel Union, to Dublin. He presented himself for admission, bringing with him a warrant, and stated that the officer who came over with him left him at the ship, stating that he would call at the Workhouse on the following day. The warrant which he brought with him is not addressed to any Union, and does not state his place of birth or last residence in Ireland, and directs that he be removed to Ireland in the manner
directed by the regulations of the Justices, in pursuance of the Act of the 9th Vic. A warrant was, however, received by post, which is addressed to the Board of Guardians of South Dublin Union, but states that the pauper had resided for the last three years in the parish of St. Thomas, (which is in the North Dublin Union). It, however, directs his removal to the South Dublin Union. According to the pauper's statement, when questioned after his arrival at the South Dublin Union, he had only resided about two months in the parish of St. Thomas when he left Ireland, and was born in Donnybrook, in the South Dublin Union.

Susan Chambers, the wife of a soldier of the 36 th Regiment, was sent from the port of Liverpool, by steamer, to Cork, without warrant, in January, 1862. She is a native of Galway. She was sent from the Workhouse, without being taken before a magistrate, to the steamer, but does not know whether the Workhouse was in Manchester or Liverpool.

Without warrant, Mary Reilly and three children were removed from the parish of St. Olave's, London. According to the pauper's statement her husband (a native of England) left her to seek employment in November, 1861, she and her children being then inmates of St. Olave's Workhouse. On the 22nd January, 1862 , she was taken before a magistrate, but refused to be sworn, but having told the Relieving Officer that she belonged to Mallow, she was ordered to be sent to that place. She was placed on board a steamer in London and brought to Cork. She had an order on a man named Fitzgerald, in Leitrimstreet, Cork, where she obtained a night's lodging, and on the following day was sent by Fitzgerald to Mallow. She states that Fitzgerald gave her a document which she lost. This, however, Fitzgerald denies, but states that she had a removal warrant in her possession when she arrived at Cork, and that he met her at the steamer and took charge of her, and forwarded her to Mallow, in pursuance of instructions from Mr . Frost, a removing agent in London.

By warrant without date, and not addressed to any Union in Ireland, John Curtain, his wife, and one child, are directed to be removed from the parish of Llandaff, in the Cardiff Union, to Ireland, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Union containing the port of, or nearest to Cork. The place of birth is stated in the warrant to be the county of Cork. The paupers have not been delivered at the Cork Workhouse, nor is it known whether they have arrived in Ireland.

Without warrant, so far as is known, Jane Callanan was removed in February, 1862, from Wapping to Clonakilty. She is a married woman, deserted by her husband, and when applying for relief at Wapping requested to be sent to Clonakilty, where she believed her husband to be. She was sent as a deck passenger from London to Cork, and on arriving at Cork received a letter to some person there (whose name she does not remember), who gave her $3 s$. to enable her to proceed to Clonakilty.

Without warrant, so far as can be ascertained. Catherine Concannon was removed in May, 1862, with her own consent, from Stockport. She was taken by the Removing Officer to Liverpool, and sent by steamer, unaccompanied by any olficer, to Dublin, and from thence she walked to Glennamaddy.

Mary Keefe and one child arrived at the Cork Workhouse, having been sent (as deck passengers) from London in November, 1862, unaccompanied by any officer. No removal order has been received by the Cork Guardians, but the woman brought with her a copy of her examination before the magistrate at Worship-street Police Office. According to the woman's statement she was not legally removable, having resided four years in the parish of Whitechapel.

## A P P E N D I X B.

TABLES CONNECTED WITH POOR RELIEF AND EXPENDITURE.

No. 1-A Return (in parsuance of the 29th Section of the Act 10 Vic. c. 31 ) of the Expenditure on the Relief of the Poor in each Union in Ireland, for the Year ended 29th September, 1862 ; and of the Total Numbers Relieved In and Out of the Workhouse
in each Union during the same period.


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| Milford, Stranorlar, | $\begin{array}{rrrr}625 & 4 & 10 \\ 377 & 17 & 0\end{array}$ | 0176 | $\begin{array}{lll}350 & 7 & 1 \\ 344 & 4 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}189 & 7 & 5 \\ 191 & 0 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}1,165 & 16 & 10 \\ 913 & 1 & 11\end{array}$ | 300 512 | 7 | 107 74 | $\begin{array}{lr}29,393 & 15 \\ 29,603 & 4\end{array}$ | 0 0 | $\begin{array}{cc}0 & 9 \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 7 \frac{1}{2}\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Co. of Down. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Banbridge, . | 1,703 8 8 6 | $\begin{array}{lll}192 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ | 58313 | 1,097 18 8 | 3,576 18 5 | 1,274 | 262 | 258 | 120,842 5 | 0 | $0 \quad 7$ |
| Downpatrick, | 2,228 $13 \quad 5$ | $\begin{array}{llll}97 & 8 & 0\end{array}$ | 601124 | $78118 \quad 5$ | $3,70912 \quad 2$ | 1,407 | 224 | 361 | 165,952 2 | 0 | 0 5 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ |
| Kilkeel, - | $50316 \quad 7$ | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 4 & 6\end{array}$ | $33012 \quad 2$ | $\begin{array}{lll}131 & 12 & 3\end{array}$ | 976 | 585 | 10 | 102 | $37.498 \quad 9$ | 0 | 0 0 61 |
| Newry, | 2,254 819 | 254 | $\begin{array}{llll}601 & 1310\end{array}$ | $693 \quad 25$ | 8,893 $13 \quad 3$ | 2,098 | 724 | 428 | 125,069 16 | 8 | 0 7 0 |
| Newtownarde, | $3,590 \quad 5 \quad 11$ | 436 | 740 | $89216 \quad 3$ | $5,227 \quad 10 \quad 7$ | 2,381 | 18 | 622 | 119,701 8 | 0 | 0 10⿺辶 |
| Co. of Fermanagh. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enniskillen, . . | 1,595 1115 | - | $560 \quad 0 \quad 2$ | $\begin{array}{llll}520 & 17 & 1\end{array}$ | 2,676 8 8 8 | 872 | - | 287 | 90,671 10 | 0 | 07 |
| Irvinestown, . | 70954 | - | $\begin{array}{lll}274 & 9 & 6\end{array}$ | $180 \quad 0 \quad 2$ | 1,163 150 | 485 | - | 129 | 48,875 15 | 0 | $0 \quad 6 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Lisnaskea, . | 794198 | - | $\begin{array}{llll}308 & 3 & 5\end{array}$ | $28016 \quad 7$ | 1,383 $19 \quad 8$ | 581 | - | 128 | 46,906 16 | 6 | $07^{1}$ |
| Co. of Londonderry . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coleraine, . . | 1,753 $\quad 7 \quad 9$ | $\begin{array}{lll}66 & 7 & 6\end{array}$ | $531 \begin{array}{lll}517 & 2\end{array}$ | 551 | 2,902 $15 \quad 9$ | 1,482 | 48 | 283 | 91,028 4 | 0 |  |
| Londonderry, | 2,484 18 2 | - | $\begin{array}{llll}657 & 6 & 10\end{array}$ | 583800 | 3,72500 | 2,221 | _ | 429 | 133,930 0 | 0 | (1) $6 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| Magherafelt, . | 1,127 61 | - | $508 \quad 8 \quad 7$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}333 & 8 & 11\end{array}$ | 1,969 $\quad 3 \quad 7$ | 826 | - | 187 | 89,647 11 | 0 | 051 |
| Newtownlimavady, | 60615 | - | 452101 | $387 \quad 19 \quad 4$ | $\begin{array}{ll}1,446 & 10\end{array}$ | 871 | - | 117 | 66,826 19 | 6 | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 5 \frac{1}{4}\end{array}$ |
| Co. of Monaghan. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carrickmacross, . | $\begin{array}{rrr}967 & 4 & 0 \\ 1080\end{array}$ | -14 | $403 \quad 2 \quad 7$ | $29615 \quad 2$ | 1,667 170 | 829 | - | 142 | 49,846 13 | 0 | 08 |
| Castleblayney, | 1,239 19 2 | 11411 | 438129 | $\begin{array}{lll}343 & 4 & 5\end{array}$ | 2,023 1113 | 1,222 | 17 | 202 | 63,389 10 | 0 | $0{ }_{0} 78$ |
| Clones, - | $\begin{array}{r}751 \\ 19 \\ \hline 102\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}276 & 11 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}181 & 16 & 10\end{array}$ | $1,210 \quad 7 \quad 2$ | 971 | - | 135 | 47,848 17 | 9 | 06 |
| Monaghan, . | 1,103 14. 8 | - | 550 | $314 \quad 0 \quad 10$ | $1,968 \quad 1 \quad 5$ | 934 | - | 208 | 93,469 4 | 0 | 05 |
| Co. of Tyrone. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Castlederg, . | $278 \quad 8 \quad 7$ |  | 274128 | 174190 | 728 0-1 | 396 | - | 60 | 25,675 10 | 0 | $0 \quad 63$ |
| Clogher, . | $\begin{array}{llll}932 & 14 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 1 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}365 & 9 & 8\end{array}$ | 2881 | 1,593 $\quad 7 \quad 1$ | 845 | 7 | 147 | 55,836 7 | 0 | 0 6 $0^{\frac{3}{4}}$ |
| Cookstown, . | 1,017 16 | $\begin{array}{rrr}0 & 2 & 8 \\ 25 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}380 & 9 & 3 \\ 560 & 8 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}273 & 8 & 5\end{array}$ | 1,671 168 | 690 | 1 | 191 | 61,562 9 | 0 | 0 6 ${ }^{0}$ |
| Dungannon, . | 1,638 00 | 25010 | $\begin{array}{lll}569 & 3 & 9\end{array}$ | 665 $\sim$ <br> 184  | 2,897 76 | 1,793 | 184 | 258 | 91,964 0 | 0 | 0 7 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |
| Gortin, . . | 445128 | 29 - 0 | 22500 | 134106 | $805 \quad 3 \quad 9$ | 300 | - | 67 | 19,391 9 | 0 | $010^{-}$ |
| Omagh, | 1,789 18 5 | $\begin{array}{llll}29 & 14 & 6 \\ 23 & 15 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}541 & 2 & 4 \\ 401 & 1 & \end{array}$ | 560 1 0 | $\begin{array}{llll}2,920 & 16 & 3\end{array}$ | 1,091 | 6 | 284 | 89,31610 | 0 | 0 \% $7 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| Strabane, . | 1,394 50 | 23150 | 421112 | 38710 | $2,22613 \quad 9$ | 1,384 | 26 | 221 | 94,51214 | 0 |  |
| Total Ulster (44) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unions), Year | 65,887 711 | $1,143 \quad 4 \quad 4$ | $21,53719 \quad 6$ | $20,454 \quad 3 \quad 3$ | 109,022 150 | 55,201 | 2,014 | 11,014 | 3,519,565 2 | 8 | $0 \quad 7 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Do. 1861, | 55,448 144 | 678160 | $21,422 \quad 1610$ | 17,508 60 | $95,05313 \quad 2$ | 39,901 | 1,074 | 8,986 | 3,435,740 19 | 8 | O 0 6 ${ }^{3}$ |
| Increase, | $10,443 \quad 13 \quad 7$ | $464 \quad 8 \quad 4$ | 11528 | $2,945 \quad 17 \quad 3$ | $18,969 \quad 110$ | 15,240 | 940 | 2,058 | 83,824 3 | 0 | $0 \quad 03$ |
| Decrease, . . . | $\square$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  | - |

No. 1.-Return of Expenditure and Numbers Relieved in the Year ended 29th September, 1862-continued.



No. 1.-Return of Expenditure and Numbers Relieved in the Year ended 29th September, 1862-continued.

| Namiss of Unions. | Expenditure during the Year ended as above. |  |  |  |  | Number of Persons relieved during the Year. |  | A verage dally No. of in the Worlshouse. | Valuation on 29th September, 1862. |  | Poundage of the Bxpenditure on the Valuation. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | In-Maintenance. | Out-Reliof. | Salarios and Rations of Officers. | All other Expenses. | Total. | In-door. | Out-door, |  |  |  |  |
| Province of <br> Leinster: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carlow, | $2,98418 \quad 3$ | 311180 | 93145 | 6421410 | 4,870 $15 \quad 6$ | 1,959 | 409 | 396 | 150,117 12 |  | $0 \quad 7 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| Co. of Dublin. Balrothery, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balrothery, . <br> Dublin, North, | $\begin{array}{rrr}2,008 & 2 & 1 \frac{1}{2} \\ 15,740 & 6 & 1^{2}\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{rrr}498 & 1 & 8 \\ 2,638 & 3 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}687 & 3 & 13 \\ 2.618 & 14 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}3,193 & 6 & 11 \frac{1}{4} \\ 20,997 & 4 & 9\end{array}$ | 2,528 6,084 | - | 213 1.868 | 95,321 10 | 0 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 8 \\ 1 & 8\end{array}$ |
| Dublin, North, | $\begin{array}{llll}15,740 & 6 & 1 \\ 23,080 & 2 & 4\end{array}$ | $1,075 \quad 311 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}2,638 & 3 & 7 \\ 3,380 & 7 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}2,618 & 14 & 6 \\ 6,053 & 7 & 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}20,997 & 4 & 2 \\ 33,589 & 0 & 63\end{array}$ | 6,084 10,070 | 1.207 | 1,868 | 323,46510 | 0 | $1{ }_{1}^{1} \quad 3 \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Dublin, South, Rathdown, . | $\begin{array}{rrr}23,080 & 2 & 4 \\ 3,863 & 0 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}1,075 & 3 & 11 \frac{1}{2} \\ 5 & 14 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,380 \\ 744 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}6,053 & 7 & 1 \frac{1}{4} \\ 1,108 & 17 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}33,589 & 0 & 6 \frac{3}{4} \\ 5,722 & 10 & 10\end{array}$ | 10,079 | 1,297 13 | 2,866 426 | 516,632 195,326 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 31 \\ 0 & 7 \frac{1}{3} \\ \end{array}$ |
| Co. of Kildare. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Athy, . . | 2,296 60 | $46016 \quad 6$ | $67318 \quad 1$ | $\begin{array}{llll}46 \pm & 10 & 3\end{array}$ | 3,895 11.5 | 1,785 | 683 | 329 | 108,380 6 | 0 | 0 83 |
| Celbridge, . | 1,706 1710 | 392186 | 526197 | $\begin{array}{llll}559 & 3 & 9\end{array}$ | 3,185 | 1,558 | 402 | 208 | 115,020 0 | 0 | 0 0 63 |
| Naas, . | 2,470 $16 \quad 10 \frac{1}{4}$ | 383126 | 679174 | $\begin{array}{llll}914 & 3 & 1\end{array}$ | $4,448 \quad 9 \quad 9 \frac{1}{2}$ | 2,175 | 414 | 354 | 150,576 4 | 0 | 07 |
| Co. of Kilkenny. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gallan, . . | 2,503 3 3 6 | $259 \quad 50$ | 702506 | $\begin{array}{lll}571 & 4 & 9\end{array}$ | 4,038 18 9 | 1,842 | 484 | 334 | 73,227 14 | 0 | $1{ }^{1} 11 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Castlecomer, . | 1,441 78 | $\begin{array}{llll}792 & 14 & 8\end{array}$ | $608 \quad 7 \quad 1$ | 337111 | 3,180 0-1 | 1,385 | 714 | 160 | 32,106 11 | 0 | 0 11 ${ }^{\frac{4}{4}}$ |
| Kilkenny, . | $4,977 \quad 9 \quad 9 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1,106 $19 \quad 3$ | 1,040 12 6 | $\begin{array}{llll}935 & 14 & 1\end{array}$ | $8,060 \quad 15 \quad 7 \frac{1}{2}$ | 3,448 | 1,171 | 720 | 100,800 16 | 0 | $17 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Thomastown, | 1,973 0 $\quad 3$ | $\begin{array}{lll}150 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | 57914 8 | 314161 | $\begin{array}{llll}3,017 & 12 & 0\end{array}$ | 1,567 | 245 | 264 | 64,942 16 | 0 | $011 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Urlingford, . | $1,494 \quad 8 \quad 10$ | 176910 | 45096 | 267 2 3 | 2,388 $10 \quad 5$ | 1,194 | 228 | 192 | 45,278 1 | 0 | $10 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| King's County. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edenderry, . | 2,269 16 | 50886 | $52318 \quad 2$ | $\begin{array}{lll}680 & 5 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}3,524 & 8 & 6\end{array}$ | - 1,763 | 80 | 323 | 95,405 9 | 0 | ) $8 \frac{8}{4}$ |
| Parsonstown, | 2,279 505 | $8^{-9}$ | 58714 | 618161 | 3,4851509 | 1,026 | -11 | 316 | 102,191 9 | 0 | 0 81 |
| Tullamore, . | 2,884 56 | $28 \quad 9 \quad 6$ | 70818 | $\begin{array}{llll}670 & 5 & 1\end{array}$ | $4,291 \quad 1 \quad 9$ | 2,405 | 111 | 421 | 82,987 12 |  | $10 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Co. of Longford. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballymahon, Granard, | $\begin{array}{rrr}1,252 & 19 & 6 \\ 2,056 & 4 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}85 & 6 & 9 \\ 212 & 16 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{crr}433 & 16 & 0 \\ 527 & 6 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}332 & 17 & 2 \\ 370 & 17 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}2,104 & 19 & 5 \\ 3,167 & 5 & 5\end{array}$ | 1,013 | 263 | 161 | 62,578 19 | 0 | 08 |
| Lranaford, | $\begin{array}{lll}2,373 & 13 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3417 \\ \hline 12\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}527 & 6 & 1 \\ 624 & 8 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}370 & 17 & 9 \\ 622 & 11 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}3,167 & 5 & 5 \\ 3,655 & 11 & 4\end{array}$ | 1,837 2,842 | 437 | 271 307 | $\begin{array}{ll}84,582 & 2 \\ 59,332 & 7\end{array}$ | 0 0 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 9 \\ 1 & 9 \\ & 23\end{array}$ |



No. 1.-Return of Expenditure and Numbers Relieved in the Year ended 29th September, 1862-continued.



SUMMARY OF FOREGOING TABLE, No. 1 .

| Provinces. | Expenditure during the Year ended as abovo. |  |  |  |  | Number of Persons relieved during the Year. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Valuation on } \\ \text { 29th September, } \\ 1862 . \end{gathered}$ | $\|$Poundago <br> of the Ex- <br> pendituro <br> on the Va- <br> luation. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | In-Maintonance. | Out-Relief. | Salaries and Rations of Officers. | All other Expenses. | Total. | In-door. | Out-door. |  |  |  |
| Unster, | $\begin{array}{rrr} \& & s . & d . \\ 05,887 & 7 & 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} £ & \text { s. } & d . \\ 1,143 & 4 & 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} £ & s . & d . \\ 21,537 & 19 & 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} £ & s . & d . \\ 20,454 & 3 & 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rcc} £ & \text { s. } & d . \\ 109,022 & 15 & 0 \end{array}$ | 55,201 | 2,014 | 11,014 | $\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{L} & s . & d . \\ 3,519,565 & 2 & 8 \end{array}$ | s. $\quad d$. <br> 0 7 |
| Munster, | 138,494 1 61 | 1,783 90981 | $30,757 \quad 9 \quad 4 \frac{4}{4}$ | 33,119 $16 \quad 6$ | 204,154 17 27 | 99,997 | 3,025 | 20,300 | 3,206,157 1311 | 123 |
| Leinster, | 127,835 15 03 | 10,180 163 | 30,055 | $31,135 \quad 611$ | 199,207 66 | 87,766 | 15,070 | 16,269 | 4,408,228 $\quad 5 \quad 5$ | $010 \frac{1}{4}$ |
|  | $40,998 \quad 10 \quad 1 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1,642 888 | 18,150 $1810 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}10,611 & 16 & 2 x\end{array}$ | 66,403 131113 | 24,843 | 3,233 | 5,992 | 1,343,543 15 0 | $011 \frac{3}{6}$ |
| $\left.\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} \text { TotalIreland }(163 \\ \text { Unions), } & \text { Year } \\ 1862, & 1861, \\ \text { Do., } & 1 \end{array}\right.\right\}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{lll} 373,215 & 14 & 7 \frac{3}{2} \\ 327,970 & 10 & 1 \frac{1}{3} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{lll} 14,749 & 19 & 2 \frac{3}{3} \\ 9,674 & 16 & 6 \frac{9}{3} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} 95,501 & 15 & 11 \frac{3}{4} \\ 94,443 & 2 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 95,321 & 2 & 10 \frac{1}{4} \\ 84,680 & 11 & 10 \frac{3}{4} \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{ccc} 578,788 & 12 & 8 \frac{1}{2} \\ 516,769 & 0 & 7 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 267,807 \\ & 203,422 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,342 \\ & 14,008 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 53,605 \\ 45,071 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 12,567,494 & 16 & 7 \\ 12,442,510 & 2 & 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { 11 } \frac{1}{3} \\ & 010 \end{aligned}$ |
| Increase, | 45,245 4 6 64 | 5,075 $\quad 2 \quad 8$ | $1,058 \quad 13 \quad 11 \frac{3}{4}$ | 10,640 10 113 | ${ }^{6} 62,01912 \quad 12$ | 64,385 | 9,334 | 8,534 | 124,984 14 | 0 11 |
| Decrease, |  |  |  |  |  | - | - | - | - |  |





Abstract of Union Accounts for Halfyear ended 29th September, 1862.
. 3.-Sumanary of Audited Union Accounts for the Half-year ended 29th September, 1862





No. 4.-Summaries of Tables Nos. 2 and 3, showing the Total Receipts, Expenditure, and Balancies, for the Half-years ended 25th March and 29th September, 1862, respectively.
i.-Summary of Table No. 2.:-Half-year ended 25th March, 1862:-163 Unions.

ii.-Summary of Table No. 3.:-Half-year ended 29 th Sept., $1862:-163$ Unions.


No. 5.-Table showing the Partioulars included under the head of
Audited Accounts of Unions, for the

| Nasies of Untons. | Salaries and Rations of Officers | Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings. | Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work. | Proportion of Fuel, \&e., debited to Establishment. | Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Province of Ulster: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co. of Antrim. |  | $\ldots$ s. $d$. | d. |  | \& s. $d$. |
| Antrim, - | 308611 | $66 \quad 6$ | $\begin{array}{llll}29 & 3 & 10\end{array}$ | 1255 | 3614 |
| Ballycastle, | 17284 | $\begin{array}{llll}39 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | 1018 4 | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 3 & 7\end{array}$ | 2278 |
| Ballymena, | $\begin{array}{llll}353 & 6 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}149 & 4 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}30 & 1 & 7\end{array}$ | 21100 | 53 00 3 |
| Ballymoney, | $26816 \quad 6$ | 3318 | $\begin{array}{lll}19 & 19 & 7\end{array}$ | $10_{1} 0$ | $20 \quad 2 \quad 4$ |
| Belfast, . | 999 | $256 \quad 311$ | 30748 | $\begin{array}{llll}40 & 16 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}123 & 13 & 1\end{array}$ |
| Larne, | 281171 | 9818 6 | $\begin{array}{llll}17 & 3 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}19 & 3 & 2\end{array}$ | 35164 |
| Lisburn, Co. of Armagh. | $\begin{array}{llll}249 & 7 & 1\end{array}$ | 291710 | 17128 | 14186 | 36126 |
| Armagh, . . | $\begin{array}{llll}847 & 6 & 6\end{array}$ | 107 9 | 33101 | 1118 7 | 60142 |
| Lurgan, Co. of Cavan. | $32217 \quad 4$ | $159 \quad 19$ | $\begin{array}{llll}38 & 3 & 2\end{array}$ | 2013 | $6914 \quad 6$ |
| Bailieborough, | 17117 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 \pm & 1 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 14 & 4\end{array}$ | 26160 | $\begin{array}{llll}11 & 10 & 9\end{array}$ |
| Bawnboy, | 188136 | $21 \quad 410$ | 10150 | $3010 \quad 0$ | 141211 |
| Cavan, | 307186 | $6918 \quad 7$ | 16136 | 211611 | 161511 |
| Cootehill, <br> Co. of Donegal. | 202125 | $2615 \quad 2$ | 207 | $19 \quad 910$ | 171211 |
| Ballyshannon, . | 159 2 23 | $34 \quad 296$ | $\begin{array}{lll}23 & 3 & 8\end{array}$ | 8150 | $1718 \quad 2$ |
| Donegal, . . | 146 | 12005 | $\begin{array}{llll}18 & 3 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}8 & 0 & 7\end{array}$ | 31188 |
| Dunfanaghy, | $\begin{array}{llll}106 & 19 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}27 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}19 & 7 & 9\end{array}$ | 8174 | 31511 |
| Glenties, . | $\begin{array}{llll}119 & 4 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}15 & 19 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}30 & 10 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 9 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}15 & 2 & 8\end{array}$ |
| Inishowen, | $\begin{array}{llll}181 & 14 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}31 & 5 & 9\end{array}$ | 10190 | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 15 & 10\end{array}$ | 20116 |
| Letterkenny, | $\begin{array}{llll}139 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ | 131510 | $\begin{array}{lll}16 & 4 & 4\end{array}$ | $8 \quad 410$ | 1835 |
| Milford, . | $\begin{array}{llll}176 & 3 & 3\end{array}$ | 1018 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 3 & 2\end{array}$ | 8170 | $\begin{array}{llll}16 & 9 & 8\end{array}$ |
| Stranorlar, Co. of Down. | 1711611 | $44 \begin{array}{lll}4 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $4 \quad 95$ | $9 \quad 20$ | $1318 \quad 5$ |
| Banbridge, . | $20319 \quad 7$ | $\begin{array}{llll}134 & 3 & 5\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Downpatrick, . | $\begin{array}{llll}296 & 14 & 2\end{array}$ | 81128 | 52123 | $17 \begin{array}{lll}17 & 7\end{array}$ | 54180 |
| Kilkeel, . | $\begin{array}{lll}160 & 4 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}8 & 1 & 7\end{array}$ | $5 \quad 411$ | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 9 & 8\end{array}$ | 131511 |
| Newry, . | $\begin{array}{llll}340 & 10 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}54 & 7 & 5\end{array}$ | $18 \quad 85$ | 1713 7 | 4118 |
| Newtownards, . Co. of Fermanagh. | $\begin{array}{llll}367 & 7 & 1\end{array}$ | $120 \quad 3 \quad 8$ | $\begin{array}{lll}60 & 7\end{array}$ | 2340 | 501310 |
| Enniskillen, . | 270151 | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 17 & 9\end{array}$ | $20 \quad 3 \quad 9$ | 7196 | $\begin{array}{llll}17 & 4 & 3\end{array}$ |
| Irvinestown, | $\begin{array}{llll}134 & 2 & 1\end{array}$ | 11161 | - | $\begin{array}{llll}15 & 6 & 8\end{array}$ | 8120 |
| Lisnaskea, Co. of Londonderry. | 15279 | 3116 了 | $4 \quad 6 \quad 9$ | 171511 | 1864 |
| Coleraine, . . | $26217 \quad 2$ | 12913 | $\begin{array}{lll}16 & 7 & 3\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll}31 & 9 & 3\end{array}$ |
| Londonderry, | $\begin{array}{llll}321 & 16 & 6 \\ 250 & 7 & 8\end{array}$ | 58120 | $24 \quad 2 \begin{array}{lll}24 & 4\end{array}$ | 16100 | $3411{ }^{31}$ |
| Magherafelt, . | $\begin{array}{lll}250 & 7 & 8 \\ 20 & 5\end{array}$ | 311710 | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 8 & 5 \\ & 8 & \end{array}$ | $13 \quad 56$ | 18165 |
| Newtownlimavady, . Co. of Monaghan. | $23 \pm 510$ | 51169 | 725 | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 8 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}25 & 9 & 4\end{array}$ |
| Carrickmacross, | $\begin{array}{llll}200 & 17 & 6\end{array}$ | 521410 | 24117 | $\begin{array}{lll}17 & 7 & 9\end{array}$ | 121810 |
| Castleblayney, | 219 0 0 | 14611 | $11 \quad 211$ | $10 \quad 911$ | $\begin{array}{lll}16 & 0 & 2\end{array}$ |
| Clones, . | $\begin{array}{llll}188 & 7 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}17 & 4 & 1\end{array}$ | 8114 | 12711 | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 1 & 5\end{array}$ |
| Monaghan, Co. of Tyrone. | 275156 | 271511 | 1012 2 | $19 \quad 0 \quad 2$ | $48 \quad 3 \quad 9$ |
| Castlederg, . | $\begin{array}{lll}138 & 6 & \\ 181\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}38 & 8 & 5\end{array}$ | $4 \quad 110$ | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 17 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}1219 & 6\end{array}$ |
| Clogher, . | 181 | 42198 | 12 3 4 | 12155 | $\begin{array}{lll}17 & 13 & 1\end{array}$ |
| Cookstown, | $\begin{array}{llll}186 & 17 & 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 7 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}22 & 9 & 7 \\ 80 & 4 & \end{array}$ | 5 36 | 12 7  |
| Dingannon, | $\begin{array}{lll}281 & 2 & 9\end{array}$ | 47100 | $\begin{array}{llll}32 & 4 & 9\end{array}$ | 2100 | $\begin{array}{llll}29 & 1 & 7\end{array}$ |
| Gortin, . | 11025 | 20190 | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 12 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 18 & 6\end{array}$ | 711.4 |
| Omagh, . | $\begin{array}{llll}270 & 9 & 7\end{array}$ | 6111 ? | $\begin{array}{lll}34 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}31 & 7 & 1\end{array}$ | 311111 |
| Strabane, . | 212910 | $22 \quad 6 \quad 5$ | 26896 | 14138 | $2613 \quad 5$ |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { Total Ulster } \\ (44 \text { Unions) }, \end{array}\right\}$ | $10,674 \quad 150$ | $\begin{array}{llll}2,364 & 2 & 1\end{array}$ | 1,09z 1114 | $630 \quad 18 \quad 8$ | $\begin{array}{lll}1,220 & 6 & 2\end{array}$ |

No. 5.] in Union Accounts for Half-year, March, 1862.
Establishment Charges in the Summary (Table No. 2) of the
Half-year ended 25th March, 1862.

| Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances. | Rent and Taxes. | Insurance. | Other Charges. | Amount debited Establishment. | Credits <br> Deducted. | A mount of Establishment Charges apportioned. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \& s. $d$. | $\underline{\mathcal{L}} \mathbf{s} . \quad 1$. | £ s. $d$. | \& $s . \quad d$. | $\pm$ s. $\quad d$. | £ s. $\quad$ d. | £ s. $\quad d$. |
| $\begin{array}{lll}25 & 2 & 9\end{array}$ | 10 | - | 41313 | 482130 | 500 | $\begin{array}{llll}477 & 13 & 0\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}51 & 4 & 3\end{array}$ | $1 \cdot 10 \quad 0$ | 0 | 2101 | 30930 | - | 309 3 0 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}43 & 3 & 7\end{array}$ | 0 | $\begin{array}{lll}8 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}658 & 6 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 1 & 3\end{array}$ | 645 |
|  | 200 | 7100 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 9 & 6\end{array}$ | 3031610 | - | 3531610 |
| 1581211 | 64 | 1200 | 19174 | 1,982 131 | $92 \begin{array}{lll}92 & 13\end{array}$ | 1,889 8- 2 |
| 12611 | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 6 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 8 & 0\end{array}$ | 13178 | $49618 \quad 2$ | 20190 | $47519 \sim$ |
| 15156 | 3500 | 5 5 50 | 21127 | 42618 | 58131 | $367 \quad 8 \quad 7$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}17 & 7 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}68 & 0 & 7\end{array}$ | 850 | $16 \quad 0 \quad 11$ | 670126 | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 10 & 2\end{array}$ | $670 \quad 2$ |
| 78131 | $\begin{array}{llll}23 & 18 & 1\end{array}$ |  | $1218 \quad 3$ | $72519 \quad 5$ | 50 | $675 \quad 98$ |
| $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | 1200 | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 5 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}310 & 1\end{array}$ | 274169 | 4. 16 | 270 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}14 & 8 & 1\end{array}$ | - | 438 | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 3 & 8\end{array}$ | 288 111 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 6 & 9\end{array}$ | 2884 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}35 & 7 & 3\end{array}$ | - | 1116 | $2 \quad 28$ | $\begin{array}{llll}472 & 4 & 0\end{array}$ | 7158 | $\begin{array}{llll}464 & 8 & 4\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{lll}17 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ | - |  | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 3 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}286 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ | - | 286 |
| - | 12176 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 17120 | $\begin{array}{llll}274 & 6 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}273 & 6 & 1\end{array}$ |
| 495 | - | - | $\begin{array}{lll}4 & 4 & 5\end{array}$ | 2241611 | - | 2241611 |
| 822 | - |  | 0180 | $175 \quad 56$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}175 & 5 & 6\end{array}$ |
| $1012 \quad 2$ | - | $3 \quad 411$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}198 & 3 & 1\end{array}$ | - | 198381 |
| - | - | - | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 3 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}259 & 9 & 7\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}259 & 9 & 7\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{lll}16 & 3 & 10\end{array}$ | - | - | 10 5) 8 | 22218 | - | $\begin{array}{llll}222 & 1 & 3\end{array}$ |
| $6 \quad 25$ | - | 0160 | 120 | $22312 \quad 3$ | - | 223123 |
| $3 \sim 8$ | - | - | 100 | 247505 | - | $\begin{array}{llll}247 & 9 & 5\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}12 & 4 & 6\end{array}$ | $5 \quad 20$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 1 & 7\end{array}$ | 514161 | $35 \quad 2 \quad 3$ | 4791310 |
| $44 \quad 4 \quad 7$ | - | 111116 | 18810 | 577 | 401210 | 5361610 |
| 10 | 2111 | 060 | 1400 | $20913 \quad 2$ | 18198 | 1901311 |
| $610 \quad 7$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 0 & 8\end{array}$ | - | $1{ }^{1} 60$ | 482188 | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 18 & 8\end{array}$ | 473 0-0 |
| $41 \quad 010$ | $1314 \quad 7$ | - | $4414 \quad 4$ | 72158 | 261111 | $69 \pm 13 \quad 9$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}35 & 8 & 0\end{array}$ | - | 11140 | 13138 | 386160 | 61911 | $\begin{array}{llll}379 & 16 & 1\end{array}$ |
| 9122 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 5 & 11\end{array}$ | 5100 | 1169 | 18718 | - | 18718 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}10 & 6 & 2\end{array}$ | $6 \quad 00$ | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 3 & 3\end{array}$ | 106 | $248 \quad 2 \quad 9$ | - | $248 \quad 29$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}25 & 9 & 10\end{array}$ | 41410 | - | - | $494 \quad 0 \quad 2$ | $5 \cdot 11 \quad 6$ | 488 |
| 8108 | - | - | 2114 | 466 4 4 | 3410 | 481145 |
| 10101 | - | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 9 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 15 & 3\end{array}$ | 3341011 | 500 | 3291011 |
| 0160 | - | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 7 & 6\end{array}$ | 10136 | 336198 | - | $33619 \quad 8$ |
| 9 7 8 <br> 18 12  | 1195 | 8109 | $\begin{array}{lll}2 & 9 & 5\end{array}$ | 330179 | $20^{2} 111$ | $\begin{array}{llll}328 & 16 & 10\end{array}$ |
| 18138 | 10128 | 8196 | 6181 | $\begin{array}{lll}316 & 4 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 9 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}315 & 14 & 8\end{array}$ |
| 5114 |  | 500 | 0111 | 197144 | $\begin{array}{lll}319 & 5\end{array}$ | 1931411 |
| 241011 | 650 | 5190 | $4 \quad 310$ | $422 \quad 6$ | $3810 \quad 5$ | 3831510 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}7 & 6 & 4\end{array}$ | - | 2119 | 21511 | $\begin{array}{lll}212 & 7 & 3\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{lll}212 & 7 & 3\end{array}$ |
| 8189 | - 11 | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 9 & 3\end{array}$ | $0 \quad 510$ | 28181 | - | 281881 |
| - | 601611 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}302 & 3 & 3\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}302 & 3 & 3\end{array}$ |
| 4155 | $78 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 7 & 6\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}475 & 12 & 0\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}475 & 12 & 0\end{array}$ |
| 485 | - | 3160 | - | $\begin{array}{llll}157 & 8 & 1\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}157 & 8 & 1\end{array}$ |
| 1716 | $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 610\end{array}$ | $411 \quad 6$ | $15 \quad 17 \quad 2$ | 48013 2 | - | $48013 \quad 2$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 9 & 8\end{array}$ | - | $10 \quad 76$ | 0185 | $\begin{array}{llll}323 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ | - | 323 3 0 |
| $83416 \quad 6$ | $436 \quad 11 \quad 1$ | $152 \quad 5 \quad 5$ | $301 \begin{array}{lll}3 & 1 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}17,712 & 7 & 10\end{array}$ | 48312 | $\begin{array}{lll}17,228 & 15 & 9\end{array}$ |

[continued.

No. 5.-Table showing the Partioulars included under the head of
Audited Accounts of Unions, for the

| Names of Unions. | Salaries and Rations of Officers. | Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings. | Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work. | Proportion of Fuel, \&e., debited to Establishment. | Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Province of Munster. Co. of Clare. | $\begin{array}{lll} \perp & s . & d . \end{array}$ | $\mathcal{L} \quad s ; \quad d .$ | $£ \text { s. } \quad d \text {. }$ | $\begin{array}{lll} \perp & s . & d . \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cccc} \pm & 8 . & d \\ 15 & 12 & 4\end{array}$ |
| Ballyvaghan, . Corrofin, | $\begin{array}{llll}140 & 10 & 5 \frac{1}{2} \\ 147 & 19 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}32 & 11 & 6 \frac{1}{2} \\ 109 & 18 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}21 & 17 & 0 \\ 9 & 11 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{crr}6 & 8 & 4 \frac{4}{2} \\ 10 & 19 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}15 & 12 & 4 \\ 17 & 16 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Corrofin, . . | $\begin{array}{llll}147 & 19 & 0 \\ 371 & 16 & 3\end{array}$ | 109 174 17 11 | 911 4011 40 | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 19 & 0 \\ 12 & 10 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}17 & 16 & 0 \\ 32 & 2 & 5\end{array}$ |
| Ennistymon, | $25218 \quad 2$ | 70114 | $38 \quad 2 \quad 2$ | 5050 | $\begin{array}{llll}31 & 19 & 4\end{array}$ |
| Killadysert, | 19988 | $3318 \quad 5$ | 21114 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 1915 |
| Kilrush, | 3461111 | 701610 | 16 0 5 | 7150 | $\begin{array}{llll}40 & 3 & 8\end{array}$ |
| Scariff, | $23315 \quad 4$ | 3919 2 | 19185 | $219 \quad 2$ | 10140 |
| Tulla, Co. of Cork. | 196138 | 551810 | $\begin{array}{lll}21 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | 852 | $2010 \quad 1$ |
| Bandon, . | 2498811 | 331410 | $419 \quad 5$ | 14110 | 40151 |
| Bantry, | 1748810 | $7 \begin{array}{ll}7 & 13\end{array}$ | 61810 | $\begin{array}{llll}7 & 15 & 6\end{array}$ | 5190 |
| Castletown, | 150 | 19110 | 13165 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}14 & 8 & 3\end{array}$ |
| Clonakilty, | 182109 | $3018 \quad 4$ | 4510 | 51110 | 23125 |
| Cork, | 1,359 008 | 1,086 8810 | $160 \quad 0 \quad 2$ | 4500 | 1271910 |
| Dunmanway, | $176 \quad 20$ | 18910 | $\begin{array}{llll}45 & 4 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 2 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}16 & 210\end{array}$ |
| Fermoy, | $29419 \quad 4$ | $19 \quad 0 \quad 4$ | 65161 | 7149 | 18143 |
| Kanturk, | 322190 | 47199 | $24 \quad 86$ | 1300 | $24 \quad 510$ |
| Kinsale, | 20142 | $58 \quad 19$ | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 9 & 5\end{array}$ | $710 \quad 6$ | 16118 |
| Macroom, . | 194 7 5 | $1915 \quad 2$ | $15 \quad 8 \quad 5$ | 1206 | $\begin{array}{llll}18 & 0 & 8\end{array}$ |
| Mallow, | $295 \quad 20$ | $\begin{array}{llll}49 & 4 & 4\end{array}$ | 12120 | 19810 | $35 \quad 210$ |
| Midleton, . | 371131 | $4315 \quad 6$ | $17 \quad 49$ | $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 7 & 1\end{array}$ | $3410^{*} 4$ |
| Millstreet, | 217194 | $49 \quad 911$ | $\begin{array}{lll}21 & 7 & 4\end{array}$ | 8180 | $\begin{array}{llll}12 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Mitchelstown, | 22714 2 | 1698 | 2213 2 | 23193 | $18 \quad 23$ |
| Skibbereen, | 239123 | $44 \begin{array}{lll}4 & 4 & 8\end{array}$ | 760 | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 6 & 1\end{array}$ | 27125 |
| Skull, | 151105 | $4{ }_{4}^{4} 106$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 8 & 1\end{array}$ | 6100 | $\begin{array}{llll}22 & 9 & 9\end{array}$ |
| Youghal, Co. of Kerry. | 31088 | $4416 \quad 7$ | $\begin{array}{llll}57 & 3 & 1\end{array}$ | 9120 | $\begin{array}{lll}38 & 510\end{array}$ |
| Caherciveen, . | $\begin{array}{llll}236 & 9 & 8\end{array}$ | 4860 | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 0 & 10\end{array}$ | 200 | $\begin{array}{lll}23 & 19 & 8\end{array}$ |
| Dingle, | $262 \quad 9 \quad 0$ | 11 *16 6 | 7114 | $\begin{array}{llll}14 & 4 & 5\end{array}$ | 1898 |
| Kenmare, | 251 | $\begin{array}{llll}19 & 6 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}12 & 3 & 1\end{array}$ | 121111 | 30115 |
| Killarney, | $391 \quad 010$ | $\begin{array}{llll}76 & 19 & 4\end{array}$ | $5810 \quad 2$ | $\begin{array}{llll}49 & 6 & 8\end{array}$ | 27180 |
| Listowel, | 227167 | 301310 | 9160 | $\begin{array}{llll}21 & 10 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}25 & 1 & 8\end{array}$ |
| Tralee, Co. of Limerick. | $446 \quad 1 \begin{array}{lll}4 \\ 4\end{array}$ | $43 \quad 3$4 | $\begin{array}{lll}38 & 2\end{array}$ | $48 \quad 210$ | 41109 |
| Croom, | $223 \quad 211$ | 8183 | 12195 | 14162 | 14149 |
| Glin, | 201109 | $6{ }_{6} 9$ | 3110 | 11157 | $16 \quad 28$ |
| Kilmallock, | 35780 | 105186 | 50123 | 20175 | $34 \quad 210$ |
| Limerick, | 6481710 | $\begin{array}{llll}574 & 3 & 9\end{array}$ | 79154 | 59 0-5 | $\begin{array}{llll}80 & 9 & 7\end{array}$ |
| Newcastle, . | 327-7 6 | $\begin{array}{lll}51 & 1 & 10\end{array}$ | 10143 | $27 \quad 4 \quad 5$ | $30 \quad 0 \begin{array}{lll}30\end{array}$ |
| Rathkeale, Co. of Tipperary. | $28 \pm 19 \quad 4$ | 75179 | $85 \quad 110$ | $24 \quad 95$ | 291511 |
| Borrisokane, . | 17314 | $\begin{array}{llll}21 & 9 & 7\end{array}$ | 11168 | 400 | $41 \begin{array}{lrr} \\ 4 & 2 & 9\end{array}$ |
| Carrick-on-Suir, | 409135 | 11509 | 6080 | 24110 | 33177 |
| Cashel, . | $\begin{array}{llll}380 & 4 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}75 & 3 & 3\end{array}$ | 351111 | $26 \quad 57$ | 38.48 |
| Clogheen, | 258186 | 211210 | 10186 | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 4 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}23 & 1 & 4\end{array}$ |
| Clonmel, | $424 \quad 410$ | 91186 | 3212 | 41138 | 45160 |
| Nenagh, | 30810 2 | 8518 | 22125 | 20100 | 30143 |
| Roscrea, | 305115 | $\begin{array}{llll}47 & 8 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}36 & 18 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}21 & 13 & 7\end{array}$ |
| Thurles, . | 3468 | $\begin{array}{llll}97 & 2 & 8\end{array}$ | $30 \quad 30$ | 22810 | 4278 |
| Tipperary, Co. of Waterford. | 326144 | $5916 \quad 4$ | 10 | 12103 | 4390 |
| Dungarvan, . | 287 0.0 | $\begin{array}{llll}37 & 7 & 4\end{array}$ | 1261 | 1156 | 171410 |
| Kilmacthomas, | 22670 | $44^{4}$ | 25195 | $5{ }_{5}^{5} 76$ | 25 7 5 <br> 21   |
| Lismore, | 29615 | $\begin{array}{llll}18 & 15 & 11 \\ 200\end{array}$ | 26 5 5 <br> 111 15 5 | $\begin{array}{llll}11 & 17 & 3 \\ 41 & 18 & 11\end{array}$ | 218181 161 |
| Waterford, | 65011 | 290130 | 111155 | 411811 |  |
| Total Munster (50 Unions), | $\begin{array}{llll}15,261 & 15 & 11 \frac{1}{6}\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}4,200 & 12 & 51\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}1,417 & 6 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}823 & 7 & 31\end{array}$ | 1,518 1 7 |

## No. 5.] in Union Accounts for Half-year, March, 1862.

Establishment Charges in the Summary (Table No. 2) of the
Half-year ended 25 th Maroh, 1862 -continued.

| Drugs and <br> Medical or Surgical Appliances. | Rent and Taxes. | Insurance. | Other Charges. | Amount debited to Establishment. | Credits Deducted. | Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \& s. $d$. | $£$ s. d. | £ s. $d$. | £ s. $d$. | £ s. d. | $£ \mathrm{~s} . \quad d$. | £ s. d. |
| $\begin{array}{llll}14 & 3 & 8\end{array}$ | 10193 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 17 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 10 & 5\end{array}$ | 25710883 |  | $257108 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| 7150 | 1800 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}7 & 8 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}329 & 6 & 3\end{array}$ | 500 | $324 \quad 6 \quad 3$ |
| $4017 \quad 7$ | 2500 | $6 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 8148 | $\begin{array}{lll}712 & 4 & 8\end{array}$ | 6142 | 705106 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}15 & 16 & 5\end{array}$ | 110 | - | 800 | $433 \quad 1210$ | - | 4331210 |
| 0 17 | 410 | 7154 | $\begin{array}{llll}19 & 10 & 2\end{array}$ | $30911 \quad 2$ | $\begin{array}{lll}11 & 14 & 7\end{array}$ | 29716 |
| 48154 | 27126 | 8106 | $\begin{array}{llll}64 & 8 & 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}630 & 15 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}75 & 17 & 1\end{array}$ | $55418 \quad 0$ |
| 1268 | - | - 0 | 1015 | 330 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 9 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}326 & 18 & 7\end{array}$ |
| $19 \quad 711$ | - | $0 \quad 50$ | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | $329 \quad 10$ | 5110 | 32410 |
| $1 \pm 710$ | $1913 \quad 4$ | 4139 | - $\overline{7}$ | $382 \quad 4 \quad 2$ | 30120 | 351122 |
| 18 2 8 | $6 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | - | 9176 | $23115 \quad 7$ | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 1 & 3\end{array}$ | -224 144 |
| 2312 ll | - | 8196 | 238 | $23612 \quad 2$ | 1000 | $22612 \quad 2$ |
|  | - | 4196 | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 19 & 7\end{array}$ | $267 \quad 0 \quad 3$ | - | $267 \quad 0 \quad 3$ |
| 242006 | $54 \quad 9 \quad 11$ | $\begin{array}{llll}30 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ | 13718 | $\begin{array}{lll}3,243 & 8 & 2\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{lll}3,243 & 8 & 2\end{array}$ |
| 2 2 810 | - | $8 \quad 90$ | 0130 | 276180 | - | -276 130 |
| $27 \quad 6 \quad 7$ | $\begin{array}{llll}33 & 8 & 1\end{array}$ | 450 | $\begin{array}{llll}71 & 12 & 9\end{array}$ | $54217 \quad 2$ | 9170 | 533 0-2 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}31 & 8 & 3\end{array}$ | 2100 | $13 \quad 3 \quad 9$ | $19 \quad 4 \quad 3$ | $49819 \quad 4$ | 4120 | $494 \quad 7 \quad 4$ |
| $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 1 & 2\end{array}$ | $18 \quad 711$ | - | $10 \quad 50$ | $320 \quad 12 \quad 1$ | 14148 | 30517 |
| 21.36 | 1500 | $\begin{array}{lll}4 & 2 & 6\end{array}$ | 41011 | $\begin{array}{lll}299 & 9 & 1\end{array}$ | - | $299 \quad 9 \quad 1$ |
| 441910 | 15106 | $\begin{array}{lll}11 & 7 & 3\end{array}$ | 675 | 489150 | $5 \quad 2 \quad 6$ | 484126 |
| 12103 | 31198 | 0186 | 25 | $551 \quad 4 \quad 9$ | 59 7-5 | 491174 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}28 & 3 & 9\end{array}$ | - | - | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 18 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}345 & 18 & 4\end{array}$ | 2361 | $\begin{array}{llll}322 & 12 & 2\end{array}$ |
| 1949 | - | 9130 | $\begin{array}{llll}10 & 19 & 9\end{array}$ | $34816 \quad 0$ | $40-62$ | $\begin{array}{llll}308 & 9 & 10\end{array}$ |
| 3072 | 1000 | 10186 | 12610 | $388 \quad 811$ | - | $388 \quad 811$ |
| 2310 2 | 6100 | $5 \quad 20$ | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 2 & 9\end{array}$ | 226198 | $\begin{array}{lll}11 & 7 & 3\end{array}$ | 215125 |
| 36140 | $5214 \quad 9$ | 1136 | $46 \quad 711$ | 60764 | 291511 | 57710 0 |
| $32 \quad 311$ | - | - | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 8 & 3\end{array}$ | 36288 | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 2 & 0\end{array}$ | $353 \quad 6 \quad 4$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 210\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 3 & 10\end{array}$ | $328 \quad 0 \quad 1$ | 200 | $\begin{array}{lll}326 & 0 & 1\end{array}$ |
| 1413 4 | 160 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 4 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 8 & 8\end{array}$ | $34610 \quad 7$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}346 & 10 & 7\end{array}$ |
| 40611 | $2318 \quad 5$ | $11 \begin{array}{lll}11 & 1 & 6\end{array}$ | $20 \quad 6 \quad 0$ | 699710 | 11811 | 697811 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}7 & 5 & 4\end{array}$ | - | 189911 | 71511 | 343 | $0 \quad 26$ | $\begin{array}{llll}343 & 7 & 1\end{array}$ |
| $30 \quad 610$ | 6155 | 15100 | 115 | 7358 | $3416 \quad 9$ | 700115 |
| 61811 | - | - | 20 2 3 | 3011210 | 261211 | 2741911 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 1 & 9\end{array}$ | - | $414 \quad 0$ | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 9 & 3\end{array}$ | $25514 \quad 7$ | $4 \quad 6 \quad 3$ | 25184 |
| 33183 | $26 \quad 0 \quad 6$ | - | 150 | $64313 \quad 4$ | 69148 | $57318 \quad 8$ |
| 92172 | $36 \quad 6 \quad 0$ | 19110 | $153 \quad 210$ | 1,744 311 | 8176 | 1,735 6 |
| 3076 | 0102 | - | 1714 | 49501 | 065 | $49418 \quad 7 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 1418 | - | 8120 | 0146 | 473128 | . | $\begin{array}{llll}478 & 12 & 3\end{array}$ |
| $1817 \quad 5$ | 800 | 418 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 0 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}286 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 1 & 3\end{array}$ | 278 2 1 |
| 5100 | 72116 | $\begin{array}{lll}15 & 8 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 7 & 8\end{array}$ | $78516 \quad 6$ | 43160 | $\begin{array}{llll}742 & 0 & 6\end{array}$ |
| 4126 | 1041411 | $013 \quad 3$ | 84011 | 7491011 | 24167 | $724 \quad 14 \quad 4$ |
| $24 \quad 5 \quad 6$ | $1019 \quad 3$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 1 & 6\end{array}$ | 36822 | 276 | $36514 \quad 8$ |
| 1013 3 | $\begin{array}{llll}76 & 19 & 7\end{array}$ | 1268 | $74 \quad 18 \quad 7$ | 819124 | 53121 | $\begin{array}{lll}766 & 0 & 3\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 9 & 7\end{array}$ | $38 \quad 18 \quad 9$ | $\begin{array}{llll}10 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ | 3788 | 55688 | $28 \quad 2 \quad 1$ | $528 \quad 6 \quad 4$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}28 & 5 & 10\end{array}$ |  |  | $22 \quad 10 \quad 7$ | $46918 \quad 7$ | 30178 | 43914 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}12 & 2 & 2\end{array}$ | 1100 | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 8 & 6\end{array}$ | 4120 | $567 \quad 5 \quad 3$ | - | $567 \quad 5 \quad 3$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}20 & 9 & 6\end{array}$ | 20111 | - | $62 \quad 010$ | 5461710 | $17 \quad 48$ | $52913 \quad 2$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}14 & 7 & 8\end{array}$ | - | 180 | $12 \begin{array}{lll}12 & 16\end{array}$ | . 394510 | $17 \cdot 16 \quad 6$ | $\begin{array}{llrl}376 & 9 & 4\end{array}$ |
| - ${ }^{-}$ | - | $8 \quad 76$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 6 & 4\end{array}$ | 299 2 8 | 18101 | $28012 \quad 7$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}17 & 0 & 10\end{array}$ | 13126 | 4116 | 141111 | $425 \quad 6 \quad 10$ | 1810 - | $425 \quad 610$ |
| $7615 \quad 2$ | 4014 | 226 | $\begin{array}{llll}16 & 10 & 11\end{array}$ | 1,314 $17 \quad 4$ | $64 \quad 26$ | 1,250 14, 10 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}1,355 & 7 & 4\end{array}$ | $900 \quad 6 \quad 10$ | $302 \quad 211$ | $1,124 \quad 0 \quad 7$ | 26,903 0 111 $\frac{1}{4}$ | $826 \quad 3 \quad 81$ | 26,076 17 27 <br> 2  |

No. 5.-Table showing the Particulars included under the head of
Audited Accounts of Unions, for the

| Names of Untons. | Salaries and Rations of Officers. | Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings. | Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work. | Proportion of Fuel, de., debited to Establishment. | Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Province of <br> Leinster: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co. of Carlow. | $\pm \begin{array}{lll}\text { ¢ } & \text { s. } & d\end{array}$ | £ s. d. | £ s. $\quad$ d. | £ s. d. | f s. d. |
| Carlow, | $\begin{array}{llll}475 & 4 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}51 & 9 & 6\end{array}$ | 201610 | $610 \quad 6$ | $\begin{array}{lll}28 & 810\end{array}$ |
| Balrothery, | 244180 | 2412 | $20 \quad 510$ | $\begin{array}{lll}21 & 0 & 10\end{array}$ | $2910 \quad 3$ |
| Dublin, North, | 1,308 006 | $\begin{array}{lll}305 & 0 & 2\end{array}$ | 248 7 7 | $11617 \quad 7$ | $\begin{array}{llll}85 & 16 & 2\end{array}$ |
| Dublin, South, | 1,659 12 9 | 1,177 $15 \quad 7$ | 50466 | $\begin{array}{llll}90 & 3 & 6 \frac{1}{4}\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}176 & 9 & 1\end{array}$ |
| Rathdown, Co. of Kildare. | $375 \quad 311$ | $113 \quad 910$ | 1201410 | $\begin{array}{llll}18 & 1 & 3^{*}\end{array}$ | 65128 |
| Athy, . . | 33100 | 19101 | $\begin{array}{lll}37 & 7 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}25 & 3 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}27 & 8 & 9\end{array}$ |
| Celbridge, | $\begin{array}{llll}259 & 9 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}37 & 11 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}28 & 0 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}27 & 11 & 8\end{array}$ | 381610 |
| Naas, Co. of Kilkenny. | 3491011 | $80 \quad 6 \quad 3$ | $3518 \quad 4$ | 19124 | 28197 |
| Callan, . . | 34542 | 24114 | 16119 | 8 0-2 | 4046 |
| Castlecomer, | 3431810 | 2415 | 11101 | $\begin{array}{lll}15 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}29 & 9 & 5\end{array}$ |
| Kilkenny, | 5137 | 811611 | $\begin{array}{lll}21 & 7 & 6\end{array}$ | 37115 | $\begin{array}{llll}35 & 6 & 5\end{array}$ |
| Thomastown, | $\begin{array}{llll}289 & 3 & 3\end{array}$ | 2088 | $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 6 & 7\end{array}$ | 22180 | $2516 \quad 7$ |
| Urlingford, King's County. | 2221511 | $11 \begin{array}{lll}11 & 1\end{array}$ | 181611 | 161310 | 1410 |
| Edenderry, . | $25412 \quad 5$ | $\begin{array}{lll}154 & 9 & 2\end{array}$ | $33 \sim 0$ | 15186 | $\begin{array}{lll}38 & 3 & 10\end{array}$ |
| Parsonstown, | $\begin{array}{llll}289 & 3 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}36 & 14 & 6\end{array}$ | $29 \quad 10 \quad 1$ | 201510 | 29157 |
| Tullamore, Co. of Longford. | 356108 | 4713 | 11188 | 22110 | 3616  |
| Ballymahon, . | 214159 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 15 & 0\end{array}$ | 391211 | 2205 | $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 4 & 3\end{array}$ |
| Granard, . | $261{ }^{261} 1$ | 17123 | $\begin{array}{lll}30 & 17 & 0\end{array}$ | 2100 | $32 \quad 26$ |
| Longford, Co. of Louth. | 32310 | 1341311 | $42 \quad 811$ | 32511 | $\begin{array}{llll}14 & 8 & 9\end{array}$ |
| Ardee, . | 294810 | 23 3-18 | $\begin{array}{llll}24 & 8 & 3\end{array}$ | 241211 | 21160 |
| Drogheda, | 346 | 381104 | $\begin{array}{lll}43 & 7 & 7\end{array}$ | 19110 | $66 \quad 211$ |
| Dundalk, Co. of Meath. | 3061710 | 39121 | 141510 | 19811 | $37 \quad 56$ |
| Dunshaughlin, | 28017 | $\begin{array}{lll}32 & 3 & 2\end{array}$ | 201711 | $\begin{array}{lll}18 & 8 & 01\end{array}$ | 23193 |
| Kells, | 256169 | 774 | 13150 | $\begin{array}{lll}18 & 11 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}17 & 6 & 5\end{array}$ |
| Navan, | $28017{ }^{2} 85$ | $\begin{array}{llll}59 & 6 & 4\end{array}$ | 224 | $17 \quad 0$ | 16148 |
| Oldcastle, . | 234190 | 371711 | $\begin{array}{lll}32 & 9 & 7\end{array}$ | $25 \quad 811$ | 32113 |
| Trim, Queen's County. | 304194 | $99 \quad 911$ | 32100 | 1617 74 | 15160 |
| Abbeyleix, | 304109 | 1221810 | $\begin{array}{lll}16 & 5 & 1\end{array}$ | 2100 | 30127 |
| Donaghmore, | $19517 \quad 3$ | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 0 & 2\end{array}$ | $3 \quad 911$ | 400 | 151010 |
| Mountmelick, . Co. of Westmeath. | 398104 | $201 \quad 010$ | $4117 \quad 8$ | $2619 \quad 4$ | 44183 |
| Athlone, . | $322 \quad 210$ | 4256 | $\begin{array}{llll}96 & 12 & 9\end{array}$ | $15 \quad 76$ | 5715 8 |
| Delvin, | 1731111 | 48193 | 4512 | 2318 | 18120 |
| Mullingar, <br> Co. of Wexford. | $\begin{array}{lll}384 & 6 & 8\end{array}$ | 8277 | $2314 \quad 7$ | $3018 \quad 2$ | 4212 b |
| Enniscorthy, . | 366106 | $85 \quad 4 \quad 0$ | 6014 | $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 5 & 6\end{array}$ | 22113 |
| Gorey, | $\begin{array}{llll}292 & 12 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}37 & 16 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}21 & 1 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}15 & 17 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}26 & 14 & 10\end{array}$ |
| New Ross, | $\begin{array}{llll}317 & 17 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}31 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | $2919 \quad 5$ | 13190 | 4110 |
| Wexford, Co. of Wicklow. | 451106 | 551811 | $\begin{array}{llll}33 & 17 & 7\end{array}$ | 13101 | $28 \quad 99$ |
| Baltinglass, | $\begin{array}{lll}357 & 4 & 2\end{array}$ | 8015 | 24115 | $\begin{array}{llll}36 & 11 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}20 & 9 & 3 \\ 88\end{array}$ |
| Rathdrum, | $\begin{array}{lll}361 & 9 & 6 \\ 251\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}91 & 7 & 2\end{array}$ | 60196 | $\begin{array}{lll}18 & 210\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}38 & 11 & 1 \\ 25 & 0 & \end{array}$ |
| Shillelagh, | $\begin{array}{llll}251 & 9 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}72 & 9 & 4\end{array}$ | 7183 | $\begin{array}{llll}18 & 9 & 4\end{array}$ | 25002 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c} \text { Total Leinster } \\ (40 \text { Unions }), \end{array}\right\}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}14,899 & 13 & 13\end{array}$ | 4,075 1315 | 1,955 1110 | 93414 | 1,435 204 |

Estabishment Charges in the Summary (Table No. 2) of the Hair-year ended 25th Maroh, 1862-continued.

| Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances. | Rent and Taxes. | Insurance. | Other Charges. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A mount debited } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { Establishment. } \end{aligned}$ | Credits Deducted. | Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| £ s. $d$. | $\pm$ s.d. | £ s. $d$. | $\pm$ s. d. | £ s. $d$. | £ s. d. | $\pm$ s. $d$. |
| 825 | 18.146 | 11180 | $6 \quad 18 \quad 10$ | $628 \quad 4 \quad 0$ | $12 \sim 8$ | 61614 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}58 & 1 & 5\end{array}$ | - | - | $26 \quad 4 \quad 0$ | 424186 | 291919 | 394 2 5 |
| 149 | $10414 \quad 0$ | $2 \quad 6 \quad 0$ | 87125 | 2,408 00 | $35 \quad 4 \quad 2$ | $\begin{array}{llll}2,372 & 15 & 10\end{array}$ |
| 1881511 | $\begin{array}{llll}97 & 13 & 2\end{array}$ | - | 10017 | $3,99418 \quad 1 \frac{1}{4}$ | $35 \quad 50$ | 3,9591311 |
| 286 | $42 \quad 10 \quad 7$ | 0180 | 301118 | $\begin{array}{lll}795 & 8 & 7\end{array}$ | $25 \quad 810$ | $769 \quad 19 \quad 9$ |
| 22007 | $16 \quad 2 \quad 7$ | 7190 | $11 \quad 9 \quad 10$ | 49818 | $10815 \quad 2$ | $389 \quad 65$ |
| 2813 | - | - | $10 \begin{array}{lll}10 & 14 & 7\end{array}$ | $43018 \quad 4$ | $1918 \quad 7$ | $410 \quad 19 \quad 9$ |
| $22 \begin{array}{llll}14 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}26 & 3 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 6 & 3\end{array}$ | $9 \quad 90$ | $578 \quad 0 \quad 3$ | $17 \quad 50$ | $55515 \quad 3$ |
| 3218 | - 0 | - | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 15 & 1\end{array}$ | 47150 | $3{ }^{3} 144$ | 407115 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}12 & 16 & 4\end{array}$ | 300 | $816 \quad 3$ | $418 \quad 8$ | $454 \quad 410$ | 13116 | 441 |
| 14219 | 12134 | $\begin{array}{llll}12 & 4 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}25 & 18 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}882 & 19 & 7\end{array}$ | 321110 | $850 \quad 8 \quad 1$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}14 & 17 & 1\end{array}$ | 61311 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 14 & 0\end{array}$ | 7108 | 40288 | 2486 | $37719 \quad 9$ |
| 743 | - | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 11.61 | $307 \quad 19 \quad 3$ | 1182 | 30611 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}22 & 13 & 1\end{array}$ | 3 3 78 | $\begin{array}{lrr}0 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}2 & 8 & 6\end{array}$ | $531 \quad 0 \quad 3$ | $5 \begin{array}{lll}5 & 10 & 1\end{array}$ | $525 \quad 10 \quad 2$ |
| $16 \quad 6 \quad 4$ | 614 2 | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 13 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 5 & 1\end{array}$ | $44518 \quad 9$ | $4 \quad 6 \quad 2$ | $441 \quad 12 \quad 7$ |
| 55 | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 19 & 6\end{array}$ | $14 \quad 7 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{llll}556 & 10 & 7\end{array}$ | $100 \quad 5 \quad 4$ | $456 \quad 5 \quad 3$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 19 & 3\end{array}$ | 5116 | $5 \quad 20$ | $\begin{array}{llll}10 & 19 & 4\end{array}$ | 32905 | $\begin{array}{ll}16 & 12\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}312 & 7 & 9\end{array}$ |
| $1218 \quad 7$ | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 6 & 6\end{array}$ | 8126 | 13884 | $388 \quad 7 \quad 9$ | 1017 | 37710 |
| $19 \quad 18$ | $59 \quad 13 \quad 2$ | 5150 | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 3 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}638 & 3 & 8\end{array}$ | $4216 \quad 6$ | $595 \quad 7 \quad 2$ |
| $25 \quad 17 \quad 4$ | 922 | 046 | $4 \quad 2 \quad 6$ | $427 \quad 16 \quad 2$ | 41210 | 423 3 4 |
| 6415 | $\begin{array}{lll}16 & 7 & 3\end{array}$ | - | $31 \begin{array}{lll}31 & 1 & 8\end{array}$ | $969 \quad 14$ | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}962 & 14 & 4\end{array}$ |
| 3885 | - | 710 | $2317 \quad 6$ | 45271 | $78 \quad 711$ | 37319 2 |
| 12159 | - | 126 | $\begin{array}{lll}12 & 4 & 4\end{array}$ | $40112 \quad 6 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 16 & 4\end{array}$ | $40016 \quad 2 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| $4015 \quad 2$ | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 0 & 9\end{array}$ | 440 | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 3 & 6\end{array}$ | $440 \quad 6 \quad 5$ |
| 20 2 10 | $9 \quad 5 \quad 0$ | $16 \quad 2 \quad 6$ | $\begin{array}{llll}12 & 17 & 3\end{array}$ | $45410 \quad 3 \frac{3}{4}$ | $4 \quad 8 \quad 9$ | $450186 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| 27 | - | - | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 5 & 5\end{array}$ | 39317 2 | 28087 | 39188 |
| 21110 | 100 | $915 \quad 6$ | $810 \quad 6$ | 49110 8 ${ }_{\text {¢ }}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}22 & 8 & 1\end{array}$ | $469 \quad 2 \quad 7 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 3 & 1\end{array}$ | 7170 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 19 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 16 & 9\end{array}$ | $50613 \quad 4$ | - | $50613 \quad 4$ |
| $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 9 & 4\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 8 & 0\end{array}$ | 236186 | - | $23618 \quad 6$ |
| 1244 | $\begin{array}{lll}17 & 4 & 8\end{array}$ | - | $7 \quad 79$ | $750 \quad 3 \quad 2$ | $27 \quad 6 \quad 7$ | $72216 \quad 7$ |
| - | - | $8 \quad 00$ | - | $\begin{array}{lll}542 & 4 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}35 & 12 & 9\end{array}$ | 506114 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}19 & 0 & 1\end{array}$ | - | 3116 | $\begin{array}{llll}33 & 17 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}366 & 11 & 8\end{array}$ | 11122 | 354196 |
| 470 | - | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 6 & 0\end{array}$ | $55 \quad 0 \quad 4$ | 6321210 | 7176 | $62415 \quad 4$ |
| $14 \quad 9 \quad 6$ | $5314 \quad 2$ | $8 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{llll}34 & 13 & 0\end{array}$ | 659111 | $\begin{array}{lll}31 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ | 6271411 |
| 2190 | 241910 | - | 13194 | 436 | $26 \quad 2 \quad 9$ | $40917 \quad 7$ |
| 7168 | $\begin{array}{lll}27 & 9 & 1\end{array}$ | $818 \quad 6$ | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 18 & 7\end{array}$ | 48812 | $\begin{array}{llll}21 & 6 & 7\end{array}$ | $46614 \quad 7$ |
| $40 \quad 48$ | $50 \cdot 9 \quad 8$ | 140 | 7110 | 68216 2 | $2617 \quad 0$ | 65519 2 |
| $14 \quad 50$ | $1417 \quad 7$ | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 7 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 6 & 1\end{array}$ | 5531310 | $17 \quad 71$ | $536 \quad 6 \quad 9$ |
| $\begin{array}{lll}26 & 1 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 3 & 3\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 3 & 7\end{array}$ | 61418 2 | $\begin{array}{lll}2 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 61218 2 |
| $28 \quad 10 \quad 6$ | $14 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 150 | 244 | $416 \quad 6$ | $30 \quad 0$ | $386 \quad 5 \quad 7$ |
| $1,228 \quad 3 \quad 1$ | $688 \quad 7 \quad 11$ | $174 \quad 9 \quad 10$ | $686 \quad 3 \quad 4$ | 26,077 18 0, ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | $897 \quad 4 \quad 1$ | 25,180 13 113 |

No. 5.-Table showing the Partioulars included under the head of
Audited Accounts of Unions, for the

| Names of Unions. | Salaries and Rations of Officers. | Repairs, Improvements and additional Buildings. | Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work. | Proportion of Fuel, \&c., debited to Establishment | Printing, Stationery, Advertising and Postage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Province of Connaught: | $\mathcal{L}$ s. d. | $\mathcal{L} s . d$. | $\mathcal{E}$ s. $d$. | £ $s . \quad d$. | £ s. $d$. |
| Co. of Galway. |  |  |  |  | \& s. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Ballinasloe, | $\begin{array}{lll}316 & 8 & 2 \\ 101\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}27 & 9 & 10\end{array}$ | 31132 | 10170 | $\begin{array}{llll}14 & 4 & 6\end{array}$ |
| Clifden, | $\begin{array}{llll}191 & 0 & 1\end{array}$ | $45 \begin{array}{lll}45 & 3 & 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 2 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}16 & 2 & 6\end{array}$ |
| Galway, . | $\begin{array}{llll}317 & 19 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}37 & 3 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}49 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | 1686 | $37 \quad 011$ |
| Glennamaddy, . | 148211 | 36195 | $\begin{array}{llll}15 & 5 & 1\end{array}$ | 9176 | 20171 |
| Gort, . . | $\begin{array}{llll}218 & 4 & 7\end{array}$ | 2788 | 28116 | $1717 \quad 3$ | 3238 |
| Loughrea, | $\begin{array}{llll}226 & 9 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 6 & 0\end{array}$ | 988 | 187 | $\begin{array}{llll}10 & 0 & 7\end{array}$ |
| Mount Bellew, . | $220-211 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 16 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}14 & 7 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 9 & 5\end{array}$ | 181911 |
| Oughterard, | 164 8 | 121011 | 1214.6 | $17 \quad 7$ | 11104 |
| Portumna, | 164150 | - | - | 5000 | $\begin{array}{llll}20 & 9 & 4\end{array}$ |
| Tuam, | $\begin{array}{lll}310 & 0 & 1\end{array}$ | 121100 | $18 \quad 17 \quad 3$ | $2010 \quad 7$ | 32172 |
| Co. of Leitrim. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carrick-on-Shannon, | $\begin{array}{lll}282 & 6 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}23 & 13 & 6\end{array}$ | 19189 | $22 \quad 2 \quad 2$ | 48 5 5 |
| Manorbamilton, | $191 \quad 711$ | 21.15 | $15 \quad 50$ | $8 \quad 6 \quad 7$ | 12136 |
| Mohill, . | $229 \quad 76$ | 1061011 | 22179 | 21120 | 22182 |
| Co. of Mayo. Ballina, | 291156 | $62 \quad 87$ | $16 \quad 4 \quad 9$ | $21 \quad 10$ | 181810 |
| Ballinrobe, | 27975 | $64 \quad 611$ | 24175 | 5150 | $2915 \quad 6$ |
| Belmullet, | 112115 | $47 \quad 98$ | 3 13 | 3880 | 101411 |
| Castlebar, | 22314 | $21 \quad 66$ | $7 \begin{array}{lll}7 & 9 & 1\end{array}$ | 15007 | 40119 |
| Claremorris, | 198125 | 28.0111 | $\begin{array}{lll}14 & 16 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 14 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}37 & 16 & 4\end{array}$ |
| Killala, . | $\begin{array}{llll}107 & 1 & 6\end{array}$ | 7131 | 425 | 1100 | 9158 |
| Newport, . | 165186 | 18116 | $5 \quad 4 \quad 2$ | 724 | 14.92 |
| Swineford, | 202310 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 8 & 6\end{array}$ | 31411 | 81510 | $18 \quad 14$ |
| Westport, | $\begin{array}{llll}225 & 18 & 9\end{array}$ | $76 \quad 411$ | 19110 | 15130 | $\begin{array}{llll}39 & 3 & 1\end{array}$ |
| Co. of Roscommon. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boyle, . | $394 \sim 5$ | 581111 | $\begin{array}{llll}24 & 3 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lrr}9 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}76 & 1 & 9\end{array}$ |
| Castlerea, | $\begin{array}{lll}231 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ | 20106 | 22811 | 38130 | $34{ }^{34} 20$ |
| Roscommon, | 328883 | 100111 | 941810 | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ | 386 |
| Strokestown, | $20818{ }^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 1 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}14 & 8 & 7\end{array}$ | 200 | 36 6 5 |
| Co. of Sligo. <br> Dromore, West, | 141185 | 0110 | 0190 | 2100 | 15911 |
| Sligo, . . | $\begin{array}{llll}311 & 4 & 4\end{array}$ | 68.86 | $\begin{array}{llll}31 & 18 & 11\end{array}$ | 2019 | $\begin{array}{llll}76 & 3 & 6 \\ 01 & 17\end{array}$ |
| Tobercurry, | 131156 | 3169 | 1016 6 | 15190 | 21173 |
| Total Connaught) <br> (29 Unions), | $\begin{array}{llll}6,534 & 15 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}1,064 & 17 & 0\end{array}$ | $550 \quad 4$ | $356 \quad 10 \quad 10$ | 81610 |

SUMMARY

| Ulster, | 10,674 150 | $2,364 \quad 2 \quad 1$ | 1,097114 | 630188 | 1,220 6 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Munster, | 15,261 $15111 \frac{1}{4}$ | 4,200 12 512 | $1,417 \quad 6 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{llll}823 & 7 & 31\end{array}$ | 1,518 | 7 |
| Leivster, | 4,899 $13181 \begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 4\end{aligned}$ | $4,075 \quad 13 \quad 5$ | 1,955 110 | $93414 \quad 0$ | 1,485 | 4 |
| Connauget, | 6,534154 | 1,004 170 | 550 | 3561010 | 81610 | 3 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Total Ireland } \\ (163 \text { Unions }),\end{array}\right\}$ | 47,370 | 11,705 $4111 \frac{1}{2}$ | $5,020 \quad 12-4$ | 2,745-10-91 | 4,990 |  |

Estabitshment Charges in the Summary (Table No. 2) of the
Half-year ended 25th March, 1862-continued.

| Drugs and Medical or Surgieal Appliances. | Rent and Taxes. | Insurance. | Other Charges. | A mount debited to Establishment. | Credits Deducted. | Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| £ s. $d$. | \& s. $d$. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | $\pm \quad s . d$. | \& s. d. | $\mathcal{L} \quad s . d$. |
| $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 5 & 10\end{array}$ | 14110 | 1300 | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 15 & 7\end{array}$ | $438 \quad 5 \quad 7$ | $2917 \quad 7$ | 40888 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}17 & 9 & 7\end{array}$ | 3100 | - | $\begin{array}{rrr}3 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ | 292112 | - | $29211 \quad 2$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}23 & 9 & 4\end{array}$ | - | $610 \quad 6$ | $9 \quad 10 \quad 4$ | $497 \quad 3$ | $28 \quad 2$ | $\begin{array}{lll}469 & 1 & 5\end{array}$ |
| 19140 | $30-9$ | $5-$ | $1 \begin{array}{rrr}9 & 6\end{array}$ | 252506 | 11119 | 24013 |
| 2980 | $\begin{array}{lll}30 & 3 & 2\end{array}$ | 525 | 1186 | 3631811 | 271710 | $\begin{array}{llll}336 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ |
| - | $21 \quad 16 \quad 4$ | - 0 | 134 | $28910 \quad 8$ | . | 289108 |
| 91510 | - | 7100 | $20 \begin{array}{lll}2 & 14 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}308 & 16 & 16\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}18 & 10 & 10 \frac{7}{2}\end{array}$ | 2905 |
| 8177 | - | 4190 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 15 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}236 & 3 & 6\end{array}$ | 2188 | $\begin{array}{lll}234 & 1 & 10\end{array}$ |
| 878 | 11.1011 | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 14 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}22 & 12 & 21\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}226 & 18 & 3 \frac{1}{2}\end{array}$ | 4100 | $222 \quad 8 \quad 3 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 29.161 | 111011 | $7 \quad 0$ | $14 \quad 0 \quad 5$ | 566 4 $6^{2}$ | - | $566 \quad 46^{2}$ |
| $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 4 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}20 & 13 & 1\end{array}$ | - 0 | 0189 | 430176 | - | $43017 \quad 6$ |
| $2011 \cdot 1$ | 111011 | 3150 | 298 | 287116 | - | 287116 |
| 311111 | 7150 | - | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 18 & 7\end{array}$ | 446610 | - | 446610 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}21 & 0 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}24 & 18 & 10 \\ 0\end{array}$ | - | 11.13 | 45688 | $\begin{array}{llll}25 & 19 & 4\end{array}$ | 480 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}17 & 9 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 16 & 8\end{array}$ | - | 11131 | 440188 | 9153 | $430 \quad 6 \quad 5$ |
| - | 1180 | - 11 | - | 1791410 | - | $\begin{array}{llll}179 & 14 & 10\end{array}$ |
| $21 \quad 310$ | 1286 | 9119 | $2 \quad 2 \quad 9$ | 353 9 90 | - | $353 \quad 9 \quad 0$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 2 & 5\end{array}$ | 100 | - | 21112 | $\begin{array}{llll}288 & 13 & 8 \frac{1}{2}\end{array}$ | $14 \quad 2 \quad 0 \frac{4}{4}$ | 27411 81 |
| 241410 | - | - | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 6 & 6\end{array}$ | $155 \quad 40^{-}$ | 14 2 | 1554 |
| 4192 | - | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 3 & 11\end{array}$ | 21988 | - | 21988 |
| - |  | 7100 | - | $244 \quad 7 \quad 8$ | - | $244 \quad 78$ |
| $33 \quad 0 \quad 6$ | 14102 | - | $215 \quad 1$ | 426116 | - | 426116 |
| $3412 \quad 7$ | , | $918 \quad 9$ | $\begin{array}{llll}32 & 16 & 9\end{array}$ | 639 2 4 | - | $639 \quad 2 \quad 4$ |
| 20160 | $2 \begin{array}{lll}2 & 3 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}7 & 18 & 6\end{array}$ | 8786 | 386 | $20 \quad 5 \quad 10$ | $365 \quad 16 \quad 4$ |
| 418 | 26 6 4 | 01010 | 16108 | 618 8 41 | $\begin{array}{llll}11 & 18 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}606 & 9 & 10 \frac{1}{2}\end{array}$ |
| 3423 | - | 3164 | $\begin{array}{llll}23 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ | $331123^{-1}$ | 1118 | $33112{ }^{3}$ |
| , | 1 | $0 \cdot 76$ | 1191 | $163 \quad 911$ | - | $\begin{array}{lll}163 & 9 & 11\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{lll}14 & 1 & 4\end{array}$ | $18 \quad 19 \quad 3$ | $\begin{array}{lll}16 & 7 & 6\end{array}$ | 2288 | 580118 | _ | 580118 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}22 & 7 & 4\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 3 & 6\end{array}$ | 478 | 21436 | - | $214 \quad 36$ |
| $440 \quad 4 \quad 8$ | $230 \quad 1111$ | $112 \quad 13 \quad 7$ | $227 \quad 5 \quad 9$ | $\begin{array}{lll}10,333 & 13 & 4\end{array}$ | 2041298 | $10,129 \quad 0 \quad 6 \frac{1}{6}$ |

OF PROVINCES.

| 834 | 16 | 6 | 486 | 11 | 1 | 152 | 5 | 5 | 301 | 1 | 7 | 17,712 | 7 | 10 | 483 | 12 | 1 | 17,228 | 15 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,355 | 7 | 4 | 900 | 6 | 10 | 302 | 2 | 11 | 1,124 | 0 | 7 | 26,903 | 0 | $11 \frac{7}{4}$ | 826 | 3 | $8 \frac{1}{2}$ | 26,076 | 17 | $2 \frac{3}{2}$ |
| 1,228 | 3 | 1 | 688 | 7 | 11 | 174 | 9 | 10 | 686 | 3 | 4 | 26,077 | 18 | $0 \frac{3}{4}$ | 897 | 4 | 1 | 25,180 | 13 | $11 \frac{3}{3}$ |
| 440 | 4 | 8 | 230 | 11 | 11 | 112 | 18 | 7 | 227 | 5 | 9 | 10,333 | 18 | 4 | 204 | 12 | $9 \frac{3}{4}$ | 10,129 | 0 | $6 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| 3,858 | 11 | 7 | 2,255 | 17 | 9 | 741 | 11 | 9 | 2,338 | 11 | 3 | 81,027 | 0 | 2 | 2,411 | 12 | $8 \frac{2}{4}$ | 78,615 | 7 | $5 \frac{3}{3}$ |

No. 6.-Table showing the Partioulars included under the head of
Audited Accounts of Unions, for the

| Names of Unions. | Salaries and Rations of Officers. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Repairs, } \\ & \text { Improvements, } \\ & \text { and additional } \\ & \text { Buildings. } \end{aligned}$ | Furniture, Utonsils, and Implements of W ork. | Proportion of Fuel, \&c., debited to Establishment. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Printing, } \\ & \text { Stationery, } \\ & \text { Advertising, } \\ & \text { and Postage. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Province of Ulster: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co. of Antrim. |  | $\pm 8$. | £ | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { E } & \text { s. } \\ 8\end{array}$ | E 8. d. |
| Antrim, . . | 31911 | 5318 7 | 18160 | $815 \quad 5$ | $\begin{array}{llll}41 & 8 & 1\end{array}$ |
| Ballycastle, | $16019 \quad 1$ | 42191 | 10180 | $8{ }_{8} 90$ | 264 ? |
| Ballymena, | 3511610 | $\begin{array}{llll}304 & 810\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}23 & 14 & 5\end{array}$ | 19144 | 6678 |
| Ballymoney, | 270 | $\begin{array}{lll}71 & 1 & 4\end{array}$ | 97 | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ | 17150 |
| Belfast, | 1,020 111 | $\begin{array}{llll}325 & 0 & 1\end{array}$ | 236180 | 35110 | 111104 |
| Larne, | 29218 | 19111 | 35014 | 18118 | $\begin{array}{llll}34 & 28\end{array}$ |
| Lisburn, Co. of Armagh. | $\begin{array}{llll}259 & 3 & 2\end{array}$ | 6086 | 91210 | 10185 | $39 \quad 0 \quad 0$ |
| Armagh, . . | $\begin{array}{lll}363 & 1 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}117 & 3 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}23 & 16 & 4\end{array}$ | 12136 | 6418 5 |
| Lurgan, Co. of Cavan. | 329710 | 11278 | 12198 | $14 \quad 311$ | 8386 |
| Bailieborough, . | $\begin{array}{llll}161 & 6 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}46 & 17 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 1 & 8\end{array}$ | 2419 | 20104 |
| Bawnboy, . | 186145 | $\begin{array}{llll}33 & 1 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 9 & 9\end{array}$ | 1513 | $\begin{array}{llll}27 & 1 & 8\end{array}$ |
| Cavan, | 312186 | $40 \quad 4 \quad 2$ | 13126 | 220 | 11138 |
| Cootehill, . Co. of Donegal. | 19914 | $\begin{array}{llll}18 & 17 & 4\end{array}$ |  | 187 | 7163 |
| Ballyshannon, . | $\begin{array}{llll}170 & 10 & 7\end{array}$ | 61110 | 31910 | $6 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 24196 |
| Donegal, . | $\begin{array}{llll}158 & 0 & 10\end{array}$ | 23170 | $5 \begin{array}{lll}5 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ | 9120 | 6139 |
| Dunfanaghy, | $108{ }^{108} 0$ | 1313 |  | $1011 \quad 9$ | 71010 |
| Glenties, . | 127184 | 20174 | $\begin{array}{llll}20 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & 8 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}3 & 17 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}11 & 5 & 8\end{array}$ |
| Inishowen, | 1884 | 129 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 210 \\ 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}7 & 3 & 4 \\ 6\end{array}$ | 848 |
| Letterkenny, | $\begin{array}{llll}144 & 4 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 18 & 1\end{array}$ | 8128 | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 12 & 4\end{array}$ | 1183 |
| Milford, | $\begin{array}{lll}174 & 3 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 19 & 2\end{array}$ | 2173 | $815 \quad 3$ | 9194 |
| Stranorlar, Co. of Down. | $\begin{array}{ll}172 & 710\end{array}$ | $17 \quad 27$ |  | 8410 | 7811 |
| Banbridge, . | $28913 \quad 8$ | 5891710 | 51151 | 12131 | $54 \quad 2 \quad 2$ |
| Downpatrick, | 30418 2 | $\begin{array}{llll}146 & 1611\end{array}$ | 56144 | $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 17 & 7\end{array}$ | 41151 |
| Kilkeel, | 1708 | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 11 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lrr}6 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ | $4{ }^{4} 1100$ | $\begin{array}{llll}16 & 1 & 6\end{array}$ |
| Newry, - | $\begin{array}{llll}351 & 3 & 6\end{array}$ | 901211 | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 10 & 9\end{array}$ | $17 \sim 0$ | 52411 |
| Newtownards, . <br> Co. of Fermanagh. | 3721710 | 169120 | 271111 | $2217 \quad 2$ | $48 \quad 88$ |
| Enniskillen, . | $\begin{array}{llll}289 & 5 & 1\end{array}$ | 106148 | 20154 | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 6 & 6\end{array}$ | 4915 |
| Irvinestown, | 140 | 190 | - | 1717 | 1410 |
| Lisnaskea, Co. of Londonderry. | 155158 | $38 \quad 611$ | 41710 | 90 | 19123 |
| Coleraine, . | 269 0 0 | $\begin{array}{llll}77 & 2 & 10\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}20 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ | 441810 |
| Londonderry, | $\begin{array}{llll}335 & 10 & 4\end{array}$ | 84160 | 3313 | 15106 | 251010 |
| Magherafelt, . | 258 | 401911 | 4163 | $\begin{array}{llll}10 & 19 & 5\end{array}$ | 24115 |
| Newtownlimavady, Co. of Monaghan. | $\begin{array}{llll}218 & 4 & 3\end{array}$ | $113 \quad 56$ | - | 6126 | 151011 |
| Carriekmacross, | $\begin{array}{llll}202 & 5 & 1\end{array}$ | $2316 \quad 2$ | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 9 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}12 & 5 & 8\end{array}$ | 251210 |
| Castleblayney, . | 219123 | 57111 | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 9 & 10 \\ 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ | 32197 |
| Clones, . | 13840 | 150310 | 11211 | 1100 | 11.3 |
| Monaghan, Co. of Tyrone. | 2741010 | $29 \quad 5 \quad 9$ | 12122 | $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 5 & 3\end{array}$ | 1117 |
| Castlederg, . | $\begin{array}{llll}136 & 6 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}29 & 3 & 8\end{array}$ | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 1 & 4\end{array}$ | 31010 | 486 |
| Clogher, | 184611 | $\begin{array}{lll}27 & 0 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 6 & 7 \\ 6 & 10 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 7 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}11 & 18 \\ 0 & 7\end{array}$ |
| Cookstown, | $\begin{array}{llll}193 & 11 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}21 & 0 & 5 \\ & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 16 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 4 & 11\end{array}$ | 91711 |
| Dungannon, | $\begin{array}{lll}288 & 1 & 0 \\ 114 & 18 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}76 & 8 & 8 \\ 9 & 17 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}22 & 15 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 13 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}201618 \\ 819 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Gortin, : | $\begin{array}{lll}114 & 18 & 2 \\ 270 & 12 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 9 & 17 & 6 \\ 35 & 19 & 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 1 & 9 & 0 \\ 65 & 0 & 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 3 & 13 & 0 \\ 33 & 17 & 3 \end{array}$ | 811310 |
| Omagh, <br> Strabane, | $\begin{array}{rrrr}270 & 12 & 9 \\ 209 & 1 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 35 & 19 & 5 \\ 49 & 8 & 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 65 & 0 & 4 \\ 29 & 2 & 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 33 & 17 & 3 \\ 11 & 15 & 9 \end{array}$ | 21 13 10 <br> 32 16 1 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Total Ulster } \\ \text { (44 Unions), }\end{array}\right\}$ | 10,863 4 46 | $\begin{array}{lll}3,216 & 14 & 1\end{array}$ | 837171018 | 5381 | 1,2981811 |

Establishment Charges in the Summary (Table No. 3) of the Halr-year ended 29th September, 1862.

| Drugs and <br> Medical or Surgical Appliances, | Rent and Taxes. | Iusurance. | Other Charges. | Amount debited to Establishment. | Credits Deducted. | Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| £ 8. d. | \& s. d. | $£$ s. $d$. | $\pm$ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | $£ \quad 8 . \quad d$. |
| 31155 | - 10 | 8100 | 41510 | $487 \quad 6 \quad 1$ | 500 | $482 \quad 6 \quad 1$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}22 & 9 & 1\end{array}$ | 1100 | 4306 | $\begin{array}{lll}2 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ | $280 \quad 2 \quad 4$ | - | $280 \quad 2 \quad 4$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}28 & 2 & 8\end{array}$ | - | 200 | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 4 & 6\end{array}$ | 8069 | $1617 \quad 3$ | $\begin{array}{llll}789 & 11 & 10\end{array}$ |
| $1618 \quad 5$ | 2000 | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 12 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 2 & 6\end{array}$ | $388 \quad 5 \quad 7$ | 1017 | $388 \quad 5 \quad 7$ |
| 10418 4 18 | $\begin{array}{llll}65 & 16 & 2\end{array}$ | $19 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 211310 | 2,0351811 | 71.9 | $1,964 \quad 9 \quad 8$ |
| 13131 | 9111 | - | 8 | 430180 | 1. | $43018 \quad 0$ |
| 21169 | - | - | $9 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | $40919 \quad 8$ | $15 \quad 19 \quad 4$ | $394 \quad 0 \quad 4$ |
| $\begin{array}{lll}17 & 5 & 10\end{array}$ | $3419 \quad 3$ | 19186 | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 0 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}662 & 12 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}76 & 11 & 10\end{array}$ | 586 |
| $83 \quad 29$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}10 & 8 & 6\end{array}$ | $8 \quad 11$ | 6531911 | 1813 7 | $635 \quad 6 \quad 4$ |
| 26120 | - | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 8 & 1\end{array}$ | $300 \quad 19 \quad 7$ | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 6 & 6\end{array}$ | 297131 |
| $3910 \quad 7$ | - | - | $\begin{array}{lll}2 & 5 & 10\end{array}$ | 309169 | - | 309169 |
| 35150 | - | $\begin{array}{lll}8 & 3 & 6\end{array}$ | $3{ }^{3}$ | $447 \quad 9 \quad 7$ | 119 | $436 \quad 0 \quad 0$ |
| 1690 | - | $5 \quad 9 \quad 2$ | $0 \quad 611$ | $267 \quad 0 \quad 5$ | 11 | 26705 |
| 88001 | $1217 \quad 6$ | 250 | $1416 \quad 2$ | 250106 | $618 \quad 2$ | 243 2 4 |
| $13 \quad 83$ | - | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 15 & 0\end{array}$ | 1190 | 2221410 | - 2 | $\begin{array}{llll}222 & 14 & 10\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 16 & 3\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 15 & 1\end{array}$ | 0167 | $\begin{array}{llll}152 & 3 & 7\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}152 & 3 & 7\end{array}$ |
| 11010 | - | + $\overrightarrow{0}^{0}$ | - | 195141 | - | $195 \quad 14 \quad 1$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 3 & 10\end{array}$ | - | 4100 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}3 & 3 & 7\end{array}$ | $236 \quad 25$ | 2186 | $238 \quad 311$ |
| $\begin{array}{lrrr}0 & 2 & 6\end{array}$ | - | 4150 | 4137 | 1781610 | 2 | $\begin{array}{llll}178 & 16 & 10\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{rrr}819 & 1 \\ 15 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{lll}4 & 5 & 3 \\ 5 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}0 & 15 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}219 & 14 & 2\end{array}$ | - | $21914 \quad 2$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}15 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ | - | 500 | 100 | 231138 | - | 231138 |
| 7171 | $1118 \quad 2$ | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | 11150 | 1,038 1710 | 23171 | $1,015 \quad 0 \quad 9$ |
| 581211 | - | - - | $\begin{array}{lll}15 & 16 & 0\end{array}$ | 638110 | $27 \quad 2 \quad 2$ | 611810 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 8 & 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 12 & 6\end{array}$ | 12160 | $\begin{array}{llll}228 & 13 & 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}27 & 14 & 9\end{array}$ | $20019 \quad 2$ |
| $\begin{array}{rrrr}7 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}2 & 16 & 7 \\ 12 & 14 & 8\end{array}$ | 11110 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ | $539 \quad 5 \quad 9$ | 214 | $539 \quad 5 \quad 9$ |
| $29 \quad 710$ | 12148 | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 17 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}15 & 15 & 3\end{array}$ | $709 \quad 210$ | $2915 \quad 8$ | 679 7 |
| $\begin{array}{rrr}34 & 5 & 3 \\ 5 & 19 & 2\end{array}$ | $0^{-1} 60$ | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 4 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}22 & 19 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}530 & 6 & 11\end{array}$ | - | $530 \quad 611$ |
| $\begin{array}{rrr}5 & 19 & 2 \\ 19 & 2 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 6 & 9 \\ 6 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $0 \quad 60$ | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 8 & 8\end{array}$ | $20316 \quad 0$ | - | 203160 |
| 1928 | 600 | - | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 2 & 4\end{array}$ | 2521710 | 600 | $24617 \quad 10$ |
| $\begin{array}{lll}14 & 15 & 6 \\ 41 & 17 & 2\end{array}$ | 4150 | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 9 & 3 \\ 8 & 3 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}20 & 1 & 9 \\ 3 & 16 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}456 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 16 & 6\end{array}$ | 450 |
| $\begin{array}{rrr}41 & 17 & 2 \\ 9 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{rrr}8 & 3 & 7 \\ 5 & 14 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}3 & 16 & 10 \\ 5 & 8 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llr}548 & 18 & 6\end{array}$ | 4800 | $50017 \quad 9$ |
| 28.68 | - | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 14 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 8 & 5\end{array}$ | 3591010 | 500 | 3541010 |
| 28.08 | - | 3176 | $5 \quad 3111$ | 391113 | - | 39113 |
| 41011 | - | - | $415 \quad 6$ | $28315 \quad 5$ | - | $28315 \quad 5$ |
| $\begin{array}{rrrr}14 & 6 & 10 \\ 10 & 9 & 2\end{array}$ | - | - | 41110 | 345005 | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ | $33413 \quad 5$ |
| $\begin{array}{rrr}10 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 6 & 4\end{array}$ | 650 | - | 21110 | $190 \quad 5 \quad 1$ | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 13 & 0\end{array}$ | 184121 |
| 064 | $6 \quad 50$ | - | 6160 | $35418 \quad 4$ | 25 210 | 329150 |
| $\begin{array}{rrr}7 & 11 & 10\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 16 & 6\end{array}$ | $1318 \quad 8$ | $\begin{array}{lll}196 & 17 & 7\end{array}$ | - | 19617 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}20 & 7 & 7 \\ 34 & 8 & 9\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ | $0 \quad 50$ | $257 \quad 2 \quad 7$ | - | $257 \quad 2 \quad 7$ |
| $\begin{array}{lll}34 & 8 & 2 \\ 12 & 9 & 6\end{array}$ | - | 3150 | , | 27014.4 | - | $27014 \quad 4$ |
| $\begin{array}{rrrr}12 & 9 & 6 \\ 3 & 14 & 2\end{array}$ | - | 4163 | 0 10 11 | 426 6 8 | - | $\begin{array}{lll}426 & 6 & 8\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{rrrr} \\ 2 & 14 & 2 \\ 2 & 7 & 4\end{array}$ | $13 \quad 610$ | - | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 16 & 11 \\ 1 & 19 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lrr}143 & 8 & 3\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{lll}143 & 8 & 3\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}30 & 13 & 4 \\ \end{array}$ | $13 \quad 610$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 12 & 10\end{array}$ | $464 \quad 10 \quad 7$ | - | $46410 \quad 7$ |
|  | - | - | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 8 & 3\end{array}$ | $363 \quad 5$ | - | $363 \quad 5$ |
| 1,040187819 | $187 \quad 5 \quad 11$ | $185 \quad 10 \quad 1$ | $263 \quad 6 \quad 2$ | $18,361 \quad 6 \quad 9$ | $44313 \quad 9$ | $\begin{array}{llll}17,917 & 13 & 0\end{array}$ |

[continued.

No. 6.-Table showing the Partioulars included under the head of
Audited Accounts of Unions, for the

| Names of Untons. | Salaries and Rations of Officers. | Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings. | Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work. | Proportion of Fuel, \&e., debited to Establishment. | Printing, Stationer, Adrertis, and Postage. and |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Province of Munster: <br> Co. of Clare. <br> Ballyvaghan, | $\begin{array}{ccc} £ & s . & d . \\ 153 & 6 & 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} £ & s . & d . \\ 17 & 17 & 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} £ & s . & d . \\ 21 & 7 & 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} £ & s . & d . \\ 6 & 10 & 0 \end{array}$ |  |
| Corrofin, | 15810 | 1941 | $8 \quad 710$ | $\begin{array}{llll}7 & 6 & 5\end{array}$ |  20 16 1 <br> 10    |
| Ennis, | $\begin{array}{lll}365 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | $4415 \quad 2$ | $\begin{array}{lll}34 & 3 & 10\end{array}$ | $12 \quad 7 \quad 2$ | 31910 |
| Ennistymon, | 261121 | $\begin{array}{lll}29 & 7 & 2\end{array}$ | $25 \quad 96$ | 530 | 37 5 |
| Killadysert, | 19514 | $\begin{array}{lll}21 & 4 & 7\end{array}$ | 811 6 | $20^{2} 0$ | 1814 |
| Kilrush, . | $\begin{array}{llll}340 & 15 & 8\end{array}$ | 196 | $\begin{array}{llll}7 & 6 & 3\end{array}$ | $10 \quad 811$ | 4250 |
| Scariff, | $\begin{array}{llll}234 & 1 & 4\end{array}$ | 215 | 101311 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 3 & 8\end{array}$ | 1660 |
| Tulla, Co. of Cork. | 212180 | $29 \quad 011$ | $25 \quad 28$ | 81310 | $4419 \quad 4$ |
| Bandon, . . | 247110 | 1112 | 913 | 15 2 2 | $26 \quad 510$ |
| Bantry, | 172111 | 257 | $5{ }^{5} 884$ | 71611 | 71810 |
| Castletown, | 1541110 | $25 \quad 4 \quad 5$ | 21 | 6105 | 1185 |
| Clonakilty, | 186183 | 35166 | 7150 | 513 | 171710 |
| Cork, | 1,404 18 4 | 36171 | 1581910 | $34 \quad 00$ | $15913 \quad 2$ |
| Dummanway, | $168 \quad 76$ | $\begin{array}{lll}18 & 8 & 4\end{array}$ | 1299 | 7190 | $1417 \quad 7$ |
| Fermoy, . | 306193 | $\begin{array}{lll}37 & 17 & 9\end{array}$ | 2105 | 171 | 13811 |
| Kanturk, . | 287011 | 741010 | 65156 | 19144 | 725 |
| Kinsale, | 198142 | $\begin{array}{llll}47 & 9 & 8\end{array}$ | 45 | 6155 | 2510 |
| Macroom, . | 19105 | $1916 \quad 6$ | 88 | 12.30 | 182 |
| Mallow, | 29066 | 590011 | 1160 | 1811 | 3918 |
| Midleton, . | 378481 | $\begin{array}{lll}50 & 19 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}15 & 15 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}12 & 2 & 3\end{array}$ | 361 |
| Millstreet, | 21400 | $28 \quad 9 \quad 2$ | 12124 | 1200 | 2110 |
| Mitchelstown, | $22915 \quad 6$ | $1018 \quad 3$ | 15010 | $\begin{array}{llll}17 & 5 & 6\end{array}$ | 1718 |
| Skibbereen, | 2641711 | 1211810 | 15125 | $11 \begin{array}{ll}11 & 9\end{array}$ | 464 |
| Skull, | $157 \quad 9 \quad 5$ | 460 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 18 & 2\end{array}$ | 8.56 | 1117 |
| Youghal, . Co. of Kerry. | 362161 | $98 \quad 18 \quad 9$ | 18170 | 91311 | $\begin{array}{ll}37 & 87\end{array}$ |
| Caherciveen, . | 237106 | 166 | 91210 | $6{ }_{6} 0$ | 301 |
| Dingle, | 2631710 | $\begin{array}{lll}27 & 7 & 2\end{array}$ | $11 \quad 910$ | 16180 | 18122 |
| Kenmare, . | 2471711 | 19 2 | $12 \quad 4 \quad 7$ | 11.89 | 303 |
| Killarney, | 397189 | $\begin{array}{lll}63 & 2 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}47 & 4 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}44 & 9 & 8\end{array}$ | 57 |
| Listowel, | 22430 | $\begin{array}{lll}20 & 9 & 8\end{array}$ | 12148 | $\begin{array}{lll}17 & 1 & 4 \frac{1}{2}\end{array}$ | 32062 |
| Tralee, Co. of Limerick. | 448136 | 4202 | $33 \quad 210$ | 4140 | 586 |
| Croom, | 25312 | 25.184 | $517 \quad 3$ | $1215 \quad 2$ | 27154 |
| Glin, | 203132 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 2 & 6\end{array}$ | $4 \quad 95$ | 11138 | 11107 |
| Kilmallock, | 343114 | $78 \quad 9 \quad 1$ | $25 \quad 5 \quad 2$ | $\begin{array}{ll}13 & 13\end{array}$ | 6115 |
| Limerick, | 6631811 | $628 \quad 410$ | 81122 | 57136 | $\begin{array}{lllll}93 & 6 & 11\end{array}$ |
| Neweastle, . | $\begin{array}{llll}322 & 7 & 2\end{array}$ | 11812 | 55150 | $3216 \quad 2$ | 45100 |
| Rathkeale, Co. of Tipperary. | 290120 | 111 | $2715 \quad 3$ | 19511 | 51126 |
| Borrisokane, . | 172130 | $\begin{array}{llll}16 & 5 & 1\end{array}$ | 61910 | 300 | 11167 |
| Carrick-on-Suir, | 39916 | 6318 | $\begin{array}{llll}63 & 5 & 1\end{array}$ | 23108 | 438 |
| Cashel, . . | 39117 | 29161 | $\begin{array}{lll}21 & 1 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}23 & 13 & 5\end{array}$ | $46-310$ |
| Clogheen, . | 2610 | $48 \quad 1$ | $12 \quad 610$ | $\begin{array}{lll}12 & 1 & 10\end{array}$ | 21148 |
| Clonmel, | 43430 | 89146 | 351011 | $\begin{array}{llll}42 & 2 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}29 & 10 & 4 \\ 7 & 11 & \end{array}$ |
| Nenagh, | 31646 | 70109 | 19156 | 19100 | 411110 |
| Roscrea, | 31207 | $\begin{array}{llll}249 & 8 & 3\end{array}$ | 31108 | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 19837 |
| Thurles, . | $\begin{array}{llll}328 & -3 & 4\end{array}$ | 5196 | 24106 | 145 | $\begin{array}{llll}37 & 7 & 6 \\ 4 & 12\end{array}$ |
| Tipperary, Co. of Waterford. | 34898 | 47184 | $\begin{array}{lll}14 & 4 & 0\end{array}$ | 14103 | 49125 |
| Dungarvan, . | 284096 | 13014.7 | $27 \quad 810$ | 118 | 3712 |
| Kilmacthomas, . | $\begin{array}{lll}232 & 6 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}11 & 6 & 10\end{array}$ | 1111 | 615 | 254 |
| Lismore, | 2981210 | 18154 | $\begin{array}{llll}23 & 2 & 6\end{array}$ | 914 | 2814 |
| Waterford, | 6801610 | 265125 | 41186 | 227 | 842 |
| Total Munster (50 Unions), | 15,495 $13 \quad 5$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3,484 & 5 & 1\end{array}$ | 1,181 3 | $\begin{array}{llll}768 & 15 & 61\end{array}$ | 1,795 |

Estabyishment Charges in the Summary (Table No. 3) of the
Haff-year ended 29th September, 1862-continued.

[continued.

No. 6.-Table showing the Partroulars included under the head of
Audited Accounts of Unions, for the

| Names of Unions. | Salaries and Rations of Officers. | Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings. | Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work. | Proportion of Fuel, \&e., debited to Establishment. | Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Province of Leinster: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co. of Carlow. | $\pm$ s. | $L_{\text {c }} \mathrm{s} . \quad d$. | $s$. | s. | \& s. d. |
| Carlow, Co of Dublin | 4551910 | $3217 \quad 0$ | 30116 | 2500 | 3159 |
| Balrothery, . | $\begin{array}{llll}253 & 3 & 8\end{array}$ | $36 \quad 67$ | 498 | $\begin{array}{lll}15 & 19 & 4 \\ 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}64 & 8 & 8\end{array}$ |
| Dublin, North, . | $\begin{array}{llll}1,330 & 3 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}335 & 12 & 9\end{array}$ | $199 \quad 15 \quad 5$ | 701010 | 182011 |
| Dublin, South, . | 1,720 14.5 | 1,179 88 | 415 | $\begin{array}{llll}94 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ | 20916 |
| Rathdown, Co. of Kildare. | $36914 \quad 5$ | $\begin{array}{llll}127 & 9 & 1\end{array}$ | $60 \quad 211$ | $\begin{array}{lll}19 & 2 & 4\end{array}$ | 74188 |
| Athy, . . | 3421710 | 26881 | $\begin{array}{lll}32 & 9 & 9\end{array}$ | 2114 | 31199 |
| Celbridge, | $267 \quad 10 \quad 1$ | $\begin{array}{llll}74 & 7 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}58 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ | 16122 | $\begin{array}{llll}40 & 2 & 6\end{array}$ |
| Naas, Co. of Kilkenny. | $\begin{array}{llll}330 & 6 & 5\end{array}$ | 165183 | 117176 | $20 \quad 76$ | $4411 \quad 4$ |
| Callan, . . | 357184 | $\begin{array}{llll}64 & 8 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}23 & 9 & 9\end{array}$ | 81611 | 51169 |
| Castlecomer, | 26488 | 561911 | $\begin{array}{lll}11 & 6 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}14 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $1615 \quad 7$ |
| Kilkenny, . | 5275 | 951115 | 38.15 | $\begin{array}{lll}35 & 0 & 2\end{array}$ | 701810 |
| Thomastown, | 290115 | $17 \begin{array}{lll}17 & 2 & 0\end{array}$ | $14 \begin{array}{ll}14 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}14 & 3 & 5\end{array}$ | 20154 |
| Urlingford, King's County. | 227137 | 7199 | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 7 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 1 & 3\end{array}$ | 24100 |
| Edenderry, | $\begin{array}{llll}269 & 5 & 9\end{array}$ | 70196 | 59111 | $\begin{array}{llll}15 & 4 & 10\end{array}$ | 511210 |
| Parsonstown, | 29810 | 561112 | $\begin{array}{llll}44 & 0 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 0 & 7\end{array}$ | 48811 |
| Tullamore, Co. of Longford. | 351110 | 48106 | $\begin{array}{ll}15 & 9\end{array} 10$ | 20176 | 36166 |
| Ballymahon, . | 219 0-1 | $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 1 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}33 & 19 & 1\end{array}$ | 171210 | 15.611 |
| Granard, . | $266-0$ | $\begin{array}{llll}56 & 0 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}19 & 15 & 7\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lllll}23 & 14 & 5\end{array}$ |
| Longford, Co. of Louth. | $301 \quad 710$ | $47 \quad 3 \begin{array}{lll}47\end{array}$ | $44 \quad 18$ | $28 \quad 1210$ | 471011 |
| Ardee, . . | $322 \quad 5 \quad 4$ | 3188 | $817 \quad 9$ | 23-1 |  |
| Drogheda, | 365138 | 417811 | $\begin{array}{lll}21 & 8 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}17 & 9 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}87 & 2 & 5 \\ 4 & 0 & \end{array}$ |
| Dundalk, Co. of Meath. | 307128 | $\begin{array}{llll}73 & 1 & 8\end{array}$ | 2143 | $\begin{array}{llll}16 & 14 & 9 \\ & & \end{array}$ | 430 |
| Dunshaughlin, . | 288127 | 291411 | $\begin{array}{lll}22 & 5 & 7\end{array}$ | 20180 | $18 \quad 7$ |
| Kells, | 20741 | 136154 | 14179 | 16196 | 3110 |
| Navan, | $28819 \quad 5 \frac{1}{4}$ | 68120 | 3015 | $14 \quad 80$ | 3915 |
| Oldcastle, | 2331210 | $36 \quad 511$ | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 2 & 4\end{array}$ | $16 \quad 5 \quad 3$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}33 & 6 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Trim, Queen's County. | 314140 | 49131 | $\begin{array}{lll}19 & 11 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}1513 & 5\end{array}$ | $2517 \quad 2$ |
| Abbeyleix, . | $\begin{array}{llll}270 & 6 & 2\end{array}$ | 133129 | 17178 | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ | $15^{-5}$ |
| Donaghmore, . | 18916 | $\begin{array}{lll}37 & 7 & 8\end{array}$ | $5{ }_{5}^{5} 304$ | 0150 | 135 |
| Mountmelick, . Co. of Westmeath. | 408010 | 8385 | 12711 | 161611 | 496 |
| Athlone, | 318185 | $\begin{array}{llll}62 & 9 & 8\end{array}$ | 501510 | 15180 | 46 |
| Delvin, | 172102 | $98 \quad 1311$ | $\begin{array}{llll}37 & 16 & 3\end{array}$ | 4169 | 3918 |
| Mullingar, Co. of Wexford. | $444 \quad 18$ | 149550 | 27156 | 24110 | 3712 |
| Enniscorthy, . | $\begin{array}{llll}411 & 3 & 8\end{array}$ | 112610 | 82140 | $\begin{array}{lll}15 & 2 & 9 \\ 10 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}38 & 11 & 3 \\ 47 & 5 & 11\end{array}$ |
| Gorey, . | 2881010 | $\begin{array}{lll}50 & 8 & 5 \\ 06 & 2 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}8 & 2 & 6 \\ 41\end{array}$ | 10 0 8 <br> 11 15  | $\begin{array}{lcrr}47 & 5 & 11 \\ 28 & 18 & 4\end{array}$ |
| New Ross, | $\begin{array}{llll}359 & 12 & 5\end{array}$ | $96 \sim 2$ | $\begin{array}{llll}41 & 5 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}11 & 15 & 2 \\ 10\end{array}$ | 28 <br> 28 <br> 50 |
| Wexford, Co. of Wicklow. | $477 \quad 10 \quad 9$ | $\begin{array}{lll}53 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ | 4719 | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 0 & 8\end{array}$ | 550 - |
| Baltinglass, | $36511{ }^{2}$ | 80120 | $\begin{array}{llll}43 & 14 & 1\end{array}$ | 33 4 11 <br> 12 9  | $\begin{array}{llll}27 & 13 \\ 41 & 10 & 7\end{array}$ |
| Rathdrum, | $\begin{array}{llll}368 & 14 & 10 \\ 068 & 19 & 4\end{array}$ | 52.1501 | $\begin{array}{llll}43 & 12 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 17 & 9 & 2 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}41 & 10 & 7 \\ 10 & 7 & 8\end{array}$ |
| Shillelagh, | 248124 | $6{ }_{6} 310$ | $1010 \quad 5$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 16 & 9 & 9 \frac{1}{4} \end{array}$ |  |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Total Leinster } \\ \text { (40 Unions) },\end{array}\right\}$ | $15,155 \quad 15 \quad 1 \begin{aligned} & 15\end{aligned}$ | $4,372 \quad 7 \quad 6$ | $1,807 \quad 18 \quad 5$ | $\begin{array}{lll}768 & 13 & 5\end{array}$ | 1,862 14 |

Establishment Charges in the Summary (Table No. 3) of the
Halp-year ended 29th September, 1862-continued.

| Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances. | Rent and Taxes. | Insurance. | Other Charges. | Amount debited $\underset{\text { Establishment. }}{\text { to }}$ | Credits Deducted. | Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| f s.d. | £ s. $d$. | £ s. $d$. | £ s. $d$. |  |  |  |
| 1410 | - |  | $2413 \quad 7$ | $\begin{array}{lll}615 & 7 & 3\end{array}$ | 2176 | 6129 |
| 40610 | 66 | $6 \quad 5 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{llll}18 & 9 & 7\end{array}$ | $5051510 \frac{3}{4}$ | 32180 | $4721710 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| $188 \quad 31$ | 1051210 | $2619 \quad 9$ | $\begin{array}{llll}115 & 16 & 9\end{array}$ | $2,55415 \quad 5$ | 49193 | 2,504 $16{ }^{2}$ |
| 24498 | 10713 2 | 32148 | 1961211 | 4,200 | 53113 | 4,146 15 |
| 29193 | 42107 | 8156 | 2978 | 7611911 | $\begin{array}{llll}42 & 9 & 8\end{array}$ | $71910 \quad 3$ |
| $2119 \quad 1$ | $\begin{array}{llll}16 & 4 & 8\end{array}$ | - | $19 \quad 25$ | 51216 2 | $\begin{array}{lll}11 & 0 & 7\end{array}$ | $50115 \quad 7$ |
| 361410 |  | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 2 & 6\end{array}$ | $5{ }^{5} \quad 9 \quad 11$ | 504 2 2 | 0170 | 503 5 |
| 18103 | $26 \quad 30$ | $6 \quad 5 \quad 11$ | 14168 | 7441610 |  | 7441610 |
| 32.50 | - | 8183 | $\begin{array}{lll}12 & 2 & 2\end{array}$ | 558190 | 2150 | 55640 |
| 26008 | 250 | $0 \quad 50$ | $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 0 & 4\end{array}$ | 405184 | 8110 | 396196 |
| 52480 | $\begin{array}{llll}12 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | - | 10198 | 842 5 11 | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 2 & 6\end{array}$ | $832 \begin{array}{lll}3 & 3 & 5\end{array}$ |
| 18311 | 300 | 900 | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 6 & 4\end{array}$ | 393 7 9 | 22176 | $37010 \quad 3$ |
| 1026 | - | 060 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 9 & 3\end{array}$ | $290 \quad 9 \quad 8$ | 2132 | 287166 |
| 37145 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 7 & 9\end{array}$ |  | 141818 | 52214 | $\begin{array}{llll}17 & 8 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}505 & 6 & 3\end{array}$ |
| 1961 | ${ }_{6}^{6} 15 \quad 2$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 3 & 0 \\ 10 & \end{array}$ | 11101 | 486 | 21511 | $48310 \quad 2$ |
| 2206 | 1000 | 10190 | 37127 | 55317 | $\begin{array}{llll}33 & 18 & 1\end{array}$ | 519194 |
| 848 | 5116 | - | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 13 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}322 & 9 & 8\end{array}$ | - | $322 \begin{array}{lll}3 & 9 & 8\end{array}$ |
| 1208 | - | - | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 9 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}383 & 7 & 1\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}383 & 7 & 1\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}26 & 3 & 3\end{array}$ | $2916 \quad 7$ | - | 9129 | 534810 | 30156 | 503184 |
| $3512 \begin{array}{ll}3 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}10 & 13 & 5\end{array}$ | 12136 | 487 | 486110 | 4121 | $\begin{array}{llll}481 & 9 & 9\end{array}$ |
| 471311 | $\begin{array}{lll}16 & 7 & 3\end{array}$ | 7130 | $1412 \quad 2$ | $995 \quad 8 \quad 0$ | $5{ }_{5}^{5} 910$ | $98918 \quad 2$ |
| 31011 | - | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}19 & 1 & 11\end{array}$ | 4841011 | $917 \quad 2$ | 47413 |
| 14.69 | - ${ }^{-1}$ | 4140 | 6 \% $\quad 0$ | 405010 | $5 \begin{array}{lll}5 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}400 & 0 & 10\end{array}$ |
| 28.43 | 1000 | 8173 | 41110 | 519 0-2 | 14.78 | 504126 |
| 44.4 | 1000 | - | 1714 2 | 514.985 | $\begin{array}{llll}14 & 14 & 1\end{array}$ | $49915 \quad 4 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| 21145 | - 0 | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 17 & 8\end{array}$ | 36211 5 |  | 362115 |
| 27191 | 100 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 4 & 4\end{array}$ | 457128 | $510 \quad 3$ | $452 \quad 25$ |
| 8169 | - | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 9 & 3\end{array}$ | 13140 | 4601111 | 6 600 | 4541111 |
| $28 \quad 111$ | - |  | 8829 | 282180 | $7 \quad 610$ | 27568 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}53 & 5 & 3\end{array}$ | $17 \quad 17 \quad 10$ | 70 | $6 \quad 011$ | 65444 | 13176 | $640 \quad 610$ |
| 38151 | - | 100 | $\begin{array}{lll}23 & 7 & 6\end{array}$ | $557 \quad 611$ | 191711 | $\begin{array}{llll}537 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}35 & 3 & 10\end{array}$ | - | - | $24 \quad 5 \quad 7$ | $413 \quad 50$ | $2410 \quad 9$ | $38814 \quad 3$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}18 & 4 & 4\end{array}$ | - | - | 54168 | $756 \quad 611$ | $710 \quad 9$ | $\begin{array}{llll}748 & 16 & 2\end{array}$ |
| 24.96 | 591211 | - | $13 \quad 8 \quad 9$ | 7578 | 771810 | 6791010 |
| 19160 | 241910 | $1019 \quad 9$ | 13148 | $\begin{array}{llll}474 & 4 & 7\end{array}$ | 896 | $\begin{array}{lllll}465 & 15 & 1\end{array}$ |
| 201210 | 301510 |  | 12110 | 6011210 | 400 | 597128 |
| 37198 | $50 \quad 9 \quad 8$ | $9 \quad 40$ | 12 8 | 75308 | $\begin{array}{lll}31 & 6 & 8\end{array}$ | 721140 |
| 12166 | $1 \pm 17 \quad 7$ | 870 | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 7 & 3\end{array}$ | $592 \quad 310$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 14 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}591 & 9 & 4\end{array}$ |
| 21137 |  | 6193 | $4 \quad 6 \quad 0$ | $557 \quad 0 \quad 11$ | - | $557 \quad 011$ |
| 12123 | 14.00 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $50 \quad 1310$ | 385101017 | $6017 \quad 6$ | 3241271 |
| 1,415; 1 - 8 | $\begin{array}{llll}698 & 6 & 5\end{array}$ | $211 \quad 3 \quad 4$ | 871137 | $27,163 \quad 13: 6 \frac{1}{3}$ | 647 | 26,516 10 33 |

[continued.
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No: 6.-Table showing the Partioulars included under the head of
Audited Accounts of Unions, for the

| Namigs of Unions. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salaties } \\ \text { and Rations } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { offiers. } \end{gathered}$ | Repairs. Improvements, and additional Buildings. | Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Works. | Proportion of Fuel, \&c., debited to Establishment. | Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Province of Connaught: | \& s. $d$. | \& s. $d$. | \& s. d. | A s. d. | \& s. d. |
| Co. of Galway. Ballinasloe, | 308610 |  |  |  |  |
| Ballinasloe, Clifden, | $\begin{array}{llr}308 & 6 & 10 \\ 205 & 4 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}52 & 15 & 3 \\ 11 & 13 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}14 & 6 & 7 \\ 17 & 13 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}5 & 16 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}41 & 0 & 0 \\ 18 & 19 & 7\end{array}$ |
| Galway, | $\begin{array}{llll}349 & 4 \\ 102\end{array}$ | 17104 | $\begin{array}{llrl}8 & 3 & 9\end{array}$ | 15148 | 40164 |
| Glennamaddy, . | 13313 | $\begin{array}{llll}15 & 7 & 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 17 & 4\end{array}$ | 9110 | 21.74 |
| Gort, . | 23516 | 2817 | 1983 | 171711 | 20144 |
| Loughrea, | 2174 | $11 \sim 20$ | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 18 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}10 & 17 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}17 & 1 & 5\end{array}$ |
| Mount Bellew, . | 218000 | 813 | 578 | $\begin{array}{llll}11 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}11 & 510\end{array}$ |
| Oughterard, | $\begin{array}{lll}160 & 6 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}22 & 8 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 7 & 8 \\ 3\end{array}$ | 8148 | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 8 & 4\end{array}$ |
| Portumna, | 17814 | 1650 | $\begin{array}{r}313 \\ \hline 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 21114 |
| Tuam, . | 310106 | 76.30 | $11 \quad 24$ | 131610 | $\begin{array}{llll}22 & 7 & 8\end{array}$ |
| Co. of Leitrim. Carrick-on-Shannon, | 277277 <br>  <br> 18 | 5178 | $2110 \quad 2$ | $18 \quad 7 \quad 9$ | $\begin{array}{llll}20 & 9 & 6\end{array}$ |
| Manorhamilton, . | 187170 | $\begin{array}{llll}76 & 12 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}19 & 0 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 17 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}17 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ |
| Mohill, . . | 233142 | $20 \quad 3 \quad 2$ | 2682 | 1717.6 | $\begin{array}{llll}30 & 1 & 4\end{array}$ |
| Co. of Mayo. <br> Ballina, | 2931511 | 38168 | 28127 | 17127 | $\begin{array}{llll}23 & 7 & 1\end{array}$ |
| Ballinrobe, | $2901811 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1888 | 1272 | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | 258810 |
| Belmullet, | $12910 \quad 2$ | $\begin{array}{lll}4 & 2 & 7\end{array}$ | 4140 | $\begin{array}{lll}316 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}18 & 15 & 5\end{array}$ |
| Castlebar, | 2421911 | 1839 | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 1 & 7\end{array}$ | $16 \quad 50$ | $27 \quad 211$ |
| Claremorris, | 20166 | 14199 | $2514 \quad 5$ | 21 | 115 |
| Killala, | 1111710 | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 11 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 8 & 0\end{array}$ | 0 | [13 |
| Newport, | 172112 | 8190 | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 19 & 4\end{array}$ |  | - 10 |
| Swineford, | $20916 \quad 3$ | 36121 | $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 1 & 11\end{array}$ |  | $3)^{7} 0$ |
| Westport, | 224811 | 51151 | $20 \quad 0 \quad 3$ |  | 10 |
| Co. of Roscommon. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boyle, . . | 3301211 | $41 \quad 111$ | 28170 | 480 | 82178 |
| Castlerea, | 283100 | $\begin{array}{llll}20 & 15 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}17 & 4 & 5\end{array}$ | 1500 | $68 \quad 90$ |
| Roscommon, | 30866 | $\begin{array}{ll}125 & 711\end{array}$ | 66108 | 2100 | 2940 |
| Strokestown, | 212136 | $\begin{array}{llll}36 & 3 & 9\end{array}$ | 221210 | 800 | $3017 \quad 2$ |
| Co. of Sligo. Dromore, West, | $\begin{array}{llll}145 & 3 & 6\end{array}$ | $3212 \begin{array}{ll}32 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 12 & 3\end{array}$ | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ |  |
| Sligo, . | 312123 | 8088 | 21101 | $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 13 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}33 & 2 & 4 \\ 20 & 8 & 4\end{array}$ |
| Tobercury, | $\begin{array}{llll}130 & 4 & 3\end{array}$ | 188 | 316 | 111911 | $20 \quad 8 \cdot 4$ |
| Total Connaught) <br> (29 Unions), | 6,616 3 3 64 | $\begin{array}{llll}948 & 5 & 8\end{array}$ | 45914 | 2661988 | 76616 |

SUMNARY


Establishment Charges in the Summary (Table No. 3) of the
Halp-year ended 29th September, 1862-continued.

| Drugs and <br> Medical or Surgical Appliances. | Rent and Taxes. | Insuranee. | Other Charges. | Amount debited to Establishment. | Credits Deducted. | A mount of Establishment Charges apportioned. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \& 8. $d$. | $\pm s . d$. | $\pm$ s. $d$. | $\pm 8 . \quad d$. | $\pm \quad s . d$. | £ s. $\quad$. | $\pm \quad s . \quad d$. |
| $41 \quad 4.0$ | 14110 | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 2 & 6\end{array}$ | 1817 | $497 \quad 19 \quad 5$ | 6176 | 491111 |
|  | 3100 | 6100 | $4 \quad 4 \quad 5$ | 271156 | - | 271156 |
| 3100 | - | - | $9 \quad 4 \quad 3$ | 471 | - | 47114 03 |
| 14189 | - | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 2 & 1\end{array}$ | $8 \quad 301$ | 2131511 | $2 \pm 3$ | 211118 |
| $3018 \quad 7$ | $30-312$ | - | $0 \begin{array}{llll}0 & 14 & 6\end{array}$ | $384 \quad 511$ | - | 384511 |
| 37176 | 16169 | 4149 | 315 | 82978 | 3100 | 2987 |
| 2196 | - | - | $\begin{array}{lllll}30 & 1 & 7 \frac{3}{4}\end{array}$ | $306 \quad 0 \quad 6 \frac{7}{4}$ | 20 7 91 | $\begin{array}{llll}285 & 12 & 91\end{array}$ |
| $1210 \quad 8$ | - | - | 4.1911 | 222156 | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 12 & 6\end{array}$ | 217217  |
| 11124 | - 110 | $1-0$ | $\begin{array}{lll}11 & 12 & 4\end{array}$ | $246 \quad 8 \quad 7$ | 17170 | 229 7-7 |
| 3180 | 11110 | 110 | $17 \quad 19 \quad 5$ | 468 9 9 | - | $468 \quad 9 \quad 9$ |
| $3{ }^{3} 66$ | 20181 | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 16 & 0\end{array}$ | - | 41914 | - | 419 14 4 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}8 & 5 & 1\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 12 & 0\end{array}$ | 21006 | $\begin{array}{llll}318 & 17 & 10\end{array}$ | 110 | $\begin{array}{llll}318 & 17 & 10\end{array}$ |
| 8100 | 7150 | 8196 | 139 | 354127 | 1100 | 353 2 7 |
| 35132 | - | $17 \quad 50$ | - - | 455 | 100 | $454 \quad 26$ |
| 916 | $615 \quad 2$ | 18123 | $13 \quad 6 \quad 6$ | $89118 \quad 6 \frac{1}{2}$ | $19 \quad 611$ | 37211 71 |
| - | 1100 | 300 | - | 16588 | - | 16588 |
| 515 | 286 | - | 1180 | 3331410 | 1146 | $32210 \quad 4$ |
| 19 | 0 | 3150 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 17 & 8\end{array}$ | 272501 | $0 \quad 0 \quad 1$ | $272411 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 111 |  | 500 | 2910 | $147 \quad 1 \begin{array}{ll}10\end{array}$ | - | $147 \quad 110$ |
| 1015 |  | 3150 | 4143 | $217 \quad 9 \quad 7$ | $5 \quad 50$ | 2124 |
|  |  | 0150 | - | $29916 \quad 7$ | - | $29916 \quad 7$ |
| 2711 |  | 7100 | $8 \quad 3 \quad 4$ | $\begin{array}{llll}382 & 3 & 7\end{array}$ | $14 \quad 7 \quad 9$ | 3671510 |
| 28116 | - | - | 17009 | 533119 | - | 53311.9 |
| 3582 | 2830 | - | $17 \quad 0$ | $459 \quad 5 \quad 2$ | 3150 | $45510 \quad 2$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}29 & 5 & 8\end{array}$ | 2664 | 10150 | $\begin{array}{llll}19 & 13 & 5\end{array}$ | 617187 | $9 \quad 13 \quad 4$ | 60853 |
| 301710 | - | - | 802 | $349 \quad 5 \quad 3$ | 1500 | 3345 |
| 1818 | - | 1188 | 161111 | $24318 \quad 4$ | - | $24318 \quad 4$ |
| 20151 | 18193 | - | $11 \quad 96$ | 51298 | - | 51298 |
| $2017 \cdot 6$ | - | - | $416 \quad 9$ | 193110 | - | 198110 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}310 & 14 & 12\end{array}$ | $174 \quad 30$ | $\begin{array}{lll}98 & 3 & 9\end{array}$ | 239886 | $10,080 \quad 9 \quad 1 \frac{1}{2}$ | $164 \quad 6 \quad 3 \frac{1}{4}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}9,916 & 2 & 10 \frac{1}{4}\end{array}$ |

OF PROVINCES

| $1 ; 040$ | $187 \quad 5 \quad 11$ | $\begin{array}{lll}185 & 10 & 1\end{array}$ | 26862 | 18,361 69 | $44318 \quad 9$ | $17,91713 \quad 10$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,491 168 | $\begin{array}{llll}1,035 & 16 & 4\end{array}$ | $215 \quad 3 \quad 0$ | 1,23912 | 26,707 2 2 $3 \frac{1}{1}$ | 1,005 10 010 | 25,701123 |
| 1,415018 | 6986 | 211304 | 871187 | 27,163 $13 \quad 6 \frac{1}{4}$ | $647 \quad 3 \quad 3$ | $26,516 \quad 10 \quad 3 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| $510 \quad 14$ 11 | $\begin{array}{lll}174 & 8 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}98 & 3 & 9\end{array}$ | $289 \quad 8 \quad 6 \frac{3}{4}$ | $10,080 \quad 9 \quad 1 \frac{1}{2}$ | $164 \quad 6 \quad 3 \frac{1}{4}$ | $9,916 \quad 2101$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}4,458 & 0 & 1\end{array}$ | 2,095 1118 | 710 | $\begin{array}{llll}2,613 & 9 & 53\end{array}$ | $82,312 \quad 11 \quad 83$ | 2,260 $13 \quad 3 \begin{array}{ll}3 \frac{3}{4}\end{array}$ | 80,051 |

No. 7-Table showing the Expendiyure for Provisions, Negessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 25 th Marci, 1862 (included in Table No. 2); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head:-163 Unions.


| Milford, ${ }_{\text {Stanor }}$ Star, | $\begin{array}{rrr}213 & 13 \\ 108 & 9\end{array}$ |  | 4018 4510 | 4 0 | $\begin{array}{ll}39 & 12 \\ 14 & 11\end{array}$ | 8 2 | 2981080 |  | 191 240 | 19,023 12,227 | 100 51 | 108 |  | 1019 | 0 |  |  | $\stackrel{21}{11}_{1}^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Co. of Down. Banbridge, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 739 |  | 03 | 203 | 2 | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| Banbridge, Downpatrick, | $\begin{array}{lll}631 & 17 \\ 836 & 15\end{array}$ | 0 | 143 115 114 | 9 2 | $\begin{array}{rr}98 & 3 \\ 155 & 1\end{array}$ | 1 | 87814 1,10710 |  | 739 878 | 46,634 65,126 | 74 | 368 | 2 |  |  |  |  | $4 \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Kilkeel, . | 18313 | 6 | 386 | 0 | 384 | 5 | 1,200 3 | 11 | 297 | 18,346 | 62 | 104 | 1 |  |  |  |  | $11 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| Newry, | 74910 | 5 | 1854 | 4 | 3265 | 7 | 1,211 0 | 4 | 1,208 | 76,016 | 63 | 429 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 23 |
| Newtownards, | 1,303 12 | 4 | 23115 | 4 | 29718 | 3 | 1,883 5 | 11 | 1,577 | 117,338 | 74 | 663 | 1 | 10 | 0 |  |  | $2 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Co. of Fermanagh. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enniskillen, . | 57010 | 7 | 1518 | 1 | 10617 | 10 | 82816 | 6 | $57 \%$ | 51,309 | 90 | 290 | 1. | $11 \frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | $3 \frac{1}{3}$ |  | 3 |
| Irvinestown, | 2716 | 7 | 518 | 3 | 2819 | 3 | 35114 | 1 | 302 | 24,117 | 80 | 136 | 1 | $10 \frac{1}{3}$ | 0 |  |  | 02 |
| Lisnaskea, . | 28714 | 2 | 7616 | 9 | 313 | 7 | 39514 | 6 | 309 | 22,452 | 73 | 127 | 2 |  | 0 |  |  | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Co. of Londonderry. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coleraine, . . . | 6428 | 4 | 1098 | 2 | 1431 | 11 | 89418 | 5 | 870 | 52,875 | 61 | 299 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 42 |  |  |
| Londonderry, . | 88412 | 6 | 12514 | 5 | 22310 | 10 | 1,233 17 | 9 | 1,206 | 76,081 | 68 | 430 | 1 | 104 | 0 |  |  | $3 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Magherafelt, | 37314 | 8 | 8017 | 8 | 1039 | 3 | 5581 | 7 | 470 | 33,108 | 70 | 187 | 1 | 11 | 0 |  |  | $4 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Newtownlimavady, | 1800 | 10 | 699 | 2 | 4110 | 3 | 2910 | 3 | 436 | 20,512 | 47 | 116 | 1 |  | 0 |  |  | 0 |
| Co. of Monaghan. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carrickmacross, | 29518 | 9 | 8719 | 7 | 1031 | 1 | 48614 | 5 | 415 | 24,830 | 60 | 140 | 2 |  | 0 |  |  | 9 |
| Castleblayney, . | 4371 | 4 | 103 | 7 | 7818 | 4 | 614 | 3 | 594 | 35,480 | 60 | 200 | 2 | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | 0 |  |  | 5 |
| Clones, . . | $295 \quad 7$ | 6 | 485 | 6 | $43 \quad 5$ | 9 | 38618 | 9 | 527 | 24,120 | 46 | 136 | 2 | 0 |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| Monaghan, . . | 39517 | 0 | 881 | 0 | 8517 | 9 | 56915 | 9 | 599 | 37,575 | 63 | 212 | 1 |  | 0 |  |  | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Co. of Tyrone. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 56 | 62 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Castlederg, . | 996 | 4 | 418 | 9 | 12. |  | 1530 |  | 197 | 10,28 | 5 | 149 |  |  |  |  |  | 11 |
| Clogher, . . | 3174 | 0 | 8715 | 7 | 5417 | 2 | 45916 | 9 | 492 | 26,345 | 54 | 149 | 2 |  |  |  |  | $5 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Cookstown, . | 31518 | 2 | $86 \quad 7$ | 7 | $63 \quad 4$ | 7 | 4055 | 4 | 430 | 31,904 | 74 | 180 | 1 |  |  |  |  | $0 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Dungannon, . | 51716 | 7 | 130 |  | $140 \sim$ | 2 | 788 | 10 | 896 | 44,835 | 00 | 253 | 2 |  | 0 |  |  | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Gortin, . . | 16918 | 9 | $42 \quad 2$ | 0 | 2417 | 7 | 23618 | 4 | 192 | 13,240 | 69 | 75 |  | $2 \frac{3}{4}$ | 0 |  |  | 6 |
| Omagh, . , | 6335 | 1 | 18710 | 5 | 8911 | 2 | 8606 | 8 | 607 | 49,840 | 82 | 282 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 |  | 5 |
| Strabane, | 51110 | 3 | 8919 | 10 | 8115 | 0 | 6835 | 1 | 692 | 39,240 | 57 | 222 |  | $1 \frac{3}{4}$ | 0 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | $5_{4}^{1}$ |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { Total Ulster } \\ \text { (41 Unions) }, \end{array}\right\}$ | 23,613 10 | 0 | 4,602 9 |  | 4,601 14 | 6 | 32,907 14 | 0 | 31,395 | 1,966,069 | 63 | 11,108 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 |  | 4 |

No. 7.-Table showing the Expendifure for Provisions, Neqessartes, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Halb-year ended 25th March, 1862 (included in Table No. 2); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head:-163 Unions-continued.




No. 7.-Tablr showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Neoesbanies, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 25 th Maroh, 1862 (included in Table No. 2); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekix Cost per Head:-163 Unions-continued.



No. 7.-Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Neoessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 25th Marof, 1862 (included in Table No. 2) ; also, the Number rehieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head :-163 Unions-continued.



No. 8.-Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Negessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 29th September, 1862 (included in Table No. 3); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head:-163 Unions.

| Names of Unions, | Cost of Provisions consumed. | Cost of Necossarios consumed. | Cost of Clothing. | Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing. | Total Number of Paupers relieved. | Collective <br> No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year. | Average <br> No. of <br> Days of <br> Relief <br> to each <br> Pauper. | Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse. | Average Weekly Cost per head. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Provisions } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Neccessarics } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Clothing. | Total. |
| Province of Ulster: | £ s. $\quad d$. | £ s. $d$. | $\pm$ s. $\quad$. | $\pm 8 . \quad d$. |  |  |  |  | s. $d$. | s. d. | s. d. |
| Co. of Antrim. |  |  |  |  | 1,203 |  | 59 | 877 |  |  |  |
| Ballycastle, . | $\begin{array}{lll}426 & 12 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}74 & 2 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}\text { a } \\ 67 & 1 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}1,057 & 1 & 3 \\ 567 & 15 & 10\end{array}$ | 1,203 472 | 32,160 | 68 68 | 171 | 1 2 | ${ }_{0} 033$ | $2{ }^{2} 1$ |
| Ballymena, | $\begin{array}{llll}901 & 9 & 5\end{array}$ | 1081011 | $\begin{array}{lll}150 & 6 & 6\end{array}$ | 1,160 610 | 1,191 | 84,181 | 71 | 448 | 18 | $0{ }^{0}$ | 111 |
| Ballymoney, | $445 \quad 1910$ | 91124 | 87111 | $625 \quad 3 \quad 3$ | 718 | 41,827 | 59 | 222 | $19 \frac{1}{2}$ | $0 \quad 31$ | 21 |
| Belfast, . | 3,458 1810 | 485138 | 52511111 | $4,469 \quad 19 \quad 5$ | 4,936 | 252,286 | 51 | 1,342 | 2 2 2 | 0 O 31 | $2 \quad 5 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| Larne, . | 58017 | $80 \quad 5 \quad 7$ | 157154 | 818 ~ 6 | 558 | 50,485 | 90 | 269 | 110 | 0 5 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $23 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Lisburn, . | $650 \quad 9 \quad 8$ | $86 \quad 17 \quad 7$ | $\begin{array}{lll}61 & 1 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}798 & 8 & 6\end{array}$ | 1,281 | 73,624 | 57 | 392 | ] $4 \frac{3}{4}$ | 0 1-1 | $16 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Co. of Armagh. Armagh, | $92015 \quad 8$ | 182113 | $153 \quad 78$ |  |  |  | 46 | 424 |  |  |  |
| Armagh, . . | $\begin{array}{r}920 \\ 1,415 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}182 & 11 & 3 \\ 145 & 1 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lrr}153 & 7 & 8 \\ 200 & 19 & 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}1,206 & 14 & 7 \\ 1,762 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 1,752 2,455 | 19,782 104,674 | 46 43 | 5 | ${ }_{2}^{1} 1{ }^{1}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 3 \frac{4}{4}\end{array}$ | $2{ }^{2}$ |
| Co. of Cavan. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bailieborough, . | $\begin{array}{llll}349 & 19 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}88 & 3 & 11 \\ 80 & \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}46 & 0 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}484 & 4 & 4\end{array}$ | 510 | 27,316 | 54 | 145 | $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 3 \\ 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 23 \\ 0 & 0^{3}\end{array}$ | $2{ }^{2} \quad 5 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| Bawnboy, . | $\begin{array}{llll}432 & 10 & 4\end{array}$ | 80163 | $\begin{array}{llll}73 & 15 & 3\end{array}$ | 587110 | 596 | 32,726 | 55 | 174 | $2 \quad 2 \frac{1}{4}$ | $0{ }^{0} 38$ | 26 |
| Cavan, . | $66011 \quad 9$ | $\begin{array}{llll}95 & 5 & 3\end{array}$ | $11910 \quad 3$ | $875 \quad 7 \quad 3$ | 1,059 | 50,223 | 47 | 267 | $21 \frac{1}{4}$ | 0 0 4 | $25 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Cootehill, . | 31818 2 | $45 \quad 115$ | 311810 | $391 \quad 35$ | 445 | 28,889 | 65 | 103 | $19^{4}$ | 0 1 $1 \frac{3}{4}$ | $110 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| Co. of Donegal. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballyshannon, . | $\begin{array}{lll}342 & 1 & 3\end{array}$ | 74.18 | $\begin{array}{llll}63 & 14 & 6\end{array}$ | $479 \quad 17 \quad 0$ | 440 | 30,379 | 69 | 162 | 111 | $0 \quad 3 \frac{1}{3}$ | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Donegal, . | $\begin{array}{llll}269 & 18 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}58 & 19 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}38 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}366 & 17 & 4\end{array}$ | 306 | 21,281 | 70 | 113 | $2 \quad 2$ | $0{ }^{0}$ | 25 |
| Dunfanaghy, | 1171111 | $24 \quad 4 \quad 7$ | $\begin{array}{llll}11 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}152 & 19 & 10\end{array}$ | 84 | 7,506 | 89 | 40 | 278 | 0 2 1 1 | $210 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Glenties, | 2758 | $\begin{array}{llll}57 & 1 & 2\end{array}$ | $55 \quad 13 \quad 5$ | 388 2 9 | 266 | 23,382 | 88 | 124 | 20 | 0 4 | 24 |
| Inishowen, - | 308 | $\begin{array}{lll}38 & 2 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}25 & 18 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}372 & 3 & 1\end{array}$ | 297 | 24,649 | S3 | 131 | 1 113 | 0 1 $1 \frac{4}{4}$ | $\stackrel{1}{2} \quad 1 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Letterkenny, . | $\begin{array}{llll}342 & 6 & 4\end{array}$ | $68 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | $48 \quad 1010$ | $\begin{array}{llll}458 & 17 & 2\end{array}$ | 255 | 21,254 | 83 | 113 | $28 \frac{1}{2}$ | 0 - $3 \frac{3}{4}$ | $30 \frac{1}{6}$ |



No. 8.-Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Negessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 29th September, 1862 (included in Table No. 3) ; also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head:-163 Unions-continued.



No. 8.-Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 29th September, 1862 (included in Table No. 3); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Webrly Cost per Head:-163 Unions-continued.



No. 8.-Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Negessaries, and Clothing of Workhotise Inmates, during the Half-Year ended 29th September, 1862 (included in Table No. 3); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head:-163 Unions-continued.



No. 9.-Statement (in pursuance of Sec. 20 of $12 \& 13$ Vic., c. 104) relative to the Audit of Unron Accounts:-(in continuation of Statement in Fifteenth Annual Report, 1862, Appendix B., No. 9.)
i. Date up to which the Accounts of Unions have been audited.

The Accounts of all the Unions have been audited to 29th September, 1862.
ii. Sums Disallowed or found Due on Audit of the Accounts of Unions in Ireland, up to 29th September, 1862, and whether Recovered or in course of Recovery from the Parties Debited.

| Unions. | Half-year ended. | Date of Audit. | Amount Disallowed or \| found Due. | Whether Paid or in course of Recovery. | Observations:-Nature of Sums Disallowed, \&c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Abbeyleix, | 25 Mar., 1862, . | 18 June, 1862, . | $\begin{array}{ccc} £ & s . & d . \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$ | Paid, . | Amount illegally paid to Dispensary Doctor for Vaccination. |
| Ballina, . | " | 24 May, 1862, . | 3880 | Paid, | Amount paid for coal, in excess of the amount brought to charge, by the Workhouse Master. |
| Baltinglass, . . | 29 Sep., 1862, . | 4 Dec., 1862, . | $0 \quad 9 \quad 0$ | Paid, | Out-door relief given without authority. Debited to Relieving Officer. |
| Belmullet, | " | 20 Nov., 1862, . | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 17 & 0\end{array}$ | Charged to account of the Clerk of theUnion, $\}$ | Election expenses unaccounted for by the Clerk of the Union as Returning Officer. |
| Boyle, . . . | 25 Mar., 1862, . | 16 May , 1862, . | $0 \quad 9 \quad 0$ | Not enforced, . . | Improperly expended on out-door relief. Charged to Relieving Officer. |
| Callan, . . . | " | 21 June, 1862, . | $14 \quad 710$ | Paid, | Interest charged by Union Treasurer. Debited to his account. |
| Carrick-on-Shannon, | 29 Sep., 1862, . | 12 Nov., 1862, . | $2 \begin{array}{lll}2 & 9 & 3\end{array}$ | Not enforced, | Out-door relief given without proper authority; disallowance not enforced, owing to subsequent correspondence on the subject. |


| $,$ | " | " | 101 |  | Debited to T account, | $\text { Treasurer's }\}$ | Interest charged by Union Treasurer. Debited to his account. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Castlecomer, . | " | 9 Dec., 1862, . | 07 | 6 | Paid, . . | - . . | Overcharge for out-door relief. |
| Castletown, . | " | 18 Feb., 3863, . | 317 | 1 | Paid, . . | . | $£ 14$ 17s. 10d., cash unaccounted for by J. Johnson, late Clerk of the Union; and $£ 169 \mathrm{~s} .3 \mathrm{~d}$., deficiency in late Master's provision account. |
| Clifden, . . | 25 Mar., 1862, . | 28 June, 1862, . | 50 | 0 | Paid, | . . . | Illegally paid to Dr. Suffield, for salary as Treasurer of the Union, after his services as such had been discontinued by the Board of Guardians. |
| Dundalk, | 29 Sep., 1862, . | 9 Feb., 1863, . | 011 | 5 | Paid, | . . . | Overcredit taken by Workhouse Master on provision account. Debited to him. |
| Dungannon, . | 25 Mar., 1862, . | 17 July, 1862, | 01 | 0 | Paid, . . | . . . | Out-door relief improperly given. Charged to Relieving Officer. |
| Dunshaughlin, | 29 Sep., 1862, | 19 Feb., 1863, | 213 | 0 | Not enforced, | , | Out-door relief given without authority. Amount debited to the Relieving Officer; but disallowance not enforced, owing to the representation of the Guardians that they intended the relief to be given. |
| Enniscorthy, | 25 Mar., 1862, . | 28 June, 1862, . | 60 | 0 | Paid, | . . . | Out-door relief illegally given. Charged to Guardians who authorized the payment. |
| Ennistymon, . | 29 Sep., 1862, | 13 Jan., J863, . | 22510 | 6 | Paid, | . . . | $£ 222$, amount of four cheques fraudulently issued and paid to the late Clerk of this Union, Michael Kean; and $£ 310 \mathrm{~s} .6 d$., deficient in his petty cash account at the time of his flight and dismissal by the Poor Law Commissioners. |
| Fermoy, . | 25 Mar., 1862, . | 14 May, 1862, . | 410 | 6 | Paid, | - . . | Value of clothes given to the Relieving Officer. Guardians debited with the amount. |
| Kanturk, . | " | 17 Sept., 1862, . | 229 | 4 | Paid, | - . . | Charged to J. Charters, late Workhouse Master, for $£ 815 \mathrm{~s}$. deficiency in stock; $£ 111 \mathrm{~s}$., overcharge in consumption of whiskey, and $£ 213 \mathrm{~s} .4$ d., deficiency in clothing materials. |

No. 9.-Statement (in pursuance of Sec. 20 of $12 \& 13$ Vic., c. 104) relative to the Audir of Union Accounts:-(in continuation of Statement in Fifteenth Annual Report, 1862, Appendix B., No. 9.)-continued.

| Unions. | Half-year ended. | Date of Audit. | Amount Disallowed or found Due. | Whether Paid or in courso of Recovery. | Observations:-Nature of Sums Disallowed, de. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | £ s. $d$. |  |  |
| Kanturk, | 29 Sep., 1862, . | 25 Feb., 1863, . | 51610 | Paid, | Charged to J. Pigott, late Clerk, 25 4s. 4 d., overpaid to Contractor; and 12s.6d., deficiency in petty cash account. |
| Kilkenny, | 25 Mar., 1862, . | 17 May, 1862, | $\begin{array}{lll}17 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | Paid, | $£ 1611 s$., interest charged by Union Treasurer, debited to his account; and 10s., for out-door relief given without authority, debited to account of Relieving Officer. |
| " | 29 Sep., 1862, . | 2 Dec., 1862, . | $0 \quad 50$ | Paid, . . | Cash given to pauper on leaving Workhouse. Workhouse Master debited therewith. |
| Killarney, | 25 Mar., 1862, | 2 Aug., 1862, . | 12129 | Paid, | Overpaid to Contractor, and refunded by him to the Workhouse Master, who was debited with the amount |
| Kilmacthomas, | 29 Sep., 1862, . | 6 March, 1863, | 0100 | Paid, . . | Overdrawn in a cheque to pay rent. Charged to Clerk of Union. |
| Kilmallock, | " | 8 Jan., 1863, . | 100 | In course of recovery, . | Cash given to paupers on leaving the Workhouse. Workhouse Master debited therewith. |
| Kilrush, . | 25 Mar., 1862, | 2 Aug., 1862, . | 100 | Paid, | Overpayment to a Dispensary Doctor for Vaccination. |
| Limerick, | " | 23 July, 1862, . | 2100 | In course of recovery, , | Illegally paid for printing a petition to Parliament. Guardians signing cheque debited. |
| Lisburn, . | 29 Sep., 1862, . | 8 Jan., 1863, . | $015 \quad 2$ | Paid, . . | Overcredit taken by Master in provision account. Workhouse Master debited with the amount. |
| Lismore, . | 25 Mar., 1862, . | 9 May, 1862, . | 100 | Paid, . . | Overcharge for Vaccination. Charged to Clerk of Union. |
| Longford, | " | 10 May, 1862, . | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 7 & 6\end{array}$ | Paid, . . . . | Improperly expended on out-door relief. Charged to Relieving Officer. |



No. 10.-Classification of Persons relieved in the Union Workhouses in Ireland, during the Year ended 29th September, 1862.


No. 11.-Classifioation of Persons relieved out of the Workhouses in Unions in Ireland, during the Year ended 29th September, 1862.

|  | Classes of Persons Relieved. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { Number } \\ \text { in the } \\ \text { Half-year } \\ \text { ended } \\ \text { 25th Mareh, } \\ 1862 . \end{array}$ | Number in the Half-year ended 29th Sept. 1862. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | relieved under 10 vic., c. 31 , sec. 1. |  |  |
| 1 | Adult Males permanently disabled by old age or infirmity, | 773 | 968 |
| $2)$ | Families of Adult Males under \{ Wives, . . . | 358 | 469 |
| $3)$ |  | 187 | 269 |
| 4 | Adult Males relieved in cases of their own sickness or accident, | 1,640 | 2,337 |
| $\left.{ }^{5}\right\}$ | Families of Adult Males under \{ Wives, . . | 1,071 | 1,496 |
| ${ }_{7}^{65}$ | heading 4, . . ${ }^{\text {Adult Women permanently }}$ disabled by old age or infir- | 2,585 | 3,533 |
| 7 | Adult Women permanently disabled by old age or infirmity, | 1,867 | 2,334 |
| 8) | Children under 15, of Women under \{ Legitimate, . | 73 | 78 |
| 95 |  | ${ }^{6}$ | 1,889 |
| 10 | Adult Women relieved in cases of sickness or accident, | 1,315 | 1,889 |
| $11\}$ | Children under 15, of Women under \{ Legitimate, . | 857 | 1,315 |
| $12\}$ | heading 10, . . . Illegitimate, | 40 | 74 |
| 13 | Able-bodied Widows, having two or more legitimate children dependent on them, | 468 | 593 |
| 14 | Children under 15 , dependent on Widows under heading 13, . | 1,397 | 1,754 |
| 15) | Lunatics, Insane Persons, and $\{$ Males, | 15 | 19 |
| $16\}$ | Idiots, . . ${ }^{\text {L }}$ Lemales, | 10 | 11 |
| 17) | ( Children under 15, | 10 | 7 |
|  | Total, | 12,672 | 17,154 |
|  | persons relieved under 10 vic., c. 31, not relievable under sec. 1. |  |  |
| 18 | Adult Males, married or single, relieved on account of want of work, . | 46 | 8 |
| 19) |  | 33 | 7 |
| $20\}$ | heading 18, . . . \{ Children under 15 , | 86 | 27 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}21 \\ 22\end{array}\right\}$ | Able-bodied $\{$ Unmarried, . | 6 | - |
| $22\}$ | Women, \{ Widows not relievable under"sec. 1, | 1 | - |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}23 \\ 24\end{array}\right\}$ | Children of Women under headings \{ Legitimate, | 1 | - |
| $24\}$ | 21 and 22, . . . . . Illegitimate, | 1 | - |
|  | Families relieved without Husband or Father. |  |  |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}25 \\ 26\end{array}\right\}$ | Husband or Father in Gaol, . Wives, $^{\text {Child }}$, | - | - |
| $26\}$ | Husband or Father on service \{ Wives, | - | - |
| $28\}$ | in Army or Navy, $\quad . \quad$ Children under 15, | - |  |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}29 \\ 30\end{array}\right\}$ | Deserted by Husband orFather, \{Wives, . . | - | 1 |
| ${ }_{31} 30$ | \{Children under 15, | - | 4 |
|  | Total, | 174 | 66 |
|  | Grand Total, | 12,846 | 17,220 |

No. 12.-Summary of Weekly Returns of Inmates in the Union Workhouses in Ireland, arranged in Provinces, from the 1st March, 1862, to the 21st February, 1863, both inclusive; distinguishing the several Classes, the number of Siek and Deaths in each Week, and the Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000 ; also the Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head.

| Week ended Saturday. | Provinces. | Number of Paupers in Workhouses. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Deaths. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Able-bodied. |  |  | Healthy Children under15years of age. | Sick in Workhouse Hospitals. |  |  | All other Classes. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Nunber } \\ \text { in Work- } \\ \text { houscg. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | Males. | Females. | Total. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fever } \\ \text { Patients. } \end{gathered}$ | Other Cases. | Total. |  | Females aged 15 and upwards. | Total, |  |  |  |  |
| [1862. | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Ulster, } \\ \text { Munster, } \\ \text { Leinster, } \\ \text { Connaught, } \\ \quad \text { Total, }\end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | s. d. |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2,310 4,157 | 3,129 | 4,201 | 308 | 2,975 | 3,283 | 979 | 1,236 | 2,215 | 12,828 | 2013 | 86 | $6 \cdot 7$ |
|  |  | 1,734 | 4,157 <br> 2,791 | 5,891 3,877 | 5,823 4,313 | 695 498 | 6,994 6,297 | 7,689 | 1,530 1,286 | 2,686 | 4,216 | 23,619 | $23 \frac{3}{4}$ | 143 | $6 \cdot 1$ |
|  |  | - 252 | -973 | 1,225 | 2,090 | 175 | 6,291 | 2,296 | 1,286 480 | 1,925 603 | 1,083 | 18,196 6,694 | 2 $6 \frac{1}{4}$ <br> 2 $4 \frac{1}{4}$ | 85 39 | $4 \cdot 7$ $5 \cdot 8$ |
|  |  | -3,891 | 10,231 | 14,122, | 16,427 | 1,676 | 18,387 | 20,063 | 4,275 | 6,450 | 10,725 | 61,337 | 2 3플 | 353 | 5.8 |
| 8th March, | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Ulster, } \\ \text { Munster, } \\ \text { Leinster, } \\ \text { Connaught, } \\ \text { Total, } \end{array}\right.$ | 828 | 2,343 | 3,171 | 4,230 | 308 | 3,024 | 3,332 | 1,003 | 1,260 | 2,263 | 12,996 |  | 88 | 6.8 |
|  |  | 1,712 | 4,175 | 5,887 | 5,869 | 708 | 6,971 | 7,679 | 1,564 | 2,713 | 4,277 | 23,712 | $23^{\frac{4}{4}}$ | 154 | 6.5 |
|  |  | 1,100 | 2,870 | 3,970 | 4,351 | 495 | 6,321 | 6,816 | 1,252 | 1,939 | 3,191 | 18,528 | $2{ }^{2} 6 \frac{4}{4}$ | 116 | $6 \cdot 3$ |
|  |  | 269 | 994 | 1,263 | 2,131 | 186 | 2,092 | 2,278 | 477 | 606 | 1,083 | 6,755 |  | 38 | $5 \cdot 6$ |
|  |  | 3,909 | 10,382 | 14,291 | 16,581 | 1,697 | 18,408 | 20,105 | 4,296 | 6,518 | 10,814 | 61,791 | 2 31 | 396 | $6 \cdot 4$ |
| 15th March, | Ulster, . Munster, Leinster, Connaught, Total, |  |  | 3,079 | 4,142 | 302 | 2,962 | 3,264 | 1,013 | 1,266 | 2,279 | 12,764 |  | 64 | $5 \cdot 0$ |
|  |  | 1,703 | 4,118 | 5,821 | 5,857 | 716 | 6,983 | 7,699 | 1,572 | 2,757 | 4,329 | 23,706 | 23 31 | 119 | $5 \cdot 0$ |
|  |  | 1,071 | 2,848 | $3,919$ | 4,278 | 504 | $6,276$ | 6,780 | 1,259 | 1,971 | 3,230 | 18,207 | $26 \frac{1}{4}$ | 89 | $4 \cdot 9$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2,116 | 189 | 2,124 | 2,313 | 474 | 593 | 1,067 | 6,733 | 24 | 45 | $6 \cdot 7$ |
|  |  | 3,852 | 10,204 | 14,056 | 16,393 | 1,711 | 18,345 | 20,056 | 4,318 | 6,587 | 10,905 | 61,410 | 23 31 | 317 | $5 \cdot 2$ |


| 22nd March, | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Ulster, } \\ \text { Munster, } \\ \text { Leinster, } \\ \text { Connaught, }\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r}76 \\ 1,589 \\ 1,045 \\ 252 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,183 4,003 2,803 930 | 2,943 5,592 3,848 1,182 | 4,053 5,708 4,288 2,066 | 304 730 509 154 | 2,919 6,935 6,220 2,132 | 3,223 7,665 6,729 2,286 | 977 1,586 1,250 452 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,317 \\ 2,758 \\ 1,938 \\ 586 \end{array}$ | 2,294 4,344 3,188 1,038 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,513 \\ 23,309 \\ 18,053 \\ 6,572 \end{array}$ |  | 03 $3 \frac{1}{3}$ $6 \frac{1}{3}$ 4 | $\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ 126 \\ 74 \\ 36 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \cdot 2 \\ & 5 \cdot 4 \\ & 4 \cdot 1 \\ & 5 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total, | 3,646 | 9,919 | 13,565 | 16,115 | 1,697 | 18,206 | 19,903 | 4,265 | 6,599 | 10,864 | 60,447 | 2 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 313 | $5 \cdot 2$ |
| 29th March, | Ulster, | 787 | 2,173 | 2,960 | 4,042 | 285 | 2,995 | 3,280 | 976 | 1,309 | 2,285 | 12,567 | 2 | $0 \frac{1}{3}$ | 87 | -9 |
|  | Munster, | 1,581 | 4,021 | 5,602 | 5,745 | 713 | 6,990 | 7,703 | 1,591 | 2,752 | 4,343 | 22,393 | 2 | $3 \frac{1}{3}$ | 131 | $5 \cdot 6$ |
|  | Leinster, | ],072 | 2,840 | 3,912 | 4,272 | 518 | 6,282 | 6,800 | 1,256 | 1,976 | 3,232 | 18,216 | 2 | $6 \frac{1}{4}$ | 84 | $4 \cdot 6$ |
|  | Connaught, | 255 | 947 | 1,202 | 2,089 | 156 | 2,149 | 2,305 | 473 | 567 | 1,040 | 6,636 | 2 | 4 | 36 | $5 \cdot 4$ |
|  | Total, | 3,695 | 9,981 | 13,676 | 16,148 | 1,672 | 18,416 | 20,088 | 4,296 | 6,604 | 10,900 | 60,812 | 2 | 31 | 338 | $5 \cdot 6$ |
| 5th April, | Ulster, | 772 | 2,105 | 2,877 | 4,016 | 307 | 2,994 | 3,301 | 958 | 1,329 | 2,287 | 12,481 | 2 | $0 \frac{1}{2}$ | 85 | $6 \cdot 8$ |
|  | Munster, | 1,634 | 3,983 | 5,617 | 5,813 | 709 | 6,916 | 7,625 | 1,578 | 2,754 | 4,332 | 23,387 | 2 | $2 \frac{1}{4}$ | 119 | $5 \cdot 1$ |
|  | Leinster, | 1,055 | 2,757 | 3,812 | 4,184 | 530 | 6,275 | 6,805 | 1,266 | 1,953 | 3,219 | 18,020 | 2 | 6 | 104 | $5 \cdot 8$ |
|  | Connaught, | 252 | 950 | 1,202 | 2,099 | 172 | 2,138 | 2,310 | 464 | 562 | 1,026 | 6,637 | 2 | 4 | 37 | $5 \cdot 6$ |
|  | Total | 3,713 | 9,795 | 13,508 | 16,112 | 1,718 | 18,323 | 20,041 | 4,266 | 6,598 | 10,864 | 60,525 | 2 | $3 \frac{1}{4}$ | 345 | $5 \cdot 7$ |
| 12th April, | Ulster, | 749 | 2,015 | 2,764 | 3,903 | 285 | 2,977 | 3,262 | 944 | 1,276 | 2,220 | 12,149 | 2 | $0 \frac{1}{2}$ | 64 | $5 \cdot 3$ |
|  | Munster, | 1,602 | 3,967 | 5,569 | 5,773 | 699 | 6,915 | 7,614 | 1,604 | 2,730 | 4,334 | 23,290 | 2 | 3 | 114 | $4 \cdot 9$ |
|  | Leinster, | 1,039 | 2,689 | 3,728 | 4,166 | 559 | 6,200 | 6,759 | 1,211 | 1,926 | 3,137 | 17,790 | 2 | $5 \frac{3}{4}$ | 95 | $5 \cdot 3$ |
|  | Connaught, | 239 | 945 | 1,184 | 2,076 | 164 | 2,133 | 2,297 | 462 | 566 | 1,028 | 6,585 | 2 | 4 | 42 | $6 \cdot 4$ |
|  | Total, | 3,629 | 9,616 | 13,245 | 15,918 | 1,707 | 18,225 | 19,932 | 4,221 | ,6,498 | 10,719 | 59,814 | 2 | $3 \frac{1}{1}$ | 315 | $5 \cdot 3$ |
| 19th April, | Ulster, - | 731 | 1,997 | 2,728 | 3,889 | 275 | 2,927 | 3,202 | 906 | 1,230 | 2,136 | 11,955 | 2 | 012 | 95 | $7 \cdot 9$ |
|  | Munster, | 1,605 | 3,951 | 5,556 | 5,776 | 670 | 6,712 | 7,382 | 1,591 | 2,670 | 4,261 | 22,975 | 2 | $3^{2}$ | 127 | $5 \cdot 5$ |
|  | Leinster, | 1,082 248 | 2,680 | $3,762$ | $4,214$ | 528 | 6,110 | 6,638 | 1,220 | 1,898 | 3,118 | 17,732 | 2 |  | 103 | $5 \cdot 8$ |
|  | Connaught, | 248 | 932 | 1,180 | 2,063 | 184 | 2,085 | 2,269 | 446 | 556 | 1,002 | 6,514 | 2 | $3 \frac{3}{4}$ | 31 | $4 \cdot 8$ |
|  | Total, | 3,666 | 9,560 | 13,226 | 15,942 | 1,657 | 17,834 | 19,491 | 4,163 | 6,354 | 10,517 | 59,176 | 2 | 3 | 356 | 6.0 |








| 6th September, . | Ulster, Munster, Leinster, Connaught, | 606 935 568 188 | 1,416 2,398 1,601 679 | 2,022 3,333 2,169 867 | 3,137 4,664 3,728 1,799 | 250 358 322 99 | 2,369 4,988 5,125 1,675 | 2,619 5,346 5,447 1,774 | 905 1,266 1,055 397 | 1,157 2,216 1,748 452 | 2,062 3,482 2,803 849 | 9,840 16,825 14,147 5,289 |  | 27 | 42 53 43 21 | $4 \cdot 3$ $3 \cdot 2$ $3 \cdot 0$ $4 \cdot 0$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total, | 2,297 | 6,094 | 8,391 | 13,328 | 1,029 | 14,157 | 15,186 | 3,623 | 5,573 | 9,196 | 46,101 | 2 | $2 \frac{1}{4}$ | 159 | $3 \cdot 4$ |
| 13th September, | Ulster, | 585 | 1,406 | 1,991 | 3,150 | 201 | 2,339 | 2,540 | 890 | 1,132 | 2,022 | 9,703 | 2 | $0 \frac{1}{4}$ | 42 | $4 \cdot 3$ |
|  | Munster, | 908 | 2,377 | 3,285 | 4,638 | 357 | 4,958 | 5,315 | 1,273 | 2,234 | 3,507 | 16,745 |  | $1 \frac{1}{4}$ | 39 | $2 \cdot 3$ |
|  | Leinster, | 562 | 1,586 | 2,148 | 3,688 | 313 | 5,107 | 5,420 | 1,050 | 1,728 | 2,778 | 14,034 | 2 | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ | 52 | 3.7 |
|  | Connaught, | 170 | 665 | 835 | 1,760 | 89 | 1,664 | 1,753 | 381 | 470 | 851 | 5,199 | 2 | $2 \frac{1}{4}$ | 19 | $3 \cdot 7$ |
|  | Total, | 2,225 | 6,034 | 8,259 | 13,236 | 960 | 14,068 | 15,028 | 3,594 | 5,564 | 9,158 | 45,681 | 2 | $2 \frac{1}{4}$ | 152 | $3 \cdot 3$ |
| 20th September, | Ulster, | 563 | 1,376 | 1,939 | 3,134 | 183 | 2,291 | 2,474 | 870 | 1,123 | 1,993 | 9,540 | 2 | $0 \frac{1}{4}$ | 45 | $4 \cdot 7$ |
|  | Munster. | 878 | 2,372 | 3,250 | 4,562 | 344 | 4,966 | 5,310 | 1,263 | 2,227 | 3,490 | 16,612 | 2 |  | 44 | $2 \cdot 6$ |
|  | Leinster, | 559 | 1,509 | 2,068 | 3,681 | 296 | 5,088 | 5,384 | 1,045 | 1,712 | 2,757 | 13,890 | 2 | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ | 51 | $3 \cdot 7$ |
|  | Connaught, | 165 | 658 | 823 | 1,729 | 87 | 1,657 | 1,744 | 375 | 488 | 863 | 5,159 | 2 | 21 | 12 | $2 \cdot 3$ |
|  | Total, | 2,165 | 5,915 | 8,080 | 13,106 | 910 | 14,002 | 14,912 | 3,553 | 5,550 | 9,103 | 45,201 | 2 | $2 \frac{1}{4}$ | 152 | $3 \cdot 4$ |
| 27 th September, | Ulster, | 551 | 1,357 | 1,908 | 3,108 | 196 | 2,305 | 2,501 | 867 | 1,129 | 1,996 | 9,513 | 2 | $0 \frac{1}{4}$ | 34 | $3 \cdot 6$ |
|  | Munster, | 860 | 2,417 | 3,277 | 4,641 | 346 | 5,003 | 5,349 | 1,274 | 2,162 | 3,486 | 16,703 |  | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | 43 | $2 \cdot 6$ |
|  | Leinster, | 591 | 1,550 | 2,141 | 3,706 | 264 | 5,089 | 5,303 | 1,060 | 1,734 | 2,794 | 13,944 | 2 | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ | 63 | $4 \cdot 5$ |
|  | Connaught, | 167 | 646 | 813 | 1,719 | 74 | 1,653 | 1,727 | 369 | 458 | 827 | 5,086 | 2 | $2 \frac{1}{4}$ | 17 | $3 \cdot 3$ |
|  | Total, | 2,169 | 5,970 | 8,139 | 13,174 | 880 | 14,000 | 14,880 | 3,570 | 5,483 | 9,053 | 45,246 | 2 | $2 \frac{1}{4}$ | 157 | $3 \cdot 5$ |
| 4th October, | Ulster, | 527 | 1,384 | 1,911 | 3,115 | 209 | 2,296 | 2,505 | 908 | 1,105 | 2,013 | 9,544 | 2 | $0 \frac{1}{4}$ | 34 | $3 \cdot 6$ |
|  | Munster, | 893 | 2,456 | 3,349 | 4,63.4 | 330 | 5,081 | 5,411 | 1,360 | 2,102 | 3,462 | 16,856 |  |  | 51 | $3 \cdot 0$ |
|  | Leinster, | 607 | 1,606 | 2,213 | 3,718 | 269 | 5,118 | 5,387 | 1,048 | 1,753 | 2,801 | 14,119 | 2 | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ | 41 | $2 \cdot 9$ |
|  | Connaught, <br> Total, | 172 | 653 | 825 | 1,723 | 71 | 1,639 | 1,710 | 381 | 467 | 848 | 5,106 | 2 | $2 \frac{1}{4}$ | 15 | $2 \cdot 9$ |
|  |  | 2,199 | 6,099 | 8,298 | 13,190 | 879 | 14,134 | 15,013 | 3,697 | 5,427 | 9,124 | 45,625 | 2 | $2 \frac{1}{4}$ | 141 | $3 \cdot 1$ |







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| 27th December, | Ulster, Munster, Leinster, Connaught, | 847 1,648 1,101 295 | 2,322 3,657 2,458 900 | 3,169 5,305 3,559 1,195 | 4,355 5,593 4,536 2,030 | $\begin{aligned} & 340 \\ & 490 \\ & 321 \\ & 104 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,865 \\ & 5,893 \\ & 5,900 \\ & 1,810 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,205 \\ & 6,383 \\ & 6,221 \\ & 1,914 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,146 \\ & 1,626 \\ & 1,286 \\ & 474 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,336 \\ 2,476 \\ 2,072 \\ 564 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,482 \\ & 4,102 \\ & 3,358 \\ & 1,038 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,211 \\ 21,383 \\ 17,674 \\ 6,177 \end{array}$ | 2 13 <br> 2 13 <br> 2 $6 \frac{1}{1}$ <br> 2 $8 \frac{1}{3}$ <br> 2 $6 \frac{3}{4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 62 \\ & 71 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total, | 3,891 | 9,337 | 13,228 | 16,514 | 1,255 | 16,468 | 17,723 | 4,532 | 6,448 | 10,980 | 58,445 | 25 5 | 205 | $3 \cdot 5$ |
| 1863. | Ulster, | 891 | 2,343 | 3,234 | 4,361 | 411 | 2,982 | 3,393 | 1,155 | 1,392 | 2,547 | 13,535 |  |  |  |
| 3rd January, | Munster, | 1,734 | 3,863 | 5,597 | 5,705 | 501 | 6,114 | 6,615 | 1,664 | 2,552 | 4,216 | 22,133 | $2{ }^{2}$ | 67 | 4.3 3.0 |
|  | Leinster, | 1,085 | 2,497 | 3,582 | 4,581 | 359 | 6,088 | 6,447 | 1,294 | 2,077 | 3,371 | 17,981 |  | 72 | $4 \cdot 0$ |
|  | Connaught, | 320 | 941 | 1,261 | 2,103 | 100 | 1,866 | 1,966 | 484 | 575 | 1,059 | 6,389 | 2 1章 | 17 | $2 \cdot 7$ |
|  | Total, | 4,030 | 9,644 | 13,674 | 16,750 | 1,371 | 17,050 | 18,421 | 4,597 | 6,596 | 11,193 | 60,038 | 2 21 | 214 | $3 \cdot 6$ |
| 10th January, . | Ulster, | 940 | 2,469 | 3,409 | 4,522 | 425 | 3,089 | 3,514 | 1,189 | 1,371 | 2,560 | 14,005 | 1118 | 81 |  |
|  | Munster, | 1,847 | 4,113 | 5,960 | 5,932 | 529 | 6,408 | 6,937 | 1,725 | 2,599 | 4,324 | 23,153 | 218 | 72 | $3 \cdot 1$ |
|  | Leinster, | 1,136 | 2,599 | 3,735 | 4,618 | 374 | 6,259 | 6,633 | 1,396 | 2,151 | 3,547 | 18,533 | $24^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 118 | $6 \cdot 4$ |
|  | Connaught, | 312 | 1,017 | 1,329 | 2,213 | 90 | 1,929 | 2,019 | 509 | 596 | 1,105 | 6,666 | $21^{*}$ | 30 | $4 \%$ |
|  | Total, | 4,235 | 10,198 | 14,433 | 17,285 | 1,418 | 17,685 | 19,103 | 4,819 | 6,717 | 11,536 | 62,357 | 214 | 301 | $4 \cdot 8$ |
| 17th January, . | Ulster, | 952 | 2,471 | 3,423 | 4,594 | 429 | 3,148 | 3,577 | 1,206 | 1,399 | 2,605 | 14,199 |  | 4 |  |
|  | Munster, | 1,861 | 4,282 | 6,143 | 6,086 | 536 | 6,566 | 7,102 | 1,763 | 2,713 | 4,476 | 23,807 | 2113 | 82 | $3 \cdot 4$ |
|  | Leinster, | 1,168 | 2,755 | 3,923 | 4,693 | 400 | 6,337 | 6,737 | 1,421 | 2,155 | 3,576 | 18,929 | $24 \frac{3}{2}$ | 108 | $5 \cdot 7$ |
|  | Connaught, | 310 | 1,041 | 1,351 | 2,286 | 81 | 1,988 | 2,069 | 536 | 630 | 1,166 | 6,872 | $21^{2}$ | 20 | $2 \cdot 9$ |
|  | Total, | 4,291 | 10,549 | 14,840 | 17,659 | 1,446 | 18,039 | 19,485 | 4,926 | 6,897 | 11,823 | 63,807 | $21^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 284 | 4.5 |
| 24th January, . | Ulster, | 988 | 2,571 | 3,559 | 4,676 | 443 | 3,225 | 3,668 | 1,262 | 1,456 | 2,718 | 14,621 |  | 83 |  |
|  | Munster, | 1,977 | 4,456 | 6,433 | 6,341 | 595 | 6,760 | 7,355 | 1,774 | 2,732 | 4,506 | 24,635 | 21 | 101 | $4 \cdot 1$ |
|  | Leinster, | 1,158 | 2,792 | 3,950 | 4,704 | 439 | 6,605 | 7,044 | 1,492 | 2,196 | 3,688 | 19,386 | 2 42 | 89 | $4 \cdot 6$ |
|  | Connaught, | 317 | 1,073 | 1,390 | 2,301 | 83 | 2,092 | 2,175 | 529 | 641 | 1,170 | 7,036 | 21 | 32 | 4.5 |
|  | Total, | 4,440 | 10,892 | 15,332 | 18,022 | 1,560 | 18,682 | 20,242 | 5,057 | 7,025 | 12,082 | 65,678 | $21 \frac{1}{3}$ | 305 | 4.6 |




No. 13.-Summary of Returns of the Number of Cases of Ophthalmin or other Inflammatory Diseases of the Eye, which were treated in Workhouses in Ireland during the Years 1861 and 1862.
i. Table showing the Number of Cases which occurred during each Month of the Years 1861 and 1862.

| Year. | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | Sept. | October. | Nov. | Dec. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1861, ~ . ~$ | 1,129 | 411 | 395 | 475 | 456 | 476 | 398 | 433 | 448 | 457 | 373 | 315 | 5,766 |
| 1862, | 1,164 | 402 | 409 | 473 | 482 | 488 | 418 | 494 | 495 | 452 | 473 | 521 | 6,271 |

ii. Table showing the Number of Adults and Children affected by Diseases of the Eye, the Number of Cases arising in the Workhouse, the Number labouring under the Disease when admitted, the average Duration of the Disease, and the Result of the Treatment adopted by the Medical Officers.

*The month of January includes cases which occurred in the previous year, and were still under treatment in January.
$\dagger$ The registry of cases in a few of the Unions does not distinguish whether the discase first arose in or out of the Workhouse; the numbers in these columns do not therefore agree with the number in the provious column, showing the total number of casos.

Note on Columns headed " One eye lost," "Both eyes lost."-These columns include many eases in which the sight was lost before admission into the Workhouse.

No. 14.-Abstract of Returns from Clerks of Unions showing the Number of Persons admitted to the Workhouse during the year ended 29th September, 1862 ; distinguishing the Number admitted in Sickness ; also the Number of Births and Deaths in the Workhouse during the Year.

| Unions. | Aroa in <br> Acres. | Population <br> in $1861 .$ | Numbor of Persons admitted during the Year. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number admitted in Siekness. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Province of Ulster: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co. of Antrim. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Antrim, | 116,392 | 39,652 | 34 | 69 | 5 | 108 | 1,438 | 1,546 | 18 | 68 |
| Ballycastle, | 102,568 | 20,612 | 27 | 132 | 11 | 170 | 359 | 529 | 9 | 50 |
| Ballymena, | 160,863 | 74,597 | 47 | 126 | 10 | 183 | 1,393 | 1,576 | 17 | 126 |
| Ballymoney, | 127,116 | 41,583 | 34 | 48 | 1 | 83 | 853 | 936 | 9 | 42 |
| Belfast, . | 47,592 | 144,629 | 297 | 1,946 | 81 | 2,324 | 3,981 | 6,305 | 87 | 438 |
| Larne, . . | 117,763 | 35,087 | 38 | 212 | 23 | 273 | 255 | 528 | 13 | 40 |
| Lisburn, . . | 119,792 | 66,882 | 90 | 172 | 1 | 263 | 1,335 | 1,598 | 25 | 117 |
| Co. of Armagh. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Armagh, | 154,248 | 80,810 | 60 | 303 | 18 | 376 | 2,108 | 2,484 | 33 | 144 |
| Lurgan, . . | 79,236 | 78,930 | 121 | 1,019 | 7 | 1,147 | 2,602 | 3,749 | 73 | 247 |
| Co. of Cavan. Bailieborough, | 65,909 | 23,079 | 45 | 151 | 1 | 197 | 416 | 618 | ] | 41 |
| Bawnboy, . . | 104,504 | 26,808 | 31 | 86 | 3 | 120 | 578 | 698 | 9 | 41 |
| Cavan, . . | 160,662 | 58,662 | 94 | 262 | 7 | 363 | 1,098 | 1,461 | 13 | 108 |
| Cootehill, . | 105,848 | 39,093 | 25 | 62 | 7 | 94 | 379 | 473 | 7 | 32 |
| Co. of Donegal. Ballyshannon, |  |  | 44 | 109 | 6 | 159 | 366 | 525 | 7 | 54 |
| Donegal, . | 160,158 | 32,181 31,258 | 44 9 | 109 31 | 6 8 | 109 48 | 366 310 | 525 | 4 | 34 |
| Dunfanaghy, | 125,668 | 17,326 | - | 21 | 1 | 22 | 57 | 79 | - | 8 |
| Glenties, . | 257,434 | 39,899 | 25 | 75 | 3 | 103 | 161 | 264 | 2 | 31 |
| Inishowen, | 159,408 | 37,222 | 4 | 52 | 5 | 61 | 275 | 336 | 2 | 34 |
| Letterkenny, | 101,207 | 18,932 | 9 | 25 | 6 | 40 | 205 | 245 | 4 | 18 |
| Milford, . . | 111,386 | 28,226 | 3 | 70 | 1 | 74 | 131 | 205 | 4 | 26 |
| Stranorlar, . . | 121,151 | 19,807 | 9 | 19 | 3 | 31 | 42.4 | 455 | 1 | 20 |
| Co. of Down. Banbridge, | 124,928 | 71,918 | 47 | 437 | 25 | 509 | 845 | 1,054 | 17 | 82 |
| Downpatrick, | 147,361 | 58,055 | 40 | 168 | 25 | 208 | 923 | 1,131 | 25 | 74 |
| Kilkeel, - | 81,829 | 22,528 | 12 | 91 | 3 | 106 | 392 | 498 | 4 | 23 |
| Newry, ; | 137,875 | 74,311 | 44 | 195 | 13 | 252 | 1,492 | 1,744 | 40 | 114 |
| Newtownards, | 93,801 | 53,428 | 70 | 575 | 7 | 652 | 1,231 | 1,883 | 47 | 102 |
| Co. of Fermanagh. Enniskillen, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enniskillen, • | 203,610 | 49,715 | 23 | 67 | 3 18 | 93 | 542 | 635 | 17 | 80 |
| Irvinestown, Lisnaskea, | 75,916 98,738 | 22,728 25,832 | 27 15 | 69 95 | 12 5 | 108 115 | 265 371 | 373 486 | 8 | 35 27 |
| Lisnaskea, . | 98,738 | 25,832 | 15 | 95 | 5 | 115 | 371 | 486 | 7 | 27 |
| Co. of Londonderry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coleraine, | 112,366 | 39,603 | 22 | 125 | 9 | 156 | 1,065 | 1,221 | 14 | 50 |
| Londonderry, | 139,177 | 59,392 | 30 | 261 | 11 | 302 | ],566 | 1,868 | 26 | 105 |
| Magherafelt, . | 155,904 | 63,852 | 30 | 45 | 18 | 93 | 582 | 675 | 12 | 54 26 |
| Newtownlimavady, | 152,398 | 30,907 | 29 | 34 | 2 | 65 | 709 | 774 | 1 | 20. |

[continued.

No. 14.-Abstraot of Returns from Clerks of Unions-continued.

| Unions. | Area in Acres. | Population <br> in <br> 1861, | Number of Persons admitted during the Year. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number admitted in Siekncss. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Province of <br> Ulister-con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co. of Monaghan. Carrickmacross, . Castleblayney, Clones, Monaghan, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 60,664 | 22,354 |  | 115 | 2 | 117 | 595 | 712 | 3 | 34 |
|  | 94,213 | 41,812 | 59 | 175 | 3 | 237 | 813 | 1,050 | 15 | 54 |
|  | 73,506 | 26,567 | 6 | 67 | 7 | 80 | 781 | 861 | 12 | 42 |
|  | 112,739 | 45,674 | 23 | 43 | 4 | 70 | 694 | 764 | 10 | 38 |
| Co. of Tyrone. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clogher, . . | 101,679 | 27,753 | 21 | 122 | 18 | 161 | 572 | 733 | 2 | 27 |
| Cookstown, | 96,477 | 38,418 | 40 | 146 | 18 | 204 | 348 | 552 | 11 | 66 |
| Dungannon, | 102,441 | 51,427 | 16 | 158 | 6 | 180 | 1,384 | 1,564 | 24 | 81 |
| Gortin, . | 111,259 | 16,626 | 20 | 29 | 1 | 50 | 191 | 241 |  | 21 |
| Omagh, | 174,214 | 52,886 | 86 | 158 | 6 | 250 | 626 | 876 | 18 | 81 |
| Strabane, | 134,340 | 43,775 | 41 | 70 | 13 | 124 | 1,0ヶ1 | 1,195 | 16 | $66^{6}$ |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c} \text { Total, Ulster } \\ \text { (44 Unions) }) \end{array}\right\}$ | 5,308,198 | 1,907,264 | 1,768 | 8,315 | 397 | 10,480 | 35,724 | 46,204 | 672 | 3,078 |
| Province of Munster: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co. of Clare. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballyvaghan, | 71,063 | 6,819 | 41 | 62 | 1 | 104 | 137 | 241 | 4 |  |
| Corrofin, | 61,386 | 7,866 | 73 | 96 | 4 | 173 | 115 | 288 | 5 | 31 |
| Ennis, . | 112,503 | 30,097 | 229 | 223 | - | 452 | 798 | 1,250 | 12 | 107 |
| Emnistymon, | 99,281 | 25,028 | 114 | 206 | 18 | 398 | 348 | 746 | 24 | 69 |
| Killadysert, | 62,319 | 13,265 | 51 | 63 | 4 | 118 | 203 | 321 | 8 | 24 |
| Kilrush, | 136,788 | 41,130 | 131 | 489 | 27 | 647 | 241 | 888 | 18 | 83 |
| Scariff, | 86,320 | 15,611 | 42 | 182 | 18 | 242 | 580 | 822 | 15 | 42 |
| Tulla, | 84,723 | 15,759 | 69 | 269 | 9 | 347 | 694 | 1,041 | 15 | 55 |
| Co. of Cork. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bandon, | 101,345 | 27,256 | 20 | 213 | 13 | 246 | 427 | 673 | 11 | 54 |
| Bantry, . | 106,854 | 15,964 | 5 | 154 | 10 2 2 | 161 | 248 | 409 | 5 | 16 |
| Castletown, | 73,445 | 15,076 | 6 | 290 | 2 | 298 | 147 | 445 | 3 | 60 |
| Clonakilty, . Cork, | 80,465 169,732 | 28,268 147,545 | 20 | 172 2,786 | 111 | - 203 | \% 515 | 718 10,760 | 127 | 45 |
| Dunmanway, | 169,732 103,917 | 147,545 17,426 | 52 | 2,786 | 119 8 | 2,957 | 7,803 | 10,760 | 127 | 565 |
| Fermoy, | 148,268 | 17,426 37,960 | 12 | 941 | -888888 | 117 | 403 673 | 1,385 | 17 | 21 96 |
| Kanturk, | 186,524 | 34,480 | 80 | 693 | 17 | 790 | 1,658 | 2,443 | 41 | 96 |
| Kinsale, | 79,651 | 23,864 | 20 | 160 | $1 \pm$ | 194 | 1,652 | 1,846 | 15 | 40 |
| Macroom, Mallow, | 179,108 | 31,090 | 101 | 225 | 15 | 341 | 613 | 954 | 15 | 44 |
| Mallow, | 154,358 | 35,751 | 151 | 633 | 49 | 833 | 1,246 | 2,079 | 23 | 86 |
| Midleton, | 109,266 | 34,086 | 132 | 498 | 22 | 652 | 1,778 | 2,430 | 24 | 87 |
| Millstreet, . | 74,906 | 14,797 | 90 | 322 | 15 | 427 | 612 | 1,039 | 13 | 60 |
| Mitchelstown, | 86,957 | 22,747 | 29 | 275 | 7 | 311 | 1,206 | 1,517 | 15 | 58 |
| Skibbereen, | 115,024 | 32,412 | 101 | 455 | 24 | 580 | ${ }^{4} 13$ | ${ }^{1} 993$ | 9 | 33 |
| Skull, | 57,169 | 13,902 | , | 71 | 2 | 80 | 222 | 302 | 3 | 19 |
| Youghal, | 70,624 | 24,701 | 169 | 347 | 13 | 529 | 1,704 | 2,233 | 25 | 76 |
| Co. of Kerry. Caherciveen, Dingle, | 197,545 |  |  | 207 | 12 | 384 | 810 | 694 | 4 |  |
|  | 125,279 | 20,539 | 13 | 207 | 14 | 234 | 1,644 | 1,878 | 7 | 31 67 |

[continued.

No. 14.-Abstraot of Returns from Clerks of Unions-continued.

| Unions. | Area in Acres. | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Population } \\ \text { in } \\ 1861 . \end{array}$ | Number of Persons admitted during the Year. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number admitted in Siekness. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Province of Munster-con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co. of Kerry-con. |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |
| Kenmare, | 198,152 | 18,757 | 124 | 148 | 16 | 288 | 441 | 729 | 11 | 40 |
| Killarney, . . | 251,287 | 43,987 | 40 | 203 | 85 | 328 | 809 | 1,137 | 17 | 67 |
| Listowel, . . | 151,208 | 36,531 | 101 | 141 | 5 | 247 | 772 | 1,019 | 18 | 62 |
| Tralee, | 221,847 | 52,068 | 64 | 215 | 7 | 286 | 1,541 | 1,827 | 29 | 185 |
| Co. of Limerick. Croom, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Croom, | 83,324 60,686 | 21,172 15,750 | 68 24 | 125 | 11 | 204 110 | 551 | 755 282 | 12 |  |
| Kilmallock, | 140,357 | 39,539 | 284 | 442 | 24 | 750 | 1,709 | 2,459 | 38 | 134 |
| Limerick, . | 177,951 | 90,756 | 48 | 2,115 | 22 | 2,185 | 5,545 | 7,730 | 89 | 428 |
| Newcastle, . | 143,024 | 31,624 | 127 | 350 | 23 | 500 | 1,196 | 1,696 | 23 | 103 |
| Rathkeale, . | 79,932 | 22,055 | 96 | 118 | 13 | 227 | 1,223 | 1,450 | 20 | 68 |
| Co. of Tipperary. Borrisokane, | 81,850 | 13,740 | 42 | 40 | 8 | 85 | 574 | 659 | 1 | 33 |
| Carrick-on-Suir, . | 112,630 | 30,294 | 207 | 396 | 6 | 609 | 1,593 | 2,202 | 45 | 92 |
| Cashel, | 156,822 | 33,527 | 189 | 396 | 8 | 593 | 1,313 | 1,906 | 17 | 99 |
| Clogheen, | 118,427 | 25,249 | 122 | 138 | 3 | 263 | 390 | 659 | 9 | 55 |
| Clonmel, | 86,810 | 28,039 | 412 | 148 | 14 | 574 | 2,355 | 2,929 | 38 | 164 |
| Nenagh, | 183,088 | 38,277 | 66 | 338 | 11 | 415 | 1,643 | 2,058 | 24 | 107 |
| Roscrea, | 118,488 | 24,666 | 45 | 196 | 4 | 245 | 894 | 1,139 | 15 | 73 |
| Thurles, | 143,351 | 36,152 | 93 | 79 | ) | 175 | 1,562 | 1,737 | 14 | 94 |
| Tipperary, | 179,988 | 47,298 | 261 | 387 | 30 | 678 | 1,798 | 2,476 | 51 | 158 |
| Co. of Waterford. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dungarvan, . | 94,044 | 24,346 | 82 | 156 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 240 | 2,423 | 2,663 | 10 | 78 |
| Kilmacthomas, . | 64,478 | 15,494 | 118 | 333 | 11 | 462 | 1,007 | 1,469 | 24 | 61 |
| Lismore, . . | 97,140 | 20,845 | 175 | 104 | 8 | 287 | 781 | 1,068 | 7 | 62 |
| Waterford, . | 125,719 | 60,068 |  | 722 | 27 | 860 | 3,913 | 4,773 | 59 | 178 |
| Total, Munster <br> (50 Unions), | 6,005,405 | 1,528,877 | 4,920 | 17,369 | 802 | 23,091 | 60,596 | 83,687 | 1,036 | 4,381 |
| Province of Leinster: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co. of Carlow. Carlow, | 185,856 | 51,802 | 348 | 175 | 9 | 582 | 1,080 | 1,612 | 27 | 77 |
| Co. of Dublin. Balrothery, | 75,139 | 22,016 | 51 | 253 | 5 | 309 | 2,053 | 2,362 | 15 | 47 |
| Dublin, North, | 40,769 | 134,755 | 94 | 2,436 | 56 | 2,586 | 1,078 | 4,264 | 108 | 513 |
| Dublin, South, | 48,089 | 201,963 | 137 | 3,845 | 109 | 4,091 | 3,546 | 7,637 | 99 | 815 |
| Rathdown, . | 61,514 | 53,298 | 142 | 605 | 55 | 802 | 2,915 | 3,717 | 32 | 79 |
| Co. of Kildare. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Athy, | 160,254 | 33,210 | 25 | 253 | 13 | 291 | 1,218 | 1,509 | 17 | 74 57 |
| Celbridge, | 86,838 | 19,580 | 61 | 135 | 20 | 216 | 1,149 | 1,365 | 13 | 57 84 |
| Naas, . . | 216,022 | 47,598 | 31 | 225 | 14 | 270 | 1,603 | 1,873 | 21 | 84 |

[continued.


No. 14.-Abstraot of Returns from Clerks of Unions-continued.

| Unions, | Area in Acres. | Population <br> in 1861. | Number of Persons admitted during the Year. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number admitted in Siekness. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Province or Connaught : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co. of Galway. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballinasioe, | $160,507$ | $28,222$ | 9 18 | 225 96 | 61 12 | 295 126 | 432 272 | 727 398 | 16 | 61 |
| Clifden, Galway, | $192,965$ | $25,000$ | 18 36 | 96 347 | 12 9 | 126 392 | 272 1,408 | 398 1,800 | ${ }^{7}$ | 154 |
| Galway, | 197,467 100,319 | 50,821 22,469 | 36 7 | 347 128 | 9 2 | 392 137 | 1,408 | 1,800 659 | 25 | $\begin{array}{r}154 \\ 18 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Glennamaddy, | 100,319 107,919 | 22,469 20,501 | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 128 | 2 6 | 137 203 | 522 <br> 388 | 659 591 | 5 10 | 18 |
| Gort, . . | 107,919 | 20,501 | 55 | 142 | ${ }_{1}^{6}$ | 203 | 388 407 | 591 | 10 | 41 |
| Loughrea, ${ }_{\text {Mount Bellew, }}$ | 198,832 102,383 | 29,138 19,036 | 37 9 | 273 32 | 11 3 | 321 44 | 407 | 728 398 | 11 | 43 31 |
| Oughterard, | 172,745 | 18,472 | 15 | 65 | 2 | 82 | 212 | 294 | 6 | 23 |
| Portumna, . | 77,046 | 14,939 | 23 | 184 | 8 | 215 | 201 | 416 | 10 | 44 |
| Tuam, | 190,649 | 44,441 | 24 | 200 | 9 | 233 | 840 | 1,073 | 9 | 61 |
| Co. of Leitrim. <br> Carrick.on-Shan., | 100,736 | 31,677 | 86 | 72 | - | 158 | 577 | 735 | 2 | 20 |
| Manorhamilton, . | 144,847 | 33,443 | 52 | 138 | 5 | 190 | 269 | 459 | 5 | 29 |
| Mohill, . | 92,955 | 30,191 | 111 | 99 | 4 | 214 | 225 | 439 | 9 | 54 |
| Co. of Mayo. Ballina, | 150,415 | 32,693 | 61 | 267 | 17 | 345 | 353 | 698 | 10 | 56 |
| Ballinrobe, . | 144,894 | 31,558 | 15 | 172 | 10 | 197 | 606 | 803 | 3 | 48 |
| Belmullet, | 177,933 | 17,096 | 10 | 28 | 2 | 40 | 197 | 237 | 3 | 23 |
| Castlebar, | 140,998 | 31,780 | 3 | 120 | 4 | 127 | 428 | 555 | 3 | 30 |
| Claremorris, | 110,788 | 32,070 | 21 | 96 | 3 | 120 | 199 | 319 | 3 | 40 |
| Killala, | 104,882 | 11,829 | - | 40 | 1 | 41 | 162 | 203 | 6 | 10 |
| Newport, | 170,412 | 16,660 | 10 | 44 | 2 | 56 | 149 | 205 | 4 | 23 |
| Swineford, . | 152,594 | 52,004 | 4 | 90 | 5 | 99 | 591 | 690 | 4 | 58 |
| Westport, . | 175,508 | 26,868 | 11 | 196 | 14 | 221 | 240 | 461 | 13 | 49 |
| Co. of Roscommon. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boyle, | 159,696 | 47,758 | 50 | 200 | 30 | 280 | 684 | 964 | 10 | 74 |
| Castlerea, . | 162,363 | 46,783 | 35 | 288 | 23 | 346 | 540 | 886 | 10 | 74 |
| Roscommon, | 114,057 | 26,504 | 105 | 286 | 21 | 412 | 863 | 1,275 | 15 | 93 |
| Strokestown, | 90,036 | 26,395 | 45 | 311 | 31 | 387 | 1,090 | 1,477 | 13 | 54 |
| C'o. of Sligo. Dromore West, | 96,985 | 18,608 | 3 | 51 | 5 | 59 | 130 | 189 | 1 | 25 |
| Sligo, . . | 143,523 | 53,901 | 4 | 257 |  | 266 | 1,509 | 1,775 | 24 | 99 |
| Tobercurry, | 125,774 | 27,657 | 11 | 44 | , | 56 | 585 | 641 | 6 | 37 |
| Total, Connaught) <br> (29 Unions), $\}$ | 4,060,228 | 869,414 | 870 | 4,486 | 306 | 5,662 | 14,433 | 20,095 | 243 | 1,401 |
|  |  |  | SUM | ARY. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ULSTER, | 5,308,198 | 1,907,264 | 1,768 | 8,315 | 397 | 10,480 | 35,724 | 46,204 | 672 | 3,078 |
| MUNSTER, | 6,005,405 | 1,528,877 | 4,920 | 17,369 | 802 | 23,091 | 60,596 | 83,687 | 1,036 | 4,38 |
| LEINSTER, | 4,940,319 | 1,493,009 | 3,625 | 14,685 | 721 | 19,031 | 54,680 | 73,711 | 86 | 3,880 |
| CONNAUGHT, | 4,060,228 | 869,414 | 870 | 4,486 | 306 | 5,662 | 14,433 | 20,095 | 243 | 1,401 |
| TOTAL, IRELAND, (163 Unions.) | 20,314,150 | 5,798,564 | 11,183 | 44,855 | 2,226 | 58,264 | 165,433 | 223,697 | 2,815 | 127 |

No. 15.-Abstract of Returns showing the Number of Sigk Persons who received Medical treatment in the Workhouse Hospitals and Fever Hospitals of Unions in Ireland during the year ended 29th September, 1862.

| Unions. | Under treatment at the commencement of the year. |  |  |  | New Cases. |  |  |  | Total Cases treated in the Hospitals during the year. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 雨 } \\ & \text { H. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Other diseases. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ت゙ } \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | S ¢ |
| Provinge of Ulster: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co. of Antrim. | 9 | 27 | - | 36 | 52 | 383 | 5 | 440 | 61 | 410 | 5 | 476 |
| Antrim, ${ }^{\text {Bally }}$, | 4 | 27 | 4 | 31 | 28 | 197 | 12 | 237 | 32 | 420 220 | 16 | 268 |
| Ballycastle, Ballymena, | 4 | 49 | 4 | 57 | 95 | 301 | 10 | 406 | 103 | 350 | 10 | 463 |
| Ballymoney, | 1 | 28 | - | 29 | 47 | 159 | 1 | 207 | 48 | 187 | 1 | 236 |
| Belfast, . | 41 | 408 | 12 | 461 | 980 | 2,743 | 01 | 3,814 | 1,021 | 3,151 | 103 | 4,275 |
| Larne, | 7 | 22 | 1 | 30 | 47 | 419 | 215 | 492 | 54 | 441 | 27 | 522 |
| Lisburn, | 7 | 55 | - | 62 | 109 | 595 | 1 | 705 | 116 | 650 | 1 | 767 |
| Co. of Armagh. Armagh, | 4 | 61 | 1 | 66 | 87 | 537 | 20 | $6 \pm 4$ | 91 | 598 | 21 | 710 |
| Lurgan, . | 1 | 83 | 3 | 87 | 234 | 2,162 | 7 | 2,403 | 235 | 2,245 | 10 | 2,490 |
| Co. of Cavan. Bailieborough, | 3 | 31 | - | 34 | 69 | 206 | 1 | 276 | 72 | 237 | 1 | 310 |
| Bawnboy, . | - | 39 | - | 39 | 31 | 118 | 3 | 152 | 31 | 157 | 8 | 191 |
| Cavan, . | 20 | 40 | - | 60 | 144 | 382 | 9 | 535 | 164 | 422 | 9 | 595 |
| Cootehill, . | 2 | 28 | 2 | 32 | 30 | 171 | 7 | 208 | 32 | 199 | 9 | 240 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballyshannon, | 3 | 16 | 1 | 20 | 75 | 196 | 8 | 278 | 78 | 212 | 8 | 298 |
| Donegal, . | - | 20 | - | 20 | 9 | 67 | 8 | 84 | 9 | 87 | 8 | 104 |
| Dunfanaghy, . | - | 15 | - | 15 | - | 31 | 1 | 32 | - | 46 | 1 | 47 |
| Glenties, . . | 2 | 24 | 1 | 27 | 29 | 118 | 4 | 146 | 31 | 187 | 5 | 173 |
| Inishowen, . . | 1 | 19 | - | 20 | 4 | 99 | 7 | 110 | 5 | 118 | 7 | 180 |
| Letterkenny, . | 1 | 37 | - | 38 | 9 | 64 | 6 | 79 | 10 | 101 | 6 | 117 |
| Milford, . | 1 | 13 | - | 14 | 3 | 157 | 4 | 164 | 4 | 170 | 4 | - 178 |
| Stranorlar, . | - | 8 | - | 8 | 9 | 60 | 3 | 72 | 9 | 68 | 3 | 80 |
| Co. of Down. Banbridge, . | 3 | 31 | 4 | 38 | 65 | 532 | 26 | 623 | 68 | 563 | 30 | 661 |
| Downpatrick, | 5 | 74 | 1 | 80 | 62 | 517 | 1 | 580 | 67 | 591 | 2 | 660 |
| Kilkeel, . | - | 14 | 2 | 16 | 24 | 135 | 3 | 162 | 24 | 149 | 5 | 178 |
| Newry, | - | 35 | 3 | 38 | 51 | 531 | 16 | 598 | $5]$ | 566 | 19 | 686 |
| Newtownards, | 36 | 104 | 3 | 143 | 684 | 720 | 16 | 1,420 | 720 | 824 | 19 | 1,563 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enniskillen, | 3 | 71 | - | 74 | 103 | 632 | 20 | 755 | 106 | 703 | 20 | 829 |
| Irvinestown, . | 6 | 12 | 2 | 20 | 42 | 119 | 12 | 173 | 48 | 131 | 14 | 193 |
| Lisnaskea, . . | 2 | 25 | - | 27 | 15 | 176 | 5 | 196 | 17 | 201 | 5 | 223 |
| Co. of Londonderry. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coleraine, . . | - | 17 | 3 | 20 | 29 | 456 | 17 | 502 | 29 | 473 | 20 | 522 |
| Londonderry, . | - | 54 | - | 54 | 48 | 500 | 14 | 562 | 48 | 554 | 14 | 616 |
| Magherafelt, | - | 20 | 2 | 22 | 50 | 65 | 18 | 133 | 50 | 85 | 20 | 155 |
| Newtownlimavady, | 2 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 34 | 130 | 2 | 166 | 36 | 185 | 3 | $17 \pm$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carrickmacross, . | - | 24 | - | 24 | - | 142 | 3 | 145 | - | 166 | 3 | 169 |
| Castleblayney, . | - | 44 | - | 44 | 74 | 267 | 4 | 345 | 74 | 311 | 4 | 389 |
| Clones, | - | 23 | 1 | 24 | 11 | 166 | 7 | 184 | 11 | 188 | 8 | 208 |
| Monaghan, . | - | 24 | $-1$ | 24 | 28 | 222) | 4 | 249 | 23 | 246 | 4 | 273 |

[continued.

No. 15.-Abstraot of Returns showing the Number of Sick Persons-continued.

| Unions. | Under treatment at the commencement of the year. |  |  |  | New Cases. |  |  |  | Total Cases treated in the Hospitals during the year. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 퓽 } \\ & \text { है } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 픙 } \\ & \text { H } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | + |
| Province of Ulster-con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co. of Tyrone. Castlederg, . | 2 | 12 | 1 | 15 | 26 | 122 | 7 | 155 | 28 | 134 | 8 | 170 |
| Clogher, . | - | 34 | - | 34 | 26 | 144 | 19 | 189 | 26 | 178 | 19 | 223 |
| Cookstown, . | - | 18 | 4 | 22 | 40 | 248 | 18 | 301 | 40 | 261 | 22 | 323 |
| Dungannon, | 1 | 30 | 1 | 32 | 79 | 565 | 7 | 651 | 80 | 595 | 8 | 683 |
| Gortin, . | 2 | 23 | - | 25 | 21 | 75 | 1 | 97 | 23 | 98 | 1 | 122 |
| Omagh, . | 6 | 60 | 2 | 68 | 122 | 343 | 7 | 472 | 128 | 403 | 9 | 540 |
| Strabane, | 13 | 49 | - | 62 | 42 | 144 | 14 | 200 | 55 | 193 | 14 | 262 |
| Total, Ulster <br> (44 Unions), | 196 | 1,849 | 55 | 2,100 | 3,762 | 16,106 | 474 | 20,342 | 3,958 | 17,955 | 529 | 22,442 |
| Province of Munster: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co. of Clare. Ballyvaghaw, | 12 | 59 | - | 71 | 81 | 188 | 1 | 270 | 93 | 247 | 1 | 341 |
| Corrofin, . | 4. | 34 | - | 38 | 102 | 126 | 4 | 232 | 106 | 160 | 4 | 270 |
| Ennis, | $\pm$ | 190 | - | $19 \pm$ | 375 | 387 | 1 | 763 | 379 | 577 | 1 | 957 |
| Ennistymon, | 5 | 96 | 4 | 105 | 180 | 486 | 18 | 634 | 185 | 582 | 22 | 739 |
| Killadysert, . | 2 | 47 | - | 49 | 155 | 193 | 13 | 361 | 157 | 240 | 13 | 410 |
| Kilrush, . | 1 | 102 | 2 | 105 | 150 | 635 | 29 | 814 | 151 | 737 | 31 | 919 |
| Scariff, . | 2 | 56 | 2 | 60 | 73 | 366 | 6 | 445 | 75 | 422 | 8 | 505 |
| Tulla, . . | 27 | 65 | 1 | 98 | 94 | 537 | 11 | 642 | 121 | 602 | 12 | 785 |
| Co. of Cork. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bandon, . | - | 70 | 5 | 75 | 20 | 399 | 13 | 432 | 20 | 469 | 18 | 507 |
| Bantry, . | - | 62 | - | 62 | 11 | 241 | 2 | 254 | 11. | 303 | 2 | 316 |
| Castletown, | 9 | 45 | - | 54 | 22 | 371 | 2 | 395 | 31 | 416 | 2 | 449 |
| Clonakilty, . . | - | 59 | 4 | 63 | 63 | 294 | 18 | 370 | 63 | 353 | 17 | 433 |
| Cork, . . . | 5 | 767 | 9 | 781 | 311 | 6,193 | 136 | 6,640 | 316 | 6,960 | 145 | 7,421 |
| Dunmanway, . | - | 25 | 3 | 28 | 20 | 171 | 3 | 194 | 20 | 196 | 6 | 222 |
| Fermoy, - | - | 90 | 5 | 101 | 123 | 617 | 27 | 767 | 129 | 707 | 32 | 868 |
| Kanturk, . | 5 | 146 | 6 | 157 | 100 | 853 | 17 | 970 | 105 | 999 | 23 | 1,127 |
| Kinsale, . . | 3 | 40 | 3 | 46 | 32 | 379 | 17 | 428 | 35 | 419 | 20 | 474 |
| Macroom, . . | 9 | 61 | 1 | 71 | 118 | 343 | 15 | 476 | 127 | 404 | 16 | 547 |
| Mallow, | 11 | 75 | 8 | 89 | 165 | 782 | 59 | 1,006 | 176 | 857 | 62 | 1,095 |
| Midleton, . | 6 | 51 | 2 | 59 | 210 | 792 | 22 | 1,024 | 216 | 843 | 24 | 1,088 |
| Millstreet, . | 17 | 118 | 1 | 131 | 186 | 598 | 17 | 801 | 203 | 711 | 18 | 932 |
| Mitchelstown, | - | 51 | 2 | 53 | 36 | 567 | 11 | 614 | 36 | 618 | 18 | 667 |
| Skibbereen, | 24 | 99 | 6 | 129 | 103 | 514 | 24 | 641 | 127 | 613 | 30 | 770 |
| Skull, . | 10 | 41 | - | 41 | 18 | 115 | 6 | 139 | 18 | 156 | 6 | 180 1,071 |
| Youghal, . . | 10 | 86 | - | 96 | 258 | 703 | 14 | 975 | 268 | 789 | 14 | 1,071 |
| Co. of Kerry. Caherciveen, | 1 | 56 | - | 57 | 165 | 251 | 12 | 428 | 166 | 307 | 12 | 485 |
| Dingle, | 1 | 65 | 2 | 68 | 24 | 375 | 14 | 413 | 165 | 440 | 16 | 481 |
| Kenmare, | 23 | 37 | 2 | 62 | 230 | 874 | 16 | 620 | 253 | 411 | 18 | 682 |
| Killarney, | $-$ | 100 | 6 | 106 | 46 | 557 | 38 | 641 | 46 | 657 | 44 | 747 |
| Listowel, . | 4 | 38 | 1. | 43 | 168 | 240 | 8 | 416 | 172 | 278 | 9 | 459 |
| Tralee, . | 26 | 65 | 2 | 93 | 396 | 1,058 | 9 | 1,468 | 422 | 1,128 | 11 | 1,556 |

[continued.

No, 15.-Abstraot of Returns showing the Number of Sick Persons-continued.

| Unions. | Under treatment at the commencement of the year. |  |  |  | New Cases. |  |  |  | Total Cases treated in the Hospitals during the year. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Other diseases. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 폄 } \\ & \text { H } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fever or other con- } \\ & \text { tagious diseases. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ご F- |
| Province of Munster-con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co. of Limerick. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Croom, . | 4 | 49 | - | 53 | 68 | 297 | 11 | 376 | 72 | 346 | 11 | 429 |
| Glin, . | 3 | 30 | - | 33 | 28 | 218 | 7 | 253 | 31 | 248 | 7 | 286 |
| Kilmallock, . | 29 | 93 | 1 | 123 | 507 | 754 | 29 | 1,290 | 586 | 847 | 30 | 1,413 |
| Limerick, | 3 | 447 | 2 | 452 | 160 | 2,902 | 30 | 3,092 | 163 | 3,349 | 32 | 3,544 |
| Newcastle, . | 9 | 108 | - | 115 | 163 | 446 | 23 | 632 | 172 | 552 | 23 | 747 |
| Rathkeale, . | 2 | 31 | 1 | 34 | 184 | 326 | 18 | 478 | 136 | 357 | 14 | 507 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Borrisokane, | 15 | 31 100 | 2 | ${ }^{38}$ | 43 958 | 161 | 3 | 207 | 43 | 192 | 5 | 240 |
| Carrick-on-Suir, . | 15 | 100 | 1 | 116 | 253 | 982 | 10 | 1,245 | 268 | 1,082 | 11 | 1,361 |
| Cashel, . | 21 | 39 | 2 | 62 | 422 | 492 | 11 | 925 | 443 | 581 | 13 | 1,987 |
| Clogheen, . | 10 | 22 | - | 32 | 175 | 482 | 9 | 666 | 185 | 504 | 9 | 698 |
| Clonmel, . . | 19 | 108 | 3 | 130 | 525 | 481 | 16 | 1,022 | 544 | 589 | 19 | 1,152 |
| Nenagh, . | 10 | 135 | 4 | 149 | 96 | 844 | 12 | 952 | 106 | 979 | 16 | 1,101 |
| Roscrea, . | 8 | 54 | 1 | 63 | 68 | 557 | 9 | 634 | 76 | 611 | 10 | 1,697 |
| Thurles, | 9 | 80 | , | 89 | 148 | 844 | 3 | 995 | 157 | 924 | 3 | 1,084 |
| Tipperary, . | 47 | 67 | 2 | 116 | 436 | 463 | 30 | 929 | 483 | 530 | 32 | 1,045 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dungarvan, <br> Kilmacthomes, | 3 6 | 52 39 | - | 55 | 83 | 478 | 2 | 558 | 86 | 525 | 2 | 618 |
| Kilmacthomas, Lismore, | ${ }_{11}^{6}$ | 39 | - | 45 | 196 | 416 | 18 | 625 | 202 | 455 | 18 | 670 |
| Lismore, . | 11 | 54 | - | 65 | 184 | 278 | 8 | 470 | 195 | 332 | 8 | 535 |
| Waterford, . | 9 | 204 | - | 278 | 184 | 1,591 | 72 | 1,847 | 193 | 1,855 | 72 | 2,120 |
| $(50 \text { Unions }),\}$ | 435 | 4,692 | 91 | 5,218 | 7,858 | 32,712 | 889 | 41,459 | 8,293 | 37,404 | 980 | 46,677 |
| Provinoe of Leinster. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co. of Carlow. Carlow, | 19 | 44 | 1 | 64 | 402 | 485 | 12 | 899 | 421 | 529 | 18 | 963 |
| Co. of Dublin. Balrothery, | 4 | 21 | 1 | 26 | 102 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dublin, North, | 36 | 1,047 | 21 | 1,104 | 102 | 4,482 | 5 | 436 758 | 106 | 350 | 6 | 462 862 |
| Dublin, South, | 9 | 1,132 | 11 | 1,152 | 385 | 4,747 | 144 | 4, 276 | 394 | 5,029 | 5 | 428 |
| Rathdown, . | 9 | 174 | - | 183 | 359 | 1,041 | 55 | 1,455 | 368 | 1,215 | 55 | 1,688 |
| Co. of Kildare. Athy, | - | 32 | 1 | 38 | 18 | 494 | 18 | 525 | 18 | 526 | 14 | 558 |
| Celbridge, . | 2 | 47 | 4 | 53 | 144 | 398 | 20 | 562 | 146 | 445 | 24 | 615 |
| Naas, . | 1 | 57 | 1 | 59 | 83 | 814 | 15 | 862 | 84 | 371 | 16 | 421 |
| Co. of Kilkenny. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Callan, . | 9 | 80 | - | 89 | 268 | 478 | 17 | 758 | 277 | 553 | 17 | 847 |
| Castlecomer, | 10 | 37 | 1 | 48 | 186 | 213 | 14 | 418 | 196 | 250 | 15 | 461 |
| Kilkenny, . | 10 | 50 | 5 | 65 | 260 | 685 | 71 | 1,016 | 270 | 785 | 76 | 1,081 |
| Thomastown, | 8 | 61 | 3 | 72 | 115 | 320 | 18 | 448 | 128 | 381 | 16 | 520 |
| Uringford, . | 1 | 48 | - | 49 | 70 | 204 | 8 | 282 | 71 | 252 | 8 | 881 |

[continued.

No. 15.-Abstract of Returns showing the Number of Sick Persons-continued.


No. 15.-Abstract of Returns showing the Number of Sick Persons-continued.

| Unions. | Under treatment at the commencement of the year. |  |  |  | New Cases. |  |  |  | Total Cases treated in the Hospitals during the year. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Other diseases. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 吾 } \\ & \text { ¢ } \end{aligned}$ |  | Other diseases. |  | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{⿺}{5} \\ \stackrel{1}{0} \end{gathered}$ |  | Other diseases. |  | \# |
| Province of Connaught-con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co. Galway-con. Glennamaddy, | 1 | 42 | - | 48 | 18 | 203 | 9 | 230 | 19 | 245 | 9 | 273 |
| Gort, | 6 | 56 | - | 62 | 81 | 226 | 6 | 313 | 87 | 282 | 6 | 375 |
| Loughrea, | 4 | 40 | - | 44 | 53 | 392 | 11 | 456 | 57 | 482 | 11 | 500 |
| Mount Bellew, | - | 31 | - | 31 | 41 | 126 | 1 | 168 | 41 | 157 | 1 | 199 |
| Oughterard, | 1 | 15 | - | 16 | 23 | 194 | 2 | 219 | 24 | 209 | 2 | 235 |
| Portumna, . | 1 | 21 | , | 23 | 77 | 250 | 11 | 338 | 78 | 271 | 12 | 361 |
| Tuam, . | 5 | 42 | 1 | 48 | 120 | 548 | 9 | 677 | 125 | 590 | 10 | 725 |
| Co. of Leilrim. Carrick-on-Shan., | 1 | 23 | - | 24 | 105 | 193 | - | 298 | 106 | 216 | - | 322 |
| Manorhamilton, . | 1 | 14 | - | 15 | 52 | 194 | 5 | 251 | 53 | 208 | 5 | 266 |
| Mohill, . | 6 | 47 | - | 53 | 161 | 168 | 4 | 338 | 167 | 215 | 4 | 386 |
| Co. of Mayo. Ballina, - | 14 | 91 | 3 | 108 | 119 | 479 | 22 | 620 | 133 | 570 | 25 | 728 |
| Ballinrobe, . | 1 | 36 | 1 | 38 | 16 | 226 | 11 | 253 | 17 | 262 | 12 | 291 |
| Belmnllet, . | 8 | 27 | 1 | 36 | 43 | 65 | 5 | 113 | 51 | 92 | 6 | 149 |
| Castlebar, . | - | 37 | - | 37 | 3 | 260 | 4 | 267 | 3 | 297 | 4 | 304 |
| Claremorris, | 4 | 59 | - | 63 | 21 | 125 | 3 | 149 | 25 | 184 | 3 | 212 |
| Killala, . | - | 57 | 2 | 59 | - | 95 | 1. | 96 | - | 152 | 3 | 155 |
| Newport, - | 1 | 23 | - | 21 | 15 | 139 | 2 | 156 | 16 | 162 | 2 | 180 |
| Swineford, . | 1 | 46 | - | 47 | 4. | 196 | 5 | 205 | 5 | 242 | 5 | 252 |
| Westport, . | - | 57 | 2 | 59 | 11 | 244 | 12 | 267 | 11 | 301 | 14 | 326 |
| Co. of Roscommon. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boyle, . . | 1 | 44 | 2 | 47 | 60 | 314 | 39 | 413 | 61 | 358 | 41 | 460 |
| Castlerea, . . | 4 | 68 | 4 | 76 | 75 | 436 | 25 | 536 | 79 | 504 | 29 | 612 |
| Roscommon, | 19 | 98 | 5 | 122 | 160 | 365 | 26 | 551 | 179 | 463 | 31 | 673 |
| Strokestown, | 4 | 70 | 3 | 77 | 106 | 474 | 34 | 614 | 110 | 544 | 37 | 691 |
| Co. of Sligo. Dromore West, | - | 47 | - | 47 | 8 | 117 | 5 | 130 | 8 | 164 | 5 | 177 |
| Sligo, | - | 119 | - | 119 | 38 | 628 | 14 | 680 | 39 | 747 | 14 | 799 |
| Tobercurry, | - | 35 | - | 35 | 29 | 130 | 1 | 160 | 29 | 165 | I | 195 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total,Connaught } \\ \text { (29 Unions), }\} \end{array}$ | 92 | 1,452 | 37 | 1,581 | 1,585 | 8,112 | 346 | 10,043 | 1,677 | 9,564 | 383 | 11,624 |
|  |  |  |  | SU | MMAI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ULSTER, | 196 | 1,849 | 55 | 2,100 | 3,762 | 16,106 | 474 | 20,342 | 3,958 | 17,955 | 529 | 22,442 |
| MUNSTER, . | 435 | 4,692 | 91 | 5,218 | 7,858 | 32,712 | 889 | 41,459 | 8,293 | 37,404 | 980 | 46,677 |
| LEINSTER, | 304 | 4,477 | 88 | 4,869 | 6,252 | 25,363 | 785 | 32,400 | 6,556 | 29,840 | 873 | 37,269 |
| CONNAUGHT, | 92 | 1,452 | 37 | 1,581 | 1,585 | 8,112 | 346 | 10,043 | 1,677 | 9,564 | 383 | 11,624 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTAL, IRELAND, } \\ & \text { (163 Unions), } \end{aligned}$ | 1,027 | 12,470 | 271 | 13,768 | 19,457 | 82,293 | 2,494 | 104,244 | 20,484 | 94,763 | 2,765 | 118,012 |

## APPENDIX C.

## ORDERS AND CIROULARS OF INSTRUCTION ISSUED UNDER THE MEDICAL CHARITIES AOT, AND CORRESPONDENCE.

I.-ORDERS.

No. 1.-General Order relating to the Qualifications of Medical Officers of Dispensary Districts.

To the Guardians of the Poon of the several Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed; to the Committees of Management of Dispensary Districts therein ; and to all other persons whom it may concern :

Whereas, in exercise of the powers given to Us by an Act passed in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled " An Act to provide for the better Distribution, Support, and Management of Medical Charities in Treland, and to amend an Act of the Eleventh Year of Her Majesty to provide for the execution of the Laws for the Relief of the Poor in Ireland," We, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, by a General Order under Our Seal, bearing date the Sixteenth day of December, 1853 , did issue Rules and Regulations for the Government of Dispensary Districts in the several Unions throughout Ireland, wherein are prescribed, among other things, the mode of Appointment of Medical Officers of Dispensary Districts, their qualifications, and the duties to be performed by them :

And whereas, it is expedient to alter the qualifications prescribed in the said General Regulations in regard to the Medical Officers who may hereafter be appointed.

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers given to Us by the said Act, We do hereby Order, Direct, and declare, that the Qualification of every Medical Officer of a Dispensary District who may be appointed after the date hereof except as is hereinafter provided, shall be as follows, that is to say :-

No. 1. He shall have obtained a Degree in Medicine, or a Diploma or Licence to practise Medicine, from some College or other Body that may be authorized to grant a Diploma or Licence to practise Medicine in Great Britain or Ireland, also a Diploma in Surgery or a Licence to practise Surgery from some College or other Body that may be authorized to grant a Diploma or Licence to practise Surgery, in Great Britain or Ireland, and also a Certificate from some Board or Court of Examiners or other Body duly authorized to grant the same, of his possessing a competent knowledge of Midwifery.
No. 2. He shall have reached the age of twenty-three years.
Provided that, under special circumstances affecting the particular Dispensary District for which the appointment is made, that part of the above Qualification which requires a separate Medical Certificate or Di-
ploma may be dispensed with by Us, the said Commissioners, if We shall deem it necessary to do so.

Provided also, that the foregoing Regulation shall not apply to any person holding the office of Medical Officer of a Dispensary District at the date hereof, either in respect to his present appointment or any future appointment to the said office.

And We do hereby confirm the said General Regulations of the Sixteenth day of December, 1853, in reference to the Qualifications for the said office in all respects except so far as they may be altered by this Order.

## SCHEDULE

containing the Names of the Unions to which the present Order applies.

| Abbeyleix | Claremorris | Granard | Nenagh |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Antrim | Clifden | Inishowen | Newcastle |
| Ardee | Clogheen | Irvinestown | Newport |
| Armagh | Clogher | Kanturk | New Ross |
| Athlone | Clonakilty | Kells | Newry |
| Athy | Clones | Kenmare | Newtownards |
| Bailieborough | Clonmel | Kilkeel | Newtownlimavady |
| Ballina | Coleraine | Kilkenny | Oldcastle |
| Ballinasloe | Cookstown | Killadysert | Omagh |
| Ballinrobe | Cootehill | Killala | Oughterard |
| Ballycastle | Cork | Killarney | Parsonstowi |
| Ballymahon | Corrofin | Kilmacthomas | Portumna |
| Ballymena | Croom | Kilmallock | Rathdown |
| Ballymoney | Delvin | Kilrush | Rathdrum |
| Ballyshannon | Dingle | Kinsale | Rathkeale |
| Ballyvaghan | Donaghmore | Larne | Roscommon |
| Balrothery | Donegal | Letterkenny | Roscrea |
| Baltinglass | Downpatrick | Limerick | Scariff |
| Banbridge | Drogheda | Lisburn | Shillelagh |
| Bandon | Dromore West | Lismore | Skibbereen |
| Bantry | Dublin, North | Lisnaskea | Skull |
| Bawnboy | Dublin, South | Listowel | Sligo |
| Belfast | Dundalk | Londonderry | Strabane |
| Belmullet | Dunfanaghy | Longford | Stranorlar |
| Borrisokane | Dungannon | Loughrea | Strokestown |
| Boyle | Dungarvan | Lurgan | Swineford |
| Caherciveen | Dunmanway | Macroom | Thomastown |
| Callan | Dunshaughlin | Magherafelt | Thurles |
| Carlow | Edenderry | Mallow | Tipperary |
| Carrickmacross | Ennis | Manorhamilton | Tobercurry |
| Carrick-on-Shannon | Enniscorthy | Midleton | Tralee |
| Carrick-on-Suir | Euniskillen | Milford | Trim |
| Cashel | Ennistymon | Millstreet | Tuam |
| Castlebar | Fermoy | Mitchelstown | Tulla |
| Castleblayney | Galway | Mohill | Tullamore |
| Castlecomer | Glennamaddy | Monaghan | Urlingford |
| Castlederg | Glenties | Mount Bellew | Waterford |
| Castlerea | Glin | Mountmellick | Westport |
| Castletown | Gorey | Mullingar | Wexford |
| Cavan | Gort | Naas | Youghal |
| Celbridge | Gortin | Navan |  |

Sealed with our Seal this Tenth day of October, in the Year of our Lord one Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-two.

(Signed),<br>A. Power.<br>J. M•Donnell, m.d.<br>E. Senior.

Carlisle.
I, George William Frederiok Earl of Carlisle, Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland, do hereby approve of this Order. By Command of His Excellency,

Thomas A. Larcom. N 2

No. 2.-General Order extending the Provisions of the Foregoing Order of the 10th October, 1862.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed ; to the Committees of Management of Dispensary Districts therein : and to all other Persons whom it may concern :

Whereas, by a General Order under our Seal, bearing date the Tenth day of October, 1862, We, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, did alter the Regulations in reference to the Qualifications for the office of Medical Officer of a Dispensary District, contained in a General Order under Our Seal, bearing date the 16th day of December, 1853, so far as the said Order might apply to future appointments:

And whereas, it is provided in the said Order of the Tenth day of October that the Regulations therein contained shall not apply to any person then holding the office of Medical Officer of a Dispensary District, in reference either io his present appointment or to any future appointment to such office.

And whereas, it is expedient to extend the said provision of the said Order to other cases not provided for therein :

Now therefore, We do hereby Order, Direct, and Declare, that the said Order of the Tenth day of October, prescribing certain Qualifications, shall not apply to any person who shall at any time previously to his appointment as Medical Officer of a Dispensary District, have held office in any Union in Ireland, either as Medical Officer of a Dispensary, or Medical Officer of a Workhouse, having been duly qualified for such office at such previous time.

## SCHEDULE

containing the Names of the Unions to which the present Order applies.

| Abbeyleix | Carrick-on-Suir | Dublin, South | Kilmacthomas |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Antrim | Cashel | Dundalk | Kilmallock |
| Ardee | Castlebar | Dunfanaghy | Kilrush |
| Armagh | Castleblayney | Dungannon | Kinsale |
| Athlone | Castlecomer | Dungarvan | Larne |
| Athy | Castlederg | Dunmanway | Letterkenny |
| Bailieborough | Castlerea | Dunshaughlin | Limerick |
| Ballina | Castletown | Edenderry | Lisburn |
| Ballinasloe | Cavan | Emnis | Lismore |
| Ballinrobe | Celbridge | Enniscorthy | Lisnaskea |
| Ballycastle | Claremorris | Enniskillen | Listowel |
| Ballymahon | Clifden | Ennistymon | Londonderry |
| Ballymena | Clogheen | Fermoy | Longford |
| Ballymoney | Clogher | Galway | Loughrea |
| Ballyshannon | Clonakilty | Glennamaddy | Lurgan |
| Ballyvaghan | Clones | Glenties | Macroom |
| Balrothery | Clonmel | Glin | Magherafelt |
| Baltinglass | Coleraine | Gorey | Mallow |
| Banbridge | Cookstown | Gort | Manorhamilton |
| Bandon | Cootehill | Gortin | Midleton |
| Bantry | Cork | Granard | Milford |
| Bawnboy | Corrofin | Inishowen | Millstreet |
| Belfast | Croom | Irvineston | Mitchelstown |
| Belmullet | Delvin | Kanturk | Mohill |
| Borrisokane | Dingle | Kells | Monaghan |
| Boyle | Donaghmore | Kenmare | Mount Bellew |
| Caherciveen | Donegal | Kilkeel | Mountmellick |
| Callan | Downpatrick | Kilkenny | Mullingar |
| Carlow | Drogheda | Killadysert | Naas |
| Carrickmacross | Dromore West | Killala | Navan |
| Carrick-on-Shannon | Dublin, North | Killarney | Nenagh |

SCHEDULE-continued.

| Newcastle | Portumna | Sligo | Trim |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Newport | Rathdown | Strabane | Tuam |
| New Ross | Rathdrum | Stranorlar | Tulla |
| Newry | Rathkeale | Strokestown | Tullamore |
| Newtownards | Roscommon | Swineford | Ullingford |
| Newtownlimavady | Roscrea | Thomastown | Waterford |
| Oldeastle | Scariff | Thurles | Westport |
| Omagh | Shillelagh | Tipperary | Wexford |
| Oughterard | Skibbereen | Tobercurry | Wexf |
| Parsonstown | Skull | Tralee |  |

Sealed with our Seal this Sixth Day of January, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-three.
A. Power.
J. M•Donnell, m.d.

Maziere Brady, C.
We, the Lords Justices, General Governors of Ireland, do approve this Order.

By Command of the Lords Justices,
Thomas A. Larcom.

## II._CIRCULARS.

No. 1.-Annual Appointment of Dispensary Committees and Wardens.-Circular to Boards of Guardians.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, March 21, 1862.
Sin,
The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland enclose herewith, for the information and guidance of the Board of Guardians, a copy of their Circular of the 22nd March, 1856, relating to the appointment of qualified ratepayers to complete the Committees of Management of Dispensary Districts in the several Unions in Ireland, together with an Extract from their Circular of the 30th March, 1852, in reference to the appointment of Wardens under the provisions of the 50 th section of 1 and 2 Vic., cap. 56.
The Commissioners desire to call your attention to your duties in regard to these appointments, as pointed out in paragraph 2 of the enclosed Circular; and they request that you will make out and place before the Board a complete and correct list of the Guardians entitled, under the 7th section of the Medical Charities Act, to be Members of the several Committees, showing the Committees upon which each Guardian is entitled to serve.
The Commissioners also desire that you will, on the Guardians proceeding to the selection of qualified ratepayers to complete the Dispensary Committeesand the appointment of Wardens-draw their special attention to paragraphs 5 and 6 of the Circular.
As soon as the Committee shall have been completed for any District, the Guardians should fix a day for the first meeting of such Committee for the special purpose of appointing their Honorary Officers for the current year, (in accordance with Articles 5 and 6 of the Dispensary Regulations), and notice of this special meeting should be given by you to each Member of the new Committee, in accordance with Articles 2 and 10 of the Dispensary Regulations.
The Commissioners further request your attention to Articles 1, 2, 3, 4, and 27, of the Regulations, copies of which are appended to the enclosed Circular.

The Commissioners enclose a Form for the Return of the Officers, \&c., of the Committee of each Dispensary District in the Union, which they request that you will have filled up in duplicate, with the requisite particulars, and forwarded to this Office, as soon as practicable after the completion of the new Committees, and the appointment of their Honorary Officers.

> By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of the Board of Guardians
of each Union.
Circular of 22 nd March, 1856, annexed to the foregoing Circular.
Sir,
Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
March 22, 1856.

1. The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, desire to call the attention of the Board of Guardians to the provisions of section 7 of the Dispensaries Act, $14 \& 15$ Vic., c, 68 , under which the requisite number of members to complete the Committee of Management of each Dispensary District is to be appointed in each year, as soon as practicable after the Annual Election of Guardians in each Union. The section directs that "at the first meeting of the Guardians after such amnual election, or as soon thereafter as conveniently may be, the Committee of Management for the said Dispensary District shall be appointed" in mamner provided therein, "for the ensuing year, and so likewise in each succeeding year."
2. Under the provisions of this section, the Guardians who are returned in the annual election of Guardians for the Union, become members of the Committees of Management of the respective Dispensary Districts therein, in which they are resident or are owners or occupiers of property situate in such districts respectively ; and under the same section, the Board of Guardians will have to elect a sufficient number of ratepayers, resident in each district and liable to pay poor rates in respect of property therein of the net annual value of $£ 30$ at the least, so as (with the ex-officio and elected Guardians resident or being the owners or occupiers of property in the district, who are thereby qualified and entitled to act on the Committee of each district), to complete the number of members of whom the Committee of such district is to consist, as fixed by the Commissioners' Order in that behalf. „You should, therefore, by a careful examination of the Rate Books of the Union, and the Register of Statements of Claim to Vote, make out a correct list showing the several Dispensary Districts of the Union in which each Guardian is duly entitled to act on the Committee of Management, and submit the same to the Board of Guardians, for their information and guidance, before they proceed to the election of qualified ratepayers to eomplete the Committees of Management.
3. In case the full number of Guardians be not returned in the annual election, so that any vacancies appear on the Returning Officer's return of the election of Guardians for the Union, the Commissioners, in due course after the receipt of that return, will issue an Order providing for a supplemental election to fill such vacancies in the Board of Guardians; and as the Guardians so to be elected will be entitled to act on the Dispensary Committees of the respective districts, according to the provisions of the Act above referred to, the Board of Guardians should elect only such number of qualified ratepayers as would he necessary if the number of Guardians eligible for the Union were now complete ; so that the Guardians to be elected to supply vacancies may become members of the respective Dispensary Committees upon which they may be qualified and entitled to act.
4. The Commissioners at the same time desire to call the attention of the Board of Guardians to the annexed extract from the Circular of the 30th March, 1852, relating to the appointment of Wardens, who, as well as members of the Dispensary Committees and Relieving Officers, are authorized by $\S 9$ of the Dispensaries Act, to issue tickets for Medical Relief under that Act. It will be observed that it is provided, that the appointment of Wardens should be made within one month after the annual election of Guardians.
5. It is desirable that the parties authorized to issue tickets for Medical Relief in a Dispensary District should be selected for each district, as far as practicable, from different localities in the several parts of the district, so that sufficient facility for obtaining such relief, with due convenience to the sick poor resident in all parts of the district, may be afforded, by means of persons distributed over the whole district according to its requirements, having regard to the amount of population in its various parts and other local circumstances; and the Commissioners suggest to the Guardians the propriety of keeping this consideration in view in the selection of ratepayers for the Dispensary Committees, and of Wardens. It will, therefore, be desirable for the Board, in making such selection, to have before them a list of the Guardians and Relieving Officers entitled to issue tickets for Medical Relief, showing their respective places of residence; and to make their selection of Ratepayers and Wardens accordingly, from persons resident in localities least provided with facility for obtaining such tickets from other resident persons authorized to give them.
6. The Commissioners also recommend the Guardians to select for Members of the Dispensary Committees such qualified ratepayers as will be likely to be able and willing to assist in the due administration of the Dispensaries Act, by attending the meetings of the Committee of Management of their District at the prescribed times, so as to insure as far as practicable, regular meetings of a sufficient number of the Committee for the due management of the Dispensary, and the transaction of the business arising under the Act, in accordance with the General Rules issued in pursuance thereof. It is the more important that this consideration should be kept in view in the selection of ratepayers to complete the Dispensary Committees at the present time, inasmuch as those Committees are required by $\S 19$ of the Act, to give their aid, in their respective distriets, in carrying into effect the sanitary directions and regulations issued under the Nuisances Removal and Diseases Prevention Acts, an object which demands the vigilant and continued attention of all the local authorities, with a view to the adoption and enforcement of sanitary measures, in the abatement of nuisances and the removal of causes injurious to health.
7. Your attention, as Clerk of the Union, is requested to your duties under Articles $1,2,3,4, \& 27$ (annexed hereto), of the General Dispensary Regulations of 16 th December, 1853, in pursuance of which you will, as soon as the new Committees are completed by the Board of Guardians, make a Return to the Commissioners of the names and addresses of all the Members of each Committee, in the Form (No. 1,) prescribed for the purpose; and yon will take care to forward such Return to this Office in due course, as soon as the new Committees are constituted.
8. You will likewise forward the prescribed Notice (Form No. 3,) to each Nember of the respective Committees so constituted, and the list of their names and addresses (in Form No. 5, ) to the Medical Officers of the respective districts, in accordance with the regulations. Herewith is enclosed a Form of Letter which you can use in transmitting to each Medical Officer the list for his district. Where there is more than one Medical Officer for any district, a copy of the entire list for the district is to be transmitted to each Medical 0 fficer thereof.
9. You will also take care that each of the persons authorized to issue Tickets for Medical Relief shall be supplied with "Medical Relief Ticket Check Books," in the Forms (E $1 \& 2$ ) prescribed by the General Regulations of 16 th December, 1853 , for the purpose.
10. In case any of the Members of the present Dispensary Committees, or Wardens, be not reappointed on the expiration of their present term of office, and consequently cease thereupon to have authority to issue Tickets for Medical Relief, you will transmit to them the notice prescribed in such case (Form No. 6).
11. You should immediately take the necessary steps for obtaining, if you have not already done so, the requisite supply of the Forms above referred to (Nos. 1, $, 5, \& 6$; and Forms of Ticket Books E $1 \&$ E 2), which should be procured from the printer in the ordinary manner, without delay, in pursuance of Article 27 of the Regulations.

By order of the Commissioners,
W. Stanley, Secretary.

Extract from Cmpular of 30th March, 185\%, as to Appointment of Wardens, referred to in paragraph 4 of the foregoing Circular of 22nd March, 1856.

1. The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to call the attention of the Board of Guardians to the provisions of the 50th section of the Irish Poor Relief Act, 1 \& 2 Vic., c. 56, under which the Board of Guardians of every Union in Ireland is required "within one month after the annual election of Guardians, to appoint a fit person in each parish or townland, or any part thereof, respectively, included in such Union, to be and be styled the Warden for such parish, townland, or part thereof." It appears that in some Unions the provisions of this section have not been duly and regularly complied with ; and the Commissioners request the attention of the Guardians to the subject, in reference to the due administratien of Medical Relief to the sick poor under the Medical Charities Act, 14 \& 15 Vic., c. 68 , under section 9 of which, Wardens, as well as members of Dispensary Committees and Relieving Officers, are the parties empowered to afford Medical Relief, by the issue of tickets for the same as therein provided, after the necessary arrangements for the purpose shall have been made.
2. With regard to the distriets which it may be advisable to assign to the Wardens, it will be observed that a Warden may be appointed for a parish, or townland, or any part thereof. The Commissioners apprehend that it will not generally be necessary to appoint a separate Warden for each townland, or a sub-division thereof; and difficulty might arise in selecting so many persons willing to act, as would be requisite for the appointment of these officers for such districts, which would in many cases be of very small extent. As the Guardians are enabled to appoint a Warden for a parish, or any part of a parish, the Commissioners suggest for their consideration whether it may not be advisable for them so to arrange the Wardens' districts, as to appoint one at least for each parish, or portion of a parish, included in each Electoral Division. The Commissioners, however, are desirous that this suggestion should not be understood as intended to limit the Guardians to this number of Wardens, or to interfere with their discretion in regard to the districts for which they may think it desirable from local circumstances to appoint them in accordance with the Act.

Extract from General Order of 16 th December, 1853, containing the General Regulations for Dispensary Districts, referred to in paragraph 7 of foregoing Circular of 22nd March, 1856.
"Article 1.-Immediately on the completion of a new Committee of Management for each Dispensary District after each annual election of Guardians in the Union, the Clerk of the Union shall make a return, in the Form No. 1, annexed to this Order, to us, the said Commissioners, of the names and addresses of the respective members of the Committee; and in like manner on any election by the Board of Guardians of a ratepayer or ratepayers to fill any vacancy or vacancies in any such Committee, the Clerk shall make a return to us, in the Form No. 2, annexed to this Order.
"Article 2.-The Clerk of the Union shall, on the appointment of a new Committee after each annual election of the Guardians of the said Union, send to each member of the Committee for every Dispensary District a notice in the annexed Form No. 3; and on the election of any ratepayer to supply a vacancy at any time in any of the said Committees, the Clerk shall send to him a notice in the annexed Form No. 4.
"Article 3.-Immediately upon the annual completion of any new Committees as aforesaid, the Clerk of the Union shall furnish each Medical Officer of the respective districts with a list, according to the annexed Form No. 5, of the names and addresses of the members of the Committee of the District of which he is a Medical Officer; and also of the names and residences of every Relieving Officer and Warden acting as such for any Electeral Division included in such district; and the Medical Officer shall lay such list before the Committee of Management at their first meeting after receipt thereof. And the Clerk shall in like manner notify, from time to time, any changes from death or otherwise, of members of the Committee of Management, Relieving Officers, or Wardens in any districts, to the respective Medical Officers thereof, who shall lay such notification before the Committee of Management at their first meeting after receipt thereof.
"Article 4.-Whenever any person ceases to be a member of the Committee, or a Warden, on the expiration of a period for which he is appointed, the Clerk of the Union shall transmit to him a notice in the Form No. 6, hereto annexed, apprizing him of the cessation of his power to issue Tickets for Medical Relief, and requiring him to return to the Board of Guardians any forms of the Tickets for Medical Relief which had been issued to him in the Medical Relief Ticket Check Books (Forms E 1 and E 2, hereinafter mentioned), and which may not have been used."
"Article 27. -The Board of Guardians shall from time to time as may be necessary, cause to be provided a sufficient supply of books, stationery, and forms prescribed by this or any other Order under our Seal, and all other requisites, for the use of each Committee of Management; and shall also cause a sufficient number of Check Books of Medical Relief Tickets, according to the annexed Forms E 1 and E 2, to be provided, and cause a suffi- 1 cient supply of such Check Books to be furnished to each member of every Dispensary Committee in the Union, and to each Relieving Officer and Warden therein."

## No. 2.-Lists of Medicines. - Circular to Boards of Guardians.

SIR,

> Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, July 4, 1862 .

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit to you herewith a copy of a revised list of medicines (A), which they have prepared for the assistance of Boards of Guardians in reference to the estimates of Medical Officers of Dispensary districts, and requisitions of Committees of Management thereon, for the medicines required for use at the several Dispensaries.
The list has been considerably enlarged, and now comprises several medicines which were not included in the list issued with the Commissioners' Circular Letter of the 9th July, 1852 (No. 690, M/52).
The Commissioners request the attention of the Guardians to the explanation printed at the head of the list; and they desire at the same time to state that, in the event of a Medical Officer requiring to be supplied with any medicine not comprised in the list, a distinct requisition for such medicine should be made by the Medical Officer, through the Committee of Management, stating the circumstances which are considered to render the requisition necessary.
The Commissioners also enclose a list (B) of medicines which may be used in making contracts with druggists. This list is intended for parties tendering to insert the prices at which they are willing to contract for the supply of the various articles named therein.

With regard to the column in this list headed "Quantity," the Commissioners have to observe that it is not necessary that the quantities or measures named should be adhered to in cases where it may be deemed advisable to substitute others ; but, inasmuch as it is essential that all the tenders made for the same article should be made in regard to the same quantities or measures by all the parties tendering, so as to admit of a comparison of the prices, care should be taken that any alteration that may be made in the column should be made known to all the parties proposing to tender.

By order of the Commissioners,
B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

## Enclosures in foregoing Circular of 4 th July, 1862.

List of Medicines proper to be supplied for Dispensaries under the Medical
Charities Act, 14 \& 15 Vic., c. 68 (A).

## Explanation.

The Medicines, of which the names are printed in ordinary Roman type, are such as may be supplied to any such Dispensary.
Those of which the names are printed in Italics should be supplied to those Dispensaries only which have an Apothecary in addition to the Medical Officer.
Those of which the names are printed in Small Capitals should be supplied to those Dispensaries only which have not an Apothecary.


Belladonnæ emplastrum,
Bismuthi Subnitras,
Calamina præparata,
Calx recens usta,
Calcis carbonas preparatum, chlorinatæ liquor,
Calumbæ radix,
Camphora,
Cannabis Indicæ Extractum Purificatum, Indicæ Tinctura,
Carui Semina,
Cardamomi Semina,
Cascarillæ Cortex,
Catechu, $\qquad$
Caryophylli,
Cera flava,
Cera Alba,
Chloroformum,
Cinchonæ Cortex,
Pulvis,
Colchici Semina, Cormus, Vinum,
Copaiba,
Creasotum,
Cubeba officinalis,
Cupri subacetas,
Cupri sulphas,
Digitalis purpurea,
Elaterium,
Emplastrum adhæsivum,


Lini Semina, Farina,
Magnesia Usta,
Magnesix Carbonas, Sulphas,
Morphix Acetas, Murias, .
Oleum Carui, Crotonis tiglii, Lini, Anisi, Fœniculi, Olive, Menthæ Piperitæ, Morrhuæ, . Ricini, Terebinthinæ,
Opium,
Opii Vinum,
Papaver somniferum (capsula),
Pilula Hydragyri,
Aloes Composita,
Assafetides,
" Composita,
", Calonelanos Composita,
", Colocynthidis Composita
", Rhei Composita, .
Sclllee Composita,
Pix Burgundicum,
Plumbi Acetas,
Iodidum,
," Subacetatis Liquor,
Polygala Senega,
Potassa Fusa,
Potasse Acetas,

## , Bi-carbonas,

", Carbonas,
", Causticæ Aque,
,, Bitartras,
, Chloras,
", Hydriodas,
,, Nitras,
, Sulphas,
Pulvis Antimonialis, Cretæ Compositus,
", ,", cum Opio,
", Cinnamomi Compositus,
,, Gallarum,
", Ipecacuanhar Compositus,
", Jalapæ,
", ", Compositus,
,, Myrrhæ,
,, Opii,
," Rhei,
,, Scammonii,
", Scilles,
,, Sinapis,
," Calumbæ,
", Zingiberis,
Quassiæ Lignum,
Quininæ Sulphas,
Quercat Cortex,
Saccharum Album,
Scillæ Radix,
Oxymel,
Resina Alba,
Sapo durus,
", mollis,
Secale Cornutum,
Sennæ Folia,

- Iinseed.
- Linseed Meal.
- Pure Magnesia.
- Carbonate of Magnesia.
- Epsom Salts.
- Acetate of Morphia.

Muriate of Morphia.
Oil of Caraway.
Croton Oil.
Linseed Oil.
Oil of Anniseed.

- Fennel Oil.
- Olive Oil.
- Oil of Peppermint.
- Cod Liver Oil.
- Castor Oil.
- Oil of Turpentine.
- Opium.

Wine of Opium.

- White Poppy Capsules.
- Mercurial Pill.
- Compound Aloetic Pill.
- Assafgetida Pill.
- Compound Assafgetida Pill.
- Plumarer's Pill.
- Compound Colocynth Pill.
- Compound Riubarb Pill.
- Compound Squill Pill.

Burgundy Pitch.

- Sugar of Lead.
. Iodide of Lead.
- Goulard's Extract.
- Seneka Root.
- Caustic Potash.
- Acetate of Potash.
- Bi-carbonate of Potash.
- Carbonate of Potash.
. Water of Caustic Potash
- Cream of Tartar.
. Chlorate of Potash.
- Hydriodate of Potash
- Saltpetre.
- Sulphate of Potash.
- Antimonial Powder.
. Compound Chalk Powder.
- Compound Powder of Chalk with Opium
- Compound Cinnamon Powder.
- Powder of Galls.
- Dover's Powder.
- Jalap Powder.
- Compound Powder of Jalap
- Myrrh Powder.
- Opium Powder.
- Rhubarb Powder.
- Scammony Powder.
- Squill Powder.
- Mustard Powder.
. Calumba Powder.
- Ginger Powder.
- Quassia Wood.
- Sulphate of Quinine.
. Oak Bark.
- White Sugar.
. Squill Root.
- Oxymel of Squill.
- White Resin.
- Hard Soap.

Soft Soap.
. Ergot of Rye.
Senna Leaves.

Sodæ biboras
,, bicarbonas,
,, Carbonas,
Spiritus Juniperi Compositus, Rectificatus,
Sulphur Sublimatum,
Terebinthina Communis,
Theriaca,
Tinctura Assafetides,
Catechu,
Capsici, .
", Cascarille,
Digitalis,
Ebgote,
Gentianæ composita, Guataci,
Hyoscyamit,
Jalape,
Iodinit Composita, Kino,
Lavandule Composita, .
Muriatis Ferri,
Myrries,
OpiI,
Opit Camphorata,
Rhei Composita,
Scille,
Valerianæ Ammoniata,
Balsamum Tolutanum,
Unguentum Calaminæ preparate, Hydrargyri forte, "," Picis Liquid $x$, ,, Cere Flave, ,, Citrinum,

## Gallarum,

 Sulphuris, Zincr,Uve ursi Folia,
Valerianæ Radix
Zinci Chloridum,
,, Oxydum,
,, Sulphas,
,, Valerianas,
Zingiber officinale,

Borax.
Bicarbonate of Soda.
Carbonate of Soda.

- Compound Spirit of Juniper.
- Spirit of Wine.
- Sulphur.
- Turpentine.
- Treacle.

Tincture or Assafertida.
., of Cateche.
Tincture of Red Pepper. ", of Cascarilla. ,, or Foxglove. ,, of Ergot of Rye. Compound Tincture of Gentian.
Tincture of Guatacum. ,, of Henbane.
", of Jalap.
,, ,, or Iodine.
,, of Kino.
Compound Tincture of Lavender.
Tincture of Muriate of Iron. , of Myrrh.
Laudanum.
Camphorated Tincture of Opium.
Compound Tincture of Ruubarb.

- Tincture of Squill.

Ammoniated Tincture of Valerian.

- Balsam of Tolu.
- Calamine Ointment.
- Strong Mercurial Ointment.

Tar Ointment.

- Yellow Wax Ointment.
- Citrine Ointment.
- Ointment of Galls.
- Sulphur Ointment.

Zinc Ointanent.

- Uva ursi Leaves.
- Valerian Root.
- Chloride of Zinc.
- Oxyde of Zinc.

Sulphate of Zinc.

- Valerianate of Zinc.
- Ginger Root.
Additional Dispensany Requistifs.

| Cotton Wool. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| French Wadding. | Filtering Paper. |
| Vaccination Tubes. |  |

List of Medicines to be submitted to Contractors, for the purpose of having the prices affixed at which they propose to furnish them to Workhouses and Dispensaries, if required (B).

| Medicines. | Price to be written in words at full length. | Medicines. | Price to bs written in words at fall length. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |

List of Medicines to be submitted to Contractors, \&c.--continued.

| Medicines. | Price to bo writton in words at full length. | Medicines. | Price to bo written in words at full length. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |

${ }^{\prime}$ List of Medicines to be submitted to Contractors, \&c.--continued.


List of Medicines to be submitted to Contractors, \&c.--continued.


List of Medicines to be submitted to Contractors, \&c.--continued.

| Medicines. | Price to be written in words at full length. | Medicines. | Price to be written in words at full length. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quantity. |  | Quantity. |  |
| Magnesiæ, carbonas, . . pound, |  | Plumbi subacetatisliquor (Goul- |  |
| " bicarbonatis aqua, . pound, <br> sulphas, . . pound, |  | ard's extract), <br> Plumbi unguentum compositum, pound |  |
| Manna, sulphas, . . pound, |  | Potassw ncetas; . . pound, |  |
| Maranta (Arrow-root), . pound, |  | " bicarbonas, . . pound, |  |
| Matico, tinctura, . pound, |  | " bisulphas, bitartras, - pound, |  |
|  |  | " bitartras, earbonas purum, - pound, |  |
| Menthæ piperitæ essentia, ounce, |  | Potassa caustica, . . pound, |  |
| " ${ }^{\text {eleum, ounce, }}$ |  | " ", cum calce, . pound, |  |
| " pulegii essentia, ounce, <br> oleum, . ounce, |  | Potasse caustice liquor, . pound, |  |
| $" \quad \# \quad$ oleum, - ounce, |  | dish's), ". solutio (Bran- |  |
| Mentha viridis, - . pound, |  | Potasse chloras, . . . pound, |  |
| Menthre viridis essentia, . ounce, |  | " nitras, . . pound, |  |
| $"$ " oleum, . ounce, |  | " sulphas, . . pound, |  |
| Mezereon (radicis cortex), . pound, Monesia, |  | Potassii bromidum, . . pound, |  |
| Morphir, acetas, $\quad$ - ${ }^{\text {M }}$ - pounce, |  | Potassii bromidum, . " $\quad$ iodidum, pound, |  |
| , murias, . . ounce, |  | iodidi emplastrum, . pound, |  |
| Morrhuæ oleum, . . pound, |  | " iodidii unguentum, . pound, |  |
| Moschus, . . . ounce, |  | " sulphuretum, . . pound, |  |
| Moxa, . . . ounce, |  | Pruna, . . . pound, |  |
| Mucuna pruriens (cowhage), . ounce, |  | Punicagranatum(radiciscortex), pound, |  |
| Myristica moschata, . . pound, |  | Pyrethrum (radix), . . pound, |  |
| Myristicæ moschatæ essentia, . ounce, |  | Pyrola, . . pound, |  |
| Myrrha, oleum, . . . punce, |  | Pyroxylicus spiritus, . . pound, Quassia (lisnum), pound |  |
| Myrrrha, tinctura, . . pound, |  | Quassia (lignum), . . pound, |  |
| Oliva oleum, . . - pound, |  | , tinctura, . . . pound, |  |
| Opium (specifying kind, as Twrees, \&c, |  | " $"$ composita, . pound, |  |
| Opii acetum, . . . . pound, |  | Quercus cortex, . . pound, Quina, <br> . ounce, |  |
| " confectio,. . . pound, |  | " (amorphons), . . ounce, |  |
| " emplastrum, . . pound, |  | Quinæ disulphas, . . ounce, |  |
| " extractum aquosum, - pound, |  | " murias, . . ounce, |  |
|  |  | , sulphas, . . ounce, |  |
| " liquorsedativus(Battley's), pound, |  | Resinae emplastrum, . . pound, |  |
| " pulvis, . . . pound, |  | " " (spread), . yard, |  |
|  |  | $\%$ unguentum (Basilicon ointment), . . . pound, |  |
| goric elixir), . . pound, |  | Rhwados syrupus, . . pound, |  |
| Opii vinum, . pound, |  | Rhamni syrupus, . . pound, |  |
| Gutta nigra (Black drop), . ounce, |  | Rhatania, - . pound, |  |
| Saponis pilula composita, . pound, |  | Rheum, (specifying , kind, as |  |
| Styracis pilula composita, - pound, |  | East Indian, Turkey, or Eng- |  |
| Oxymel, |  | - pound, |  |
| Papaver somniferum (capsulæ), pound, Pareira (radix), |  | Rhei extractum, . . pound, |  |
| Pareira (radix), . . pound, Pareiræ extractum, |  | " pilula, . pound, |  |
| Picis emplastrum, . . pound, |  | " $"$ composita, . pound, et ferri pilula, <br> . pound, |  |
| " unguentum, . . pound, |  | $"$ pulvis compositus, $\quad$. pound, |  |
| p" liquidse unguentum, . pound, |  | " syrupus, . . . pound, |  |
| Pimenta, . . pound, |  | " tinctura, . . . pound, |  |
| Pimenta essentia,oleum, <br> ole$\quad$. ounce, |  | et aloes tinctura, . <br> - pound, tinctura composita, <br> pound, |  |
| Piper longum, oleum, . . . pounce, |  | Ricini oleum, tinctura omposita, pound, |  |
| "" nigrum, . . pound, |  | Rorismarini essentia, . . . ounce, |  |
| Piperis nigri confectio, . pound, |  | " oleum, . . ounce, |  |
| Piperin, . . . ounce, |  | Rosa Gallica (petala), . . pound, |  |
| Plumbi acetas, actatis unguentum, : pound, |  | Rosa confectio, <br> - pound, <br> , mel, <br> - pound, |  |
| " carbonas, . . pound, |  | Ruta, . : . . pound, |  |
| $"$ ceratum compositum, . pound, |  | Rutie confectio, . . pound, |  |
| " iodidum, . - pound, |  | , oleum, . . . ounce, |  |
| " iodidi unguentum, . pound, |  | Sabadilla, . . . pound, |  |
| " pilula opiate, . . pound, |  | Sabadillæ extractum, . . pound, |  |

List of Medicines to be submitted to Contractors, \&c.-continued.

| Modicines. | Price to be written in words at full length. | Medicines. | Price to be written in words at full length. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quantity |  | Quantity. |  |
| Sabadillæ tinctura, . . pound, |  | Stramonii extractum, . . pound, |  |
| Sabina (summitates), <br> - pound, |  | Stramonii tinctura, <br> - pound, |  |
|  |  | Strychnia <br> drachm, |  |
| " unguentum, <br> - pound, |  | Strychniæ murias, <br> . drachm, |  |
| Saccharum purificatum, - pound, |  | Extractum nucis vomic $\mathfrak{\infty}$, pound, Pulvis nucis vomicæ, <br> - pound |  |
| Sagapenum, . . . pound, |  | Pulvis nucis vomicæ, <br> Tinctura nucis vomicæ, <br> - pound, <br> - pound, |  |
| Salicine, Salix (cortex), $\quad$. ounce, . pound, |  | Sublimatum corrosivum, : punce, |  |
| Santonine, . . ounce, |  | Succinum, . . . ounce, |  |
| Sapo durus, . . . pound, |  | Succini acidum, . . ounce, |  |
| "mollis, . ${ }^{\text {m }}$. pound, |  | Sulphur oleum, . . ounce, |  |
| Saponis ceratum compositum, . pound, <br> " emplastrum, . pound, |  | Sulphur precipitatum, sublimatum, . pound, |  |
| " linimentum(opodeldoc), pound, |  | Sulphuris confectio, . . pound, |  |
| Sarsaparilla, <br> pound, <br> Sapalle extractum fluidum, pound |  | Sulphur iodatum, . . pound, Sulphuris hepar (potassii sul- |  |
| Sursaparillie extractum fluidum, pound, Sassfras, |  | Sulphuris hepar (potassii sulphuretum), <br> . pound, |  |
| Sassafras, oleum, . . pound, |  | Sulphuris unguentum, . |  |
| Scammonium, . . ounce, |  | compo- |  |
| Scammonii confectio, . pound, |  | situm, <br> Tabacum (folia),$\quad . \quad$. pound, |  |
| pulvis compositus, . pound, |  | Tamarindus, . . . pound, |  |
| Scilla (bulbi), . . . pound, |  | Taraxacum, . . . pound, |  |
| Scille acetum, . . pound, |  | Taraxaci extractum, : pound, |  |
| " " composita, . pound, |  | Terebinthina Chia, . . pound, |  |
| " pulvis, . . pound, |  | Terebinthinæ linimentum(Ken- |  |
| " syrupus, . . pound, |  | tish's liniment for burns), . pound, |  |
| " tinctura, . . pound, |  | Terebinthinæ oleum, . . pound, |  |
| " vinum, . . pound, |  | Theriaca, . . pound, |  |
| Scoparium (Broom tops), . pound, |  | Tormentilla (radix), . . pound, |  |
| Senega radix, . - pound, |  | Tragacantha, . . pound, |  |
| Semma, folia (specifying kind, as |  | Tragacanthe pulvis compositus, pound, |  |
| Tinnevelly, Alexandrian, or |  | Ulmus (cortex interior), . pound, |  |
| East Indian), . . pound, |  | Unguentum simplex, . . pound, |  |
| Seante confectio, . . pound, |  | Uva ursi (folia), . . pound, |  |
| " syrupus, : pound, |  | Uvie ursi extractum, . . pound, |  |
| " tinctura composita, . pound, |  | Valeriana, <br> - pound, |  |
| Serpentaria (radix), . pound, |  | Valerianæ tinctura ammoniata, pound, |  |
| Serpentarix tinctura, . . pound, |  | composita, . pound, |  |
| Simarouba (radicis cortex), . pound, Sinapis, , pound, |  | Valerianas ferri, <br> . ounce, |  |
| Sinapis, $\quad$. pound, |  | " quinæ, $\quad$ : $\quad$. ounce, |  |
| Soda bi-boras, |  | Veratria, . . .drachm, |  |
| " biboratismel(Melboracis), pound, |  | Violæ syrupus, . . pound, |  |
| " bi-carbonas, . pound, |  | Zinci acetas, . ounce, |  |
| " carbonas crystallizatum, . pound, |  | , carbonas (calamine), pound, |  |
| " " siccatum, - pound, |  | , 3 carbonatis unguentum, . pound, |  |
| " chlorinate liquor, . gallon, |  | Unguentum calaminæ (Turner's cerate), |  |
| " phosphas, $\quad$ et potassæ tartras, pound, |  | ner's cerate), . . pound, <br> Zinci chloridum, . . pound, |  |
|  |  | " oxydi unguentum, . pound, |  |
| Sodii iodidum, - . ounce, |  | ", oxydum, - pound, |  |
| Spiritus rectificatus, . . gallon, |  | "" sulphas, . . . pound, |  |
| Stami pulvis, . . pound, |  | Zingiber (radix), . . pound, |  |
| Staphisagria (semina), $\quad$ - pound, |  | Zingiberis syrupus, . . pound, |  |

## No. 3.-List of Medicines.-Circular to Dispensary Commitees. <br> Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, July 4, 1862.

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit to you herewith, for the information of the Committee of Management of the Dispensary District, a copy of a revised list of medicines, which has been prepared with a view to the estimates of Dispensary Medical Officers, and requisitions of Committees of Management, for medicines required for use at the Dispensaries.*

The list has been considerably enlarged, and now comprises several medicines which were not included in the list issued in 1852.

The Commíssioners request attention to the explanation printed at the head of the list; and they desire, at the same time, to state that, in the event of the Medical Officer requiring to be supplied with any medicine not comprised in the list, a distinct requisition for such medicine should be made, setting forth the circumstances which are considered to render the requisition necessary.

By order of the Commissioners,
B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Honorary Secretary of each Dispensary Committee.

## No. 4.-Custody of Poisonous Medicines.-Circular to Dispensary Cominttees.

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, have had their attention drawn to the recent conviction of a Union Officer for murder by poisoning, and to the fact, that he is supposed to have obtained the poison from the Workhouse surgery.
The Commissioners think it right to call the attention of the several Dispensary Committees to this subject, in order that, if sufficient and satisfactory arrangements do not exist at present for the safe custody of poisonous medicines at the Dispensary, the requisite directions may be at once given.
The Commissioners suggest that poisonous medicines should be kept under lock and key, separate from the other medicines, and that the Medical Officer should himself retain, and be responsible for the possession of, the key.

By order of the Commissioners,
B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Honorary Secretary
of each Dispensary Committee.

## No. 5 -Qualification of Dispensary Medical Officers.Circular to Dispensary Committees.

## Sir,

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, October 14, 1862.
The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have had under their consideration that part of the General Regulations for the government of Dispensary Districts which relates to the qualification for the office of Medical Officer of a Dispensary District; and have thought it right to make some alteration in the qualification therein required.
A copy of a General Order which the Commissioners have accordingly issued

[^7]is forwarded herewith, by which it will be seen that the qualification required for future appointments is as follows:

A degree or diploma in medicine;
A diploma in surgery;
A certificate in midwifery;
and that the person appointed shall have attained the age of twenty-three years.
It will be seen also that the Commissioners have reserved to themselves the power of dispensing with that part of the qualification which requires a separate medical certificate or diploma in any case in which, under special circumstances, it shall appear to them necessary to do so; and that the new regulation is not to apply to any person holding the office of Dispensary Medical Officer at the date of the Order.
The Committee will, probably, think it right, in advertising for Medical Officers in future, to make known the double qualification now required.

> By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Honorary Secretary
of each Dispensary District.

## No. 6.-Qualification of Medical Officers.-Circular to Dispensary Committees.

## Str,

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, January 15, 1863.

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit to you herewith a copy of a General Order which they have issued, extending, in some respects, the provisions of the General Order of the 10th October last, regarding the qualification for the office of Medical Officer of a Dispensary District; and the Commissioners desire, at the same time, to observe, that the terms of the Order of the 10th October had been found to exclude from competition parties whom it had not been intended so to exclude, and this circumstance has caused a necessity for the present Order.

By order of the Commissioners,
B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Honorary Secretary of each Dispensary District.

## III.-CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO THE QUALIFICATION FOR THE OFFICE OF MEDICAL OFFICER UNDER THE MEDICAL CHARITIES ACT AND IRISH POOR RELIEF ACTS.

## No. 1.-Letter from the Kivg and Queen's College of Physiclans of Ireland to the Commissioners.

King and Queen's College of Physicians of Ireland,
Dublin, January 30,1860 .
Sir,
I am directed by the President and Fellows of the King and Queen's College
of Physicians to request the attention of the Poor Law Commissioners for Ire-
land to the existing regulation of their Board, relative to the professional quali-
fications now required for medical officers holding Poor Law appointments in
Ireland, and to the expediency of their requiring, in addition to a surgical
diploma, a degree or diploma in medicine from some recognised university or
college, being such qualifications in medicine and in surgery as are now gene-
rally required from Medical Officers in the public departments, whether of Civil,
Military, or Naval services.

The present regulation of the Poor Law Commissioners for Ireland in reference to the qualification of Medical Officers is as follows :-
"He shall be duly licensed to practise as a medical man, and shall have obtained letters testimonial of his qualification to practise surgery from the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, or the diploma of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, or the degree or diploma in surgery of some other college or body in Great Britain or Ireland duly authorized to grant the same, and also a certificate from some recognised hospital or board or court of examiners, or other body duly authorized to grant the same, of his possessing a competent knowledge of midwifery."

The Poor Law Commissioners will observe that under the above regulation the only qualification necessary is a licence in surgery, but that no diploma or qualification in medicine is required.

The Poor Law Board of England require a legal qualification in medicine as well as in surgery. In their circular letter, addressed to Boards of Guardians, of January 3,1860 , they observe that they deem "it advisable to modify the provisions of the General Consolidated Order ; and to enable any person who can establish his qualification to practise both medicine and surgery by the production of proper testimonials, issued by competent legal authority in any part of the United Kingdom, to be a candidate for the office of Medical Officer in the unions to which the order is directed;" and their regulations of 10th December, 1859, enact that "no person shall be qualified to be appointed to the office of Medical Officer under any of the orders above referred to unless he shall be registered as aforesaid, and shall be qualified by law to practise both medicine and surgery in England and Wales, such qualification being established by the production to the Board of Guardians of a diploma certificate of a degree, licence, or other instrument, granted or issued by competent legal authority in Great Britain or Ireland, testifying to the medical or surgical, or medical and surgical qualification or qualifications of the candidate for such office."

The above regulation is drawn up in accordance with the Medical Act, 1858, which enacts, vide clause 31, "that every person registered under this Act shall be entitled, according to his qualification or qualifications, to practise medicine or surgery or medicine and surgery, as the case may be, in any part of Her Majesty's dominions."

The regulations of the Army Medical Department require that "the candidate must possess a diploma in surgery, or a licence to practise it from the Royal College of Surgeons of England, Ireland, or Scotland, or from some other corporate body legally entitled to grant a diploma in surgery, or a licence to practise it. He must besides, and in addition to such diploma or licence, possess a legal qualification to practise medicine in Great Britain or Ireland."

The Royal Warrant for the regulation of the Medical Department of the Navy requires, in likemanner, that Medical Officers for the Navy shall possess a similar double qualification in Medicine or Surgery thus:- "No candidate shall be admitted to the examination for a commission in the Medical Department of the Royal Navy who does not possess such a diploma as would qualify a civilian to practise medicine and surgery."
The East India Board require "that every surgeon seeking an appointment under them, shall, in addition to his surgical diploma, undergo a special examination in medicine and its collateral branches, by examiners appointed by them, as set forth in the following extract from the regulation.
"The examination will include the following subjects :-1. Surgery in all its branches. 2. Medicine, including the Diseases of Women and Children, Therapeutic Pharmacy, and Hygiène. 3. Anatomy and Physiology, including Comparative Anatomy. 4. Natural History, including Botany and Zoology."
The several official authorities and public boards above enumerated appear to have adopted the regulations as to the double qualifications from a long experience, that the diploma in surgery alone did not suffice to insure the desired competency.
The President and Fellows of the King and Queen's College of Physicians deem it their duty to submit these circumstances to the Poor Law Commissioners for Ireland, and to suggest to them the expediency of henceforth requiring similar qualifications in medicine and surgery from Medical Officers holding appointments under them, so as to insure sufficiently educated Medical Officers for
the public service. The diseases which come daily under treatment in Workhouses, General Hospitals, Fever Hospitals and Dispensaries, are generally more of a medical than of a surgical character.
The Crown and Legislature by various Royal Charters and Acts of Parliament have recognised the distinction between medicine and surgery, and have at various times intrusted to distinct bodies or colleges the duty of separately testing medical and surgical knowledge ; and where, as in a few instances, the same corporate body has the legal power to issue diplomas in medicine and in surgery, there is a separate examination and a separate diploma given for each branch.
Without the separate licence in medicine as well as surgery, there can be no security that a candidate who has only obtained a diploma in surgery possesses an adequate knowledge of medicine; nor on the other hand, that a person who has only obtained a diploma in medicine possesses an adequate knowledge of surgery. It is true that in the curricula of some of the colleges of physicians and of surgeons, as well as of universities, certificates of mixed medical and surgical education are required from applicants for licence; but there is not only no obligation on these respective bodies, but it is not their general practice to examine except in their own department. In some instances the candidate for a surgical diploma may perhaps be incidentally asked some question on medical diseases; in most instances, however, the examination includes no medical questions, and in others again, the introduction of any examination, whether in medicine or its collateral branches, is purposely abstained from, nor would it perhaps be considered even strictly legal or within the province of any qualifying body to submit a candidate to a testing examination in the department, whether medicine or surgery, on which it was not authorized to issue diplomas.
The President and Fellows have lately been strongly impressed with the view now put forward, by the circumstance of several persons who possessed diplomas in surgery only having come before them for examination, in order to obtain a diploma in medicine, in compliance with the regulation of some of the official authorities or boards above referred to, and being found on examination so deficient in the knowledge of the practice of medicine and of its collateral branches that the College has been obliged to reject them.
For all these reasons the College would submit to the Poor Law Commissioners of Ireland the necessity of assimilating the qualifications of Medical Officers in Ireland to those now required by the Poor Law Board of England as well as for the Army, Navy, and East India Service, so as to secure for the public service in Ireland Medical Officers possessing an adequate knowledge of both medicine and surgery.
In reference to that part of the General Order affecting midwifery qualifications, the College desires to observe that "a certificate from some recognised hospital, \&c." of the candidates possessing a competent knowledge of midwifery would not appear to be a sufficient guarantee of the possession of competent knowledge, nor to be in accordance with the Medical Act, inasmuch as there is no hospital legally empowered to grant such certificate, nor can such certificate be recognised or entered in the Registry under the Medical Act.
The College would therefore beg to suggest, in reference to midwifery qualifications, that the candidate should be required to produce a diploma in midwifery from some college legally authorized to grant the same.

I have the honour to be your obedient servant,
Wm. Edw. Steele, m.d., Registrar.
B. Banks, esq., Chief Clerk,

Poor Law Commissioners, Ireland, Custom House.

## No. 2.-Letter from the Commissioners to the King and Queen's College of Physicians of Ireland.

 Sir,Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, February 3, 1860.
The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th ult., calling attention to the existing regulations, relative to the qualifications required for appoint-
ments under the Poor Law and Medical Charities Acts in Ireland, and suggesting the expediency of requiring, in addition to a surgical diploma, a degree or diploma in medicine from some recognised university or college, as well as a diploma in midwifery from some college legally authorized to grant the same; and the Commissioners desire to state that the subject shall receive their consideration.

By order of the Commissioners,
B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To Wm. Edwd. Steele, esq., M.D., Registrar,
King and Queen's College of Physicians of Ireland.

## No. 3.-Letter from the King and Queen's College of Physiclans to the Comamssioners.

King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland, Dublin, March 30, 1860.
Sir,
Referring to my letter of January 30, and to your reply of February 3 (No. 2420-60), I am directed by the President and Fellows of this College to forward to you the enclosed printed copy of a report of the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, and to invite the attention of the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland to the letter of the Director-General of the Army Medical Department of 21 st June, 1859 , inserted at page 5 , in which he states "that every candidate for the Army Medical Service must produce a degree in medicine or a licence to practise it, * * * as well as a diploma in Surgery;" * * * and also to his letter of 28th June, 1859, inserted at page 4, wherein he informs the Council that it was on his recommendation the Secretary of State for War "has decided that for the future every candidate for an assistant-surgeoncy in the Army must produce first a degree in medicine, or a licence to practise it; and second, a diploma in surgery, or a licence to practise it; and that the diploma or licence of no one college will be considered a full qualification, though the examination may include both medicine and surgery."

It is most satisfactory to this College to find that the views which they put forward in their commumication of 30th January have thus been confirmed by so high an authority.

The late Director-General of the Army Medical Department served with the British army as Medical Officer in nearly all parts of the globe. He was the principal Medical Officer in charge of the Light Division in the Crimea. On his return he was selected to be one of the Royal Commissioners appointed to inquire into and report upon the reforms necessary to be carried out in the Medical Service, and the sanitary arrangements of the army; and he was finally appointed as Director-General of the Medical Department of the Army. He thus possessed the most extensive opportunities of forming a correct opinion as to the qualifications which are needed for a Medical Officer in the public service.
The President and Fellows submit for the consideration of the Poor Law Commissioners, that as a diploma in medicine as well as in surgery has been found requisite to be possessed by Medical Officers of the Army in order to insure competency in its officers, it would appear to be still more necessary to require the same qualifications from Medical Officers in the Civil Service whose duties must always partake more of a purely medical character than those of the Medical Officers of the army.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
Wm. Edw. Sterle, m.d., Registrar.
B. Banks, esq., Chief Clerk, Poor Law Office.

# No. 4.-Letter from the Comamssioners to the Kivg and Queen's College of Phystcians. 

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, April 12, 1860.
Sir,
The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland acknowledge the receipt of your further letter of the 30th ult., on the subject of the qualifications to be required for the office of Medical Officer, under the Irish Poor Relief and Medical Charities Acts; and the Commissioners desire to inform you that the subject shall receive their attention.

By order of the Commissioners,

## B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

Wm. Edwd. Steele, esq., M.D.,
King and Queen's College of Physicians, Dublin.

No. 5.-Letter from the King and Queen's College of
Physicans to the Comatsioners.

Sir,
King and Queen's College of Physicians, Dublin, March 1, 1861.
I am directed by the President and Fellows of the College to state that their attention has been called to a rule of the Poor Law Commissioners, to the effect that they will refuse to ratify any medical appointment under their Board, umless the candidate be twenty-three years of age.
The President and Fellows take the liberty of observing to the Poor Law Commissioners that, in their opinion, there can be no advantage from postponing the eligibility of a candidate for a public appointment for any period after the age of twenty-one years, at which age he is admitted to examination by the various universities and licensing corporations; that on the contrary there is, in their opinion, rather injury than advantage arising from such a rule, for neither physician nor surgeon can hope to obtain private practice to improve his professional knowledge within two years after he has passed his examinations; and if debarred from taking charge of a public institution until that interval has elapsed, he may forget much of what he has learned, but will seldom acquire more than he then possessed. No such prohibitory rule exists in the medical department of army or navy. In the present instance the gentleman whose case has suggested these observations is Dr. Thomas Gelston, an M.D. of the Queen's University, a Licentiate of the King and Queen's College of Physicians, and a Licentiate in Surgery of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland. He is also Physician to Barrington's Hospital, and to the Lying-in Hospital, Limerick. He has, it appeared, been lately elected to a Dispensary in that city, but the rule of the Commissioners referred to prevents the confirmation of his. appointment.

> I am, sir, your obedient servant,
> Lombe AtthimL, m.D., Fellow and Registrar.

To A. Power, esq.

## No. 6.-Letter from the Commissioners to the King and Queen's College of Physicians.

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have had before them your letter of the 1st inst., addressed to Mr. Power, on the subject of the regulation of the Commissioners, which requires that no person shall be appointed a medical officer under the Irish Poor Relief Acts, or Medical Charities Act, who shall not have reached the age of twentythree years; and stating the opinion of the President and Fellows of the King and Queen's College of Physicians, that there can be no advantage in post-
poning the eligibility of a candidate for a public appointment for any period after the age of twenty-one years.

In reply, the Commissioners desire to state that the regulation requiring a minimum age of twenty-three years has been many years in operation, and has, in the opinion of the Commissioners, worked beneficially.

The Commissioners do not doubt that its tendency is to supply more experienced candidates for office under the Medical Charities and Poor Relief Acts; and they do not concur with the College of Physicians in their apprehension that medical men will pass their time in idleness from the period of finishing their medical education ; but, on the contrary, the Commissioners believe that the members of this most important profession will devote this period in acquiring a practical knowledge and confidence in the discharge of their duties, so necessary in the remote districts of Ireland, where no opportunity exists of obtaining the advantage of the experience of the older members of the profession.

## By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To Dr. Lombe Atthill, King and Queen's College of Physicians, Dublin.

No. 7.-Letter from the Commissioners to the President of the King and Queen's College of Physicians, and to the President of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland. Sir, Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, October 17, 1862.
The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit to you herewith, for the information of the Council of the King and Queen's College of Physicians, copies of two orders which they have issued, altering that part of their general regulations which relates to the qualification for the office of Medical Officer of a Workhouse or Dispensary District.

Under the new regulation the qualification required for future appointments is as follows:-

> A degree or diploma in medicine, A diploma in surgery,
> A certificate in midwifery,
and that the person appointed shall have attained the age of twenty-three years.
The Commissioners have, however, reserved to themselves the power of dispensing with that part of the qualification which requires a separate medical certificate or diploma in any case in which, under special circumstances, it shall appear to them necessary to do so.

> By order of the Commissioners,

> B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To D. J. Corrigan, esq., m.D.,
President of the King and Queen's College of Physicians.
[A similar letter was addressed on the same day to Thomas L. Mackesy, esq., m.D., President of the Royal College of Surgeons.]

## No. 8.-Letter from the Royal College of Surgeons to the Commissioners.

Royal College of Surgeons in Treland, Dublin, October 28, 1862.
Sir,
In reply to your communication of the 17 th inst., addressed to the President of the College, containing copies of two orders which have been issued by the Commissioners for administering the Laws for the Relief of the Poor
in Ireland, altering that part of their general regulations which relates to the qualification for the office of Medical Officer of a Workhouse or Dispensary District, I am directed to inform yon, for the information of the Commissioners, that at a meeting of the Council of the College, held on Saturday last, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

I have the honour to be, sir, your obedient servant,
Jas. Stannus Hughes,
Secretary to the Council.
To B. Banks, esq., Chicf Clerk, Poor Law Commission.

## Resolutions enclosed in foregoing Letter.

At a meeting of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, held on Saturday, the 25th of October-
A communication from the Poor Law Commissioners having been read, announcing that they have resolved to require candidates for appointments as Medical Officers of Workhouses and Dispensaries to produce, as qualification to fill such offices, a medical degree, licence or diploma, granted by some body duly authorized to grant the same, in addition to the letters testimonial, or licence of a College of Surgeons; it is moved and seconded that this regulation, made in ignorance of the nature of the education and examinations of this College, is equivalent to an assertion that its Fellows and Licentiates are not competent to treat all forms of disease, which is a gross infringement of the rights and privileges of the surgeons of Ireland, and a direct violation of the provisions of the Royal Charters, Acts of Parliament, and usages, of this country, which declare that they are entitled to practise in every department of the healing art, and to fill all public situations for the relief of disease.
It is also moved and seconded, that this Council will resort to every legal means at its disposal, to defeat this attempt of the Poor Law Commissioners to usurp the powers of the constituted authorities of the medical profession, and by an arbitrary act to defeat the intentions of the Crown and Legislature, confirmed by letters patent and statutes, and accepted by the country as the acknowledged law of the land.
It is likewise moved and seconded, that no notice having been given of these proceedings to this College, until the signature of the Lord Lientenant had been obtained to confirm these rules of the Poor Law Commissioners, this Council will without delay proceed to take such steps as counsel may advise, to defeat this and every other measure now in progress to subvert this institution.
These motions having been made, and question put, were agreed to unanimously.

## No. 9.-Letter from the Comnissioners to the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland.

Sir,

> Poor I.aw Commission Office, Dublin, October 30, 1862.

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th instant, transmitting copies of resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons, on the 25 th instant, relative to the orders recently issued by the Commissioners, prescribing the qualification which is to be required in future for the office of Medical Officer of a Workhouse or Dispensary District in Ireland, in which it is alleged that those regulations are an infringement of the rights and privileges of the surgeons of Ireland, and it is intimated that such steps as counsel may advise will be taken on the matter.
In reply, the Commissioners desire to state that the revised regulations on this: subject were issued after much consideration, and reference to the medical qualifications required in other branches of the public service, and they have to observe that a similar regulation to that referred to, has been in force for' sometime in England, the English Poor Law Board having, in December, 1859, modified their General Order regarding the qualification for the office of Medical Officer, and provided that after the 1st of March, 1860, no person should be qualified to be appointed to the office of Medical Officer under their orders, unless he should be qualified by law to practise both medicine and surgery, sucli qualification to be established by the production of a diploma or other instru-
ment issued by competent legal authority, testifying to the medical or surgical, or medical and surgical qualifications of the candidate.

The power of determining the qualifications to be required for the office of Medical Officer of a Workhouse, is clearly vested in the Commissioners by the 31 st section of the Irish Poor Relief Act ( $1 \& 2$ Vic., c. 56), and for the office of Medical Officer of a Dispensary District, by the 6th and 8th sections of the Medical Charities Act ( 14 \& 15 Vic., c. 68); and the Commissioners do not doubt that the fact of a double qualification being now required will operate beneficially, by tending to raise the standard of medical education, and to improve the professional position of the holders of Workhouse and Dispensary appointments in future.

> By order of the Commissioners,
B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To James Stannus Hughes, esq., M.D.,
Secretary to the Council, Royal College of Surgeons, Dublin.

## No. 10.-Letter from the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, to the Commissioners.

Sir,
Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland,
December 6, 1862.
I am directed to acquaint you, for the information of the Commissioners for administering the Laws for the Relief of the Poor in Ireland, that the President and Council of this College have granted letters testimonial and diplomas to Mr. John Henry Chapman and several other Licentiates and Fellows of this College, testifying that they are qualified to practise medicine as well as surgery; and, also, that the President and Council will for the future grant such letters testimonial and diplomas to all Fellows and Licentiates of the College. I am also directed to state, that they grant these letters testimonial and diplomas pursuant to the powers vested in them by the charters of the College, to grant such letters testimonial, certificates, and diplomas, as they may think fit, reasonable, and just, to enable their Fellows and Licentiates to practise their profession without impediment or hindrance. The letters testimonial and diplomas are granted in the following form and terms:-

## Royal College of Surgeons iv Ibeland.

Know all men by these presents, that Mr. - , of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, having produced the certificates of medical education required by the charters and bye-laws of the College, and having been solemnly and publicly examined in the theory and practice of medicine: We the President and Council of the said College, do grant him these our letters testimonial and diploma, testifying that he is qualified to practise medicine as well as surgery; and, also, that he having been duly registered by the Council of Medical Education, is a legally qualified Medical Practitioner.
In witness thereof, we have subscribed our names, and caused the seal of the College to be hereunto affixed, at Dublin, this __ day of - 186 .
$\begin{array}{ll} \\ \text { Members of Council. } & \text { _ } \quad \text {, President, } \\ \text {, Vice-President. }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll} \\ \text { Members of Council. } & \text { _ } \quad \text {, President, } \\ \text {, Vice-President. }\end{array}$

Enrolled by
No.
I have the honour to be, sir, your obedient servant,
Jas. Stannus Hughes, m.d.,
Secretary of Council.
To B. Banks, esq., Chief Clerk,
Poor Law Commission.

## No. 11.-Letter from the Commissioners to the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland.

> Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, December 11,1862 .

Sm ,
The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th instant, stating that the President and Council of the College of Surgeons in Ireland have granted letters testimonial and diplomas to Mr. John Henry Chapman and other Licentiates and Fellows of the College, testifying that they are qualified to practise medicine as well as surgery; and that the President and Council will, for the future, grant such letters; and, in reference thereto, the Commissioners desire to inform you that Mr. Chapman's diploma is at present under consideration.

By order of the Commissioners, B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To Jas. Stannus Hughes, esq., M.D., Secretary of Council, College of Surgeons, Stephen's-green.

## No. 12.-Letter from the Commssioners to the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, Sir, December 31, 1862.
With reference to your letter of the 6th instant, stating that letters testimonial and diplomas have been granted to Mr. John Henry Chapman and other Licentiates and Fellows of the College of Surgeons, testifying that they are qualified to practise medicine as well as surgery; and that the President and Council will for the future grant such letters testimonial and diplomas to all Fellows and Licentiates of the College; the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, desire to acquaint you, for the information of the President and Council, that they have caused a case to be laid before the Attorney-General and Solicitor-General, in reference to the diploma granted to Mr. Chapman, and are advised by them that the College of Surgeons has not the power, and is not competent to grant a diploma or degree in medicine.
They also state, that they do not think the registration of such letters testimonial or diploma to practise medicine can be held to qualify the person registered within the meaning of the Order of the Commissioners of the 10th October last, that Order requiring the possession of a diploma to practise surgery, granted by a body competent to give it, and a degree in medicine granted by a body having power to give it; and that (if they are right in their opinion that the College of Surgeons is not authorized by its charter to give a degree in medicine), the giving of such a degree (even though it were subsequently registered) by that College, would not supply the necessary qualification.

By order of the Commissioners,
B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To J. Stannus Hughes, esq., m.D.,
Secretary of Council, Royal College of Surgeons.

## No. 13.-Copy of Queries submitted to the Attorney-Generai and Solictior-Generai, and their Opinions thereon, referred to in the foregoing Letter.

1. Whether the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland has power and is com petent to grant letters testimonial and diplomas, testifying that the person to whom same may be granted, is qualified to practise medicine as well as surgery.
2. Whether, if the General Council of Medical Education shall register under the provisions of the Statute 21 \& 22 Vic., c. 90 , the letters testimonial or diploma to practise medicine so granted by the College of Surgeons, the person
so registered is to be considered in all respects, as holding the qualifications required in that behalf by the Order of the Commissioners above stated, or would it be competent, notwithstanding such registry, for the Commissioners to question the power of the College of Surgeons to grant such diploma in medicine.

## Opinion.

1. After perusing and considering the charters of the College of Surgeons, we are of opinion, that it has not power and is not competent to grant a diploma or degree in medicine.
2. We do not think that the registration of such letters testimonial or diploma to practise medicine can be held to qualify the person registered within the meaning of the Order of the Poor Law Commissioners. That Order requires the possession of a diploma to practise surgery, granted by a body competent to give it; and a degree in medicine granted by a body having power to give it also; and, if we are right in our opinion that the College of Surgeons is not authorized by its charters to give a degree in medicine, the giving of such a degree, even though it were subsequently registered by that College, would not supply the necessary qualification.

Thomas O'Hagan.
December 24, 1862.
James A. Lawson.

## No. 14.-Letter from the Governor and Court of Examiners of Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin, to the Commissioners.

Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin,<br>Mary-street, November 5, 1862.

The Governor and Court of Examiners of the Apothecaries' Hall of Dublin, present their respects to the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, and adverting to a recent General Order of the Commissioners for regulating the qualification of Medical Officers for future appointments under the Board, whereby, in addition to a diploma in surgery, a diploma in medicine is required, the Court beg to be informed if the certificate granted by the Apothecaries' Hall, will be received among the qualifications in medicine referred to in that Order.

## No. 15.-Letter from the Comaissioners to the Governor and Court of Examiners of Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin.

## Medical Qualmfication.

In reply to the inquiry of the Governor and Court of Examiners of the Apothecaries' Hall of Dublin, dated the 5th inst., as to whether the certificate granted by the Apothecaries' Hall will be received among the qualifications in Medicine referred to in the recent General Order of the Commissioners, prescribing the qualifications to be required in future for the office of Medical Officer of a Workhouse or Dispensary District ; the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to state that they are under the impression that the licence granted by the Company of Apothecaries' is not "a degree in medicine, or a diploma or licence to practise medicine, from some college or body that may be authorized to grant a diploma or licence to practise medicine, in Great Britain or Ireland."

> By order of the Commissioners,
B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To Charles H. Leet, esq., m.d. Secretary,
Apothecaries' Hall, Mary-street, Dublin,

## No. 16.-Letter from the Governor and Court of Examiners

 of Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin, to the Commissioners.Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin,

I am directed by the Governor and Court of Examiners of the Apothecaries' Hall to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th inst., in reply to the inquiry as to whether the certificate granted by the Apotbecaries' Hall will be received among the qualifications in Medicine referred to in the recent General Order of the Poor Law Commissioners, in which letterthe Commissioners state "that they are under the impression that the licence granted by the Company of Apothecaries is not a degree in medicine, or a diploma or licence to practise medicine, from some college or body that may be authorized to grant a diploma or licence to practise medicine, in Great Britain or Ireland."
In reply, the Governor and Court beg leave to forward to the Poor Law Commissioners a copy of the legal opinion of Lord Westbury on the case submitted to him when Attorney-General of England, together with the opinion of Mr. Napier, Q.c., and request, when they shall have considered these documents, they will have the goodness to inform the Governor and Court whether they will acknowledge the certificate of the Hall as such qualification as aforesaid.

> I remain, sir, your most obedient servant, Charles Henry Leet, Secretary.

To B. Banks, esq., Chief Clerk, to the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland.

No. 17.-Letter from the Commissioners to the Governor and Court of Examiners of Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin.

## Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, November 17, 1862.

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14 th inst., with the legal opinions which accompanied it, on the subject of the question, whether the certificate or licence of the Apothecaries' Company can be accepted as a qualification for the office of Medical Officer of a Workhouse or Dispensary District, under the Commissioners' General Regulations, and the Commissioners desire to state that the subject shall receive attention.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To C. H. Leet, Esq., m.d.,
Apothecaries' Hall, Mary-street.

## No. 18.-Letter from the Cominssioners to the King and Queen's College of Physiclans, Ireland.

Sir,
Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, November 18, 1862.
The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to acquaint you, for the information of the King and Queen's College of Physicians, that they have had some correspondence with the Apothecaries' Company, on the subject of the qualifications required by the Commis-
sioners' General Regulations for the office of Medical Officer of a Workhouse or Dispensary District, in which that Company claim to have the licence or certificate granted by the Apothecaries' Hall recognised as a qualification in medicine, under the recent order of the Commissioners.

The Commissioners will be happy to take into consideration any views upon this subject which the King and Queen's College of Physicians may wish to place before them.
The Commissioners enclose copies of legal opinions which have been forwarded to them from Apothecaries' Hall, given by Sir Richard Bethell late AttorneyGeneral for England (now Lord Westbury), and by the Right Honourable Joseph Napier, in reference to the rights of Licentiates of the Company as duly qualified medical practitioners.

By order of the Commissioners,
B. Banks; Chief Clerk.

To Dr. Lombe Atthill, Registrar, King and Queen's College of Physicians.

## No. 19.-Letter from the King and Queen's College of Physicians to the Commissioners.

Sir,
King and Queen's College of Physicians, January 7, 1863.
I am directed by the President and Fellows of the King and Queen's College of Physicians to present, for the consideration of the Commissioners, the following observations in reference to the claim of the Apothecaries' Company of Ireland to have the "licence or certificate granted by them recognised by the Commissioners as a qualification in medicine, under the recent order of the Commissioners."
The recent order referred to (October 10th, 1862), is as follows : -"No. 1. He shall have obtained a degree in medicine, or a diploma or licence to practise medicine, from some college or other body that may be authorized to grant a diploma or licence to practise medicine, in Great Britain or Ireland; also a diploma in surgery, or a licence to practise surgery from some college or other body that may be authorized to grant a diploma or licence to practise surgery, in Great Britain or Ireland, and also a certificate from some board or court of examiners, or other body duly authorized to grant the same, of his possessing a competent knowledge of midwifery."
The observations on the mere legal part of the question shall be as brief as possible, as the documents enclosed * enter very fully into that part of the subject.
It, however, appears to be clear from a perusal of the Apothecaries' Act herewith enclosed, that the certificate or licence which the Apothecaries' Company of Ireland are empowered to issue, is only such as specified in s. 18, 31 st Geo. III., cap. 34, Irish, viz. :- " That we think him properly educated or qualified to become an apprentice or journeyman (as the case may be), to learn or transact the business of an apothecary." And in cap. 22, "That no person shall open shop, or act in the art and mystery of an apothecary, within the kingdom of Ireland, until such person shall have been examined as to his qualification and knowledge of the business, \&c."
There is neither in these clauses nor in any part of the Act, any authority given to grant any licence or certificate in medicine; and on this point it seems requisite to observe, that in the case submitted to Sir R. Bethell, there is a misstatement calculated to mislead counsel, vide case herewith sent (fol. 5), where it is stated, that "Such, then was the legal and recognised position of the Irish

[^8]apothecary, analogous in every respect to that of the apothecary in England, when the Medical Registration Act (21 \& 22 Vic., cap. 90 ,) was passed, \&ce., \&c."
There is no analogy, as asserted, between the two; for while, as above shown, the power of the Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland is limited to giving a certificate as to the candidate's knowledge of the "business of an apothecary," the Apothecaries' Company of England, is moreover, in addition, authorized and required to " examine all person and persons applying to them, for the purpose of ascertaining the skill and abilities of such person or persons in the science and practice of medicine, and his or their fitness to practise as an apothecary."-Apothecaries' Act of England, 1815 ; 55 Geo. III., cap. 194.
The heads of the Army Medical Department, in reference to whose refusal to recognise the Apothecaries' certificate as a licencein medicine SirR. Bethell's opinion was obtained, and who had that opinion before them, after full consideration and communication with the General Medical Council, have declined to receive the certificate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland as a "Licence in Medicine," in like manner as they had previously declined to receive the diploma of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland as carrying a licence in medicine.
The Poor Law Board of England do not recognise the certificate of the Apothecaries' Company of Ireland, and the Privy Council of Treland, in their rules and regulations for lunatic asylums in Ireland do not receive it as a medical qualification, but declare (vide Regulations herewith sent, p. 6) that "the Resident Medical Superintendent shall be duly qualified as a physician or surgeon."
Whatever ambiguity may arise in the interpretation of some clauses of the Medical Act of 1858 , it seems clear from the tenor and spirit of the whole Act,

* that the several distinctions of physician, surgeon, and apothecary are maintained throughout, and that it never was the intention of the Legislature, that the diploma of one kind, or of any one licensing body, was to be considered equivalent to, or convertible into another.*
There is another point in view that appears more important for consideration than the mere technical interpretation of an Act of Parliament-that is, whether the constitution of the Board of Governors of Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland, from whom the examiners must be selected under the Apothecaries' Act, is such as to insure a satisfactory guarantee that the examiners are competent examiners in the science and practice of medicine.
The Apothecaries' Company, in their case laid before counsel, and in other communications, dwell much on their "curriculum" of education--that is, on the number and extent of lectures required to be attended by candidates for their licence. A curriculum, however extended, is no proof whatever of the candidates having learned anything during it, for there is no examination as to what he has learned until he goes before a court of examiners, and therefore the whole test is with them.
The Governors of the Apothecaries' Hall are not, and cannot, become governors in virtue of any acquirements in science or learning. Their whole and only qualification or mode of entrance into the Company is by purchase of a share in the business of the Hall (vide Apothecaries' Act).
These shares are sold in the stock market, and fluctuate like any other jointstock shares ; are bequeathed by will, given in dower, or seized by creditors, like any other property.
Originally, under the Apothecaries' Act, the shares were sixty in number, of one hundred pounds each. There are now only forty-seven shareholders in all, and of these sixteen shares at least are held by persons not apothecaries, but to whom shares have come in some of the ways described, or who were apothecaries originally but are not now, so that there are not more than thirty-one apothecaries in the Company at present. In some instances shares have been held by females. One person may hold, and does hold, several shares, and it is possible that two or three persons might buy up all the shares, or even that all the shares might be possessed by persons in no way connected with the profession.
(List of Shareholders herewith sent.)

[^9]That public opinion would not have confidence in a "licence in medicine". coming from a board of examiners thus originated is sufficiently evident from the fact that there is no instance in Ireland, as far as the College is aware, of any committee or board of governors of any hospital in Treland, whether supported by public or private funds, accepting a certificate from the Apothecaries' Hall as a qualification for any of its medical officers to take charge of the sick.

The following is an extract from the minute of the Irish Branch Council, of 25th April, 1860, on the constitution of the Board of Examiners of the Apothecaries' Hall :-
"The Branch Council for Ireland now feels itself bound to add what will, perhaps, and with justice, weigh more with the heads of a public department than any technical or legal arguments--that the constitution of the Apothecaries' Hall of Dublin is such as to render it most improbable that it can ever possess a sufficiently competent board of examiners. It is very well known that certificates of education give no guarantee whatever of a candidates' acquirements or knowledge. It is only by a competent board of examiners his knowledge can be tested. In all the universities and colleges of physicians and surgeons, the men who are appointed examiners are either university professors or lecturers, eminent in their several departments, or examiners annually chosen in like manner from among the most distinguished of the profession; and in the Queen's University of Ireland there is so much importance attached to the character of the examiners, that their names and the subjects on which they examine are set forth on the face of the diploma. But, in the Apothecaries' Hall of Dublin, the examiners can only be chosen from among the shareholders of the Apothecaries' Hall, which is a large joint-stock establishment in the city of Dublin for the sale of drugs ; and the result is, that of the present court of examiners on anatomy, physiology, pathology, chemistry, practice of medicine, practice of surgery, practice of midwifery-comprising nearly all the important practical departments of medicine and surgery, there is not one examiner who is or has been lecturer on any of these subjects, nor is there one who has been connected with any medico-chirurgical or midwifery hospital, which could afford him that practical knowledge of medicine and surgery on which alone his competency as an examiner must depend."

These observations apply as truly and forcibly now as they did in 1860 .
The Apothecaries' Company, in their several documents and cases, have dwelt much upon the fact that they do practise and have practised as medical practitioners, both before and since the passing of the Medical Act. This is admitted : surgeons may also practise medicine, physicians may practise surgery, apothecaries may practise medicine, surgery, midwifery, and pharmacy in addition ; and persons without any qualification at all, and without being registered, may practise all except pharmacy, for there is no prohibitory clause in the Act, except in favour of the Irish apothecary (vide s. 55 ); ;" but this general freedom as to practice only shows that, with the exception mentioned, there is no prohibitory clause in the Act. It does not prove that any one of the licensing bodies may issue any other licence than that which it is empowered to do under charter or Act of Parliament.

In conclusion, the President and Fellows beg to observe that they do not desire to abridge or diminish, in any way whatever, the privileges, practice, or emoluments, of the members or licentiates of the Apothecaries' Company of Ireland. They consider the Apothecaries of Treland as a most useful, and, in their own department, well-educated body of men.

Their education and knowledge, to a certain extent, of both medicine and surgery, and of the nature of medicines, makes them, and properly, in a great measure, the ordinary medical attendants of a vast mass of the population, particularly in cities, in all minor complaintsin commencing illnesses; and when these become serious, there are then hospitals for the poor, and for others, according to their means, the more or less frequent attendance of the physician or surgeon in consultation. But when a medical officer in the public service is in charge of a district as dispensary officer, or of an hospital infirmary, or public institution,

[^10]where he has only his own stock of knowledge to rely upon, and when the poor, or those committed to his care, have no other advice within their reach, it is the opinion of the College that such officer should be duly qualified as physician and surgeon, and that no qualification inferior to these should be recognised.

I have the honour to remain, sir, your obedient servant,
Lombe Atthill, Fellow and Registrar.
To B. Banks, esq., Chief Clerk, Poor Law Office.

## No. 20.-Letter from the Commissioners to the Governor and Court of Examiners of Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, February 13, 1863.

Str,
With reference to your letter of the 1 5th ult., and to previous correspondence relating to the question whether the certificate or licence of Apothecaries' Hall, can be accepted as a qualification in medicine, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, desire to acquaint you, that they have now received the joint opinion of the Attorney-General and Solicitor-General on the subject, which is to the effect, that the Apothecaries' Hall in Ireland has no power to grant a diploma or licence to practise medicine, and that a person holding such certificate cannot be considered to be qualified by virtue of it, within the General Order of the Commissioners, relating to the qualification of Workhouse and Dispensary Medical Officers, even though the certificate may be registered under the provisions of the $21 \& 22$ Vic., c. 90.
A copy of the queries and opinions is enclosed.
By order of the Commissioners,
B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To C. H. Leet, esq., m.D.,
Apothecaries' Hall, Mary-street.
Copy, Queries and Opinion enclosed in the foregoing Letter.


#### Abstract

queries. 1st. Whether the Apothecaries' Hall, Ireland, has power and is competent, either under its charter, or by usage, or any common law right, or otherwise, to grant a diploma or licence to practise Medicine? 2nd. Whether, if the General Council of Medical Education shall register, under the provisions of the Statute 21 \& 22 Vic., cap. 90, the certificate granted by the Apothecaries' Hall, the person holding such certificate, and being so registered, but having no qualification, licence, or diploma from any other body or university competent to grant same, is to be considered in all respects as holding the several qualifications required in that behalf by the Poor Law Order of 10th October, 1862 ; or can the Commissioners legally object to confirm the appointment of such a person as a Medical Officer under the Poor Law or Medical Charities Act. And give such general advice for the guidance of Querists as you may consider necessary.


11th February, 1863,
opinion.
We think that the Apothecaries' Hall in Ireland has no power to grant a diploma or licence to practise medicine.

We are of opinion that he cannot be considered to be qualified within the Order of 10th October, 1862.

Thomas O'Hagan.
James A. Lawson.
P

No. 21.-Letter from the Commissioners to the King and Queen's College of Physicians, Ireland.

Sir,

> Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, February 13, 1863.

With reference to the correspondence which has taken place relating to the question, whether the certificate or licence of Apothecaries' Hall can be accepted as a qualification in medicine, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to acquaint you that they have now received the joint opinion of the Attorney-General and SolicitorGeneral on the subject, which is to the effect, that the Apothecaries' Hall in Ireland has no power to grant a diploma or licence to practise medicine, and that a person holding such certificate cannot be considered to be qualified by virtue of it, within the General Order of the Commissioners, relating to the qualification of Workhouse and Dispensary Medical Officers, even though the certificate may be registered under the provisions of the 21 \& 22 Vic. , c. 90.

A copy of the queries and opinions is enclosed.*
By order of the Commissioners,
B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To Lombe Atthill, esq., ar.D., King and Queen's College of Physicians.

No. 22.-Letter from the Commissioners to the King and Queen's College of Physicians, Ireland.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, February 19, 1863.
Sir,
With reference to the letter addressed to you on the 13th instant, transmitting a copy of the queries submitted to the Attorney and Solicitor General, with their opinion thereon, as to whether the licence of the Apothecaries' Company could be regarded as a diploma or licence to practise medicine, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, now transmit to you, for the information of the King and Queen's College of Physicians, a copy of queries submitted to the Attorney and Solicitor General, in relation to the question of whether the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland is empowered to grant a diploma in medicine. $\dagger$

This document is forwarded to you in consequence of the Commissioners having understood from the President, that it is the desire of the College of Physicians to possess a copy of the queries and opinion in this case, as well as in that of the Apothecaries' Company.

By order of the Commissioners,

> B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To Lombe Atthill, esq., m.d., Registrar, King and Queen's College of Physicians.

No. 23.-Letter from the Governor aud Court of Examinkrs of Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin, to the Conmissioners.

The Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland, Dublin, February 20, 1863.
Sir,
I am directed by the Governor and Court of the Apothecaries' Hall to acknowledge the letter of the Commissioners for administering the Laws for the Relief of the Poor in Ireland, bearing date the 13th instant, and enclosing a copy of queries and opinion of the Attorney-General and Solicitor-General, relative to the value of the certificate of Apothecaries' Hall, as a qualification in medicine.
In returning the Commissioners the thanks of the Court for the courtesy of their communication, and in admitting at the same time the deference due to

[^11]the opinion of such high legal authorities, I am respectfully to state that the Court cannot consent to abide by a decision which is entirely at variance with that arrived at by Lord Westbury upon the same question, as it was fully submitted to him in the case laid before him by Apothecaries' Hall, unless it should appear to the satisfaction of the Court, that the case laid before the Trish Attorney and Solicitor General was equally complete, and which the Court does not consider to be evidenced by the queries furnished by the Commissioners.
The Court, therefore, hopes that the Commissioners will be pleased to order a copy of the case upon which the opinion was obtained to be sent to the Court, and the Court will be happy to furnish the Commissioners with a copy of the statement which was laid before the late Attorney-General of England.

I have the honour to be, sir, your very obedient servant,

> C. H. Leet, Secretary.

To B. Banks, esq., Chief Clerk,
Poor Law Commissioners.

No. 24.-Letter from the Comimssioners to the Governor and Court of Examiners of Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, February 23, 1863.
Str,
Referring to your letter of the 20 th instant, on the subject of the right of the Apothecaries' Hall to grant a diploma in medicine, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland now transmit to you a copy of the case which they caused to be laid before the Attorney-General and Solicitor-General on the question, with the opinion given thereon.

By order of the Commissioners,

> B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To C. H. Leet, esq., m.D., Apothecaries' Hall, Mary-street.

No. 25.-Letter from the Governor and Court of Examiners of Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin, to the Commissioners. The Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland, Dublin, March 4, 1863.
$\mathrm{SIR}_{1}$,
The Governor and Court of the Apothecaries' Hall beg to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of a case, recently submitted by the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland to the Attorney-General and Solicitor-General, relative to the right of the Apothecaries' Hall to grant licences to practise medicine, together with the joint opinion of the AttorneyGeneral and Solicitor-General thereon; and, in reference thereto, they desire to inform the Commissioners, that after a careful consideration of that case and opinion, they are unable to acquiesce in the conclusion at which the AttorneyGeneral and Solicitor-General have arrived in answer to the first query submitted to them,-diametrically opposed, as that opinion is, to the opinions of Lord Westbury, the present Lord Chancellor of England, and of Mr. Napier, the late Lord Chancellor of Ireland, both of whom, when at the bar, have advised that the Company of Apothecaries in Ireland is a body legally qualified and empowered to grant licences to practise medicine.
The Governor and Court also desire to express their objection to the form of the second query, as not containing a correct representation of the effect claimed by them for the certificate of the Apothecaries' Hall. They have never contended that "the person holding such certificate, and being so registered" (that is, registered under the 21 \& 22 Vict., c. 90 ), "but having no qualification, licence, or diploma from any other body or university competent to grant same, is to be considered in all respects as holding the several qualifications required in that behalf by the Poor Law Order of the 10th of October, 1862," those qualifications
being, (in addition to a diploma or licence to practise medicine), a diploma in surgery and a certificate of competent knowledge of midwifery.

All that the Governor and Court have ever claimed on behalf of their certificate is, that the holder of it, when registered, should, by virtue of it, be held entitled to practise one, and only one, of the two branches of medical sciencenamely, that of medicine: but they have never contended that a purely medical qualification (which is all that their certificate professes to confer), could qualify the holder to practise surgery or midwifery.

They cannot, therefore, look upon the answer to the second query as having any bearing on the question, as to the right claimed for the Licentiates of the Apothecaries' Hall to be considered (in reference to the appointment of Medical Officers of Dispensary Districts) as possessing "a licence to practise medicine," within the meaning of the Order of the 10th of October, 1862.
For the foregoing reasons, the Governor and Court decline to be bound by the opinion referred to, and must continue to press upon the Commissioners their claim to have the certificate of the Apothecaries' Hall recognised as "a licence to practise medicine," within the meaning of that Order, and must cast upon the Commissioners the responsibility of refusing such recognition.

> I remain, sir, your most obedient servant,
> Charles Henry Leet, Secretary.

To B. Banks, esq., Chief Clerk,
Poor Law Commission Office, the Custom House.

No. 26.-Letter from the Commissioners to the Governor and Court of Examiners of Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin.

Sir,

## Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,

 March 5, 1863.The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant, on the subject of the opinion of the Attorney and Solicitor General, on the question of the right of the Apothecaries' Hall to grant licences to practise medicine.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

[^12]
## APPENDIX D.

## TABULAR RETURNS IN CONNEXION WITH RELIEF UNDER THE MEDICAL CHARITIES ACT.

[^13]No. 1.-Statement of Auterations in Dispensary Distriots in Unions in Ireland (arranged in Provinces and Counties), according to the Orders issued by the Commissioners, in pursuance of § 6 of 14 and 15 Vic., c. $68:$-(in continuation of Table No. 1, in App. (D) to Tenth Annual Report).


a By this Order the Electoral Divisions in tho Dispensary Districts of Ballygomartin, Whitehouse, and Carnmoney, shown in First Report, page 101, were formed into the Shankhill District. There are now four Dispensary Distriets in the Union.
There are now four Dispensary Distriets in the Union. Killen, Killeter, and Magheranagceragh, were separated from the Castlederg and Killeter District, shown in First Report, page 112, and
b By this Order the Electoral Divisions of Corgary, Kill were formed into the Killeter Distriet, as above. There are now three Dispensary Districts in the Union.
c Being in addition to Officers previously appointed for the District
d This appointment was made instead of the second Medical Officer authorized by Order of 27 th June, 1861, as shown in Tenth Report, page 181.

SUMMARY OF DISPENSARY DISTRIOTS, ACCORDING TO TABLE, APPENDIX (B), No. 1 , OE PREVIOUS REPORTS, AS ALTERED BY THE FOREGOING TABLE.


No．2．－Financial and Relief Returns．－List，in pursuance of $\S 20$ of the Medical Charities Act（ $14 \& 15$ Vic．，c．68），of all Disprissary Districts in the several Unions in Ireland（arranged in Provinces and Counties）：－showing the Number of Dispensaries in each，and the Expenses of each Dispensary District for the Year ended 29th September，1862；with a Return，－for the Year ended 30th Sep－ tember，1862，－of the Number of Cases of Medical Relief afforded to Patients at the Dispensary and at their own Homes，respectively； the Number of Tickets for Medical Relief Cancerlem by the Committee of Management，under $\S 9$ of the Act；Number of Cases of Vacoination ；Number of Dangerous Lunatics certified；of Patients attended in Bridewells，\＆c．

## Note on Table，No． 2.

Columns 1 to 3,5 and 6 inclusive，are abstracted from the sealed Orders of the Commissioners．
Columns 4 and 7 to 13 ，inclusive，are abstracted from Returns received from the Clerks of Unions，
Columns 14 to 21，inclusive，are abstracted from Returns received from the Medical Officers of Dispensary Districts．
Column 8：－In various instances in which Rent does not appear in this Table as part of the Annual Expenses，the Dispensary of the District is held in a house which was used
for a Dispensary under the late system，or in a court－house，or other public building；the use of which is obtained by the Guardians for the purpose，or in a house granted by the proprietor，rent free，or at a nominal rent．
Columns 5 and 10 ：－In some instances two Dispensary Districts，in different but adjoining Unions，are attended by the same Medical Officer．

| Name <br> or Union． | Names <br> or <br> Dispensary <br> Disthicts． |  |  | No．ofOfficersauthor－ized byScatedOrder． |  | Expenses of Year bnded 29th September， 1862. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September， 1862. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 点菏 | Salarics． |  | Vaccination Expenses． |  |  |  | Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 成具 | Medical Officers． | \％ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{4 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline}}{ }$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Column 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | 15. | 16. | 17. | 18. | 19. | 20. | 21. | 22. | 23. |
|  | OF ULSTER． of Anthim． |  |  |  |  | Es．s．d． | Ls.s.d. | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { L s．} & d\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { f } & s . & d \\ 75 & 0\end{array}$ | E s．d． | £ $s$ <br>   <br> 8  | E s．s．d． | $\begin{array}{llll}f & s . & d\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Antrim， | 1．Antrim， <br> 2．Crumlin， | 4 | 1 | 1 | － | $\begin{array}{llll}49 & 14 & 11 \\ 49 & 12 & 1\end{array}$ | 10 10 0 <br> 4 0 0 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}75 & 0 & 0 \\ 75 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | － |  | 280 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 15 & 7 \\ 6 & 15 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}151 & 1 & 11 \\ 138 & 11 & 6\end{array}$ | 746 915 | 300 245 | 1，046 | 4 | 155 126 | $\overline{3}$ | 10 |  |
|  | 3．Templepatrick | 3 | 3 | 1 | － | 1498 | 500 | 110 | $78 \quad 98$ | － | 10 | － | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 3 & 10\end{array}$ | 105124 | 265 | 158 | ${ }^{423}$ | － | 57 | － | － |  |
|  | 4．Doagh，．${ }^{\text {Connor }}$ ， | 3 | 1 | 1 | － | 15188 | ${ }^{6} 5000$ | ） 2181 | $\begin{array}{llll}75 & 0 & 0 \\ 75 & 0\end{array}$ |  | － | － | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 9 & 7\end{array}$ | 104984 | 431 | 187 | 618 | 2 | 80 | － | － | － |
|  | 5．Connor，${ }^{\text {6．}}$ ， | 4 | 1 |  |  | $\begin{array}{cccc}6 & 7 & 8 \\ 16 & 17 & 4\end{array}$ | 5 － 00 | （ $\begin{array}{rrrr}1 & 18 & 7 \\ 2 & 4 & 4 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cccc}75 & 0 & 0 \\ 77 & 18 & 11\end{array}$ | － | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 0 \\ 8 & 0\end{array}$ | － | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 2 & 2 & 6 \\ 8 & 19 & 10\end{array}$ | 95 8 9 <br> 114 0 10 | 363 <br> 867 | 136 162 | $\begin{array}{r}409 \\ 1,629 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 548 | － |  |  |
|  |  | 19 | 6 |  | － | 1521011 | 30100 | $1012 \quad 2$ | 4568 | － | 22.0 | 2880 | $34 \quad 6 \quad 5$ | 70948 | 3，587 | 1，188 | 4，775 | 6 | 734 | 3 | 10 | 10 |


| Ballycastle | l. Ballycastle, | 4 | 1 |  | = | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{rrrr}42 & 18 & 0 \\ 23 & 12 & 9 \\ 24 & 2 & 3\end{array}\right.$ | 4 0 0 <br> 7 0 0 | $\left\|\begin{array}{ccc}2 & 16 & 6 \\ 0 & 8 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 6\end{array}\right\|$ | ${ }_{6}^{100}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0\end{array}$ | = |  | 3 6 - - | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{lll}2 & 5 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 4\end{array}\right.$ |  | 159rr $\begin{array}{rrr}159 & 17 & 0 \\ 1315 & 76 \\ 115 & 2 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 403 \\ & 205 \\ & 145 \end{aligned}$ | 193 117 160 | 596 323 305 | $\frac{7}{5}$ | 176 86 - | $\frac{3}{-}$ | $\overline{-}$ | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 15 | 3 |  | - | $9013 \quad 0$ | 1100 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 6 & 6\end{array}$ | 6) 270 | 0 | - |  |  | $\begin{array}{lllll}5 & 9 & 4\end{array}$ | $17 \quad 610$ | 406158 | 754 | 470 | 1,224 | 12 | 262 | 3 | - | - |
| Ballimena, | 1. Ballymena, <br> 2. Galgorm, <br> 3. Ahoghill, <br> 4. Portglenone, <br> 5. Clogh, <br> 6. Broughshane, <br> 7. Glenwhirry, <br> 8. Toome, | 2 | 1 |  | - | $\begin{array}{llll}37 & 8 & 6\end{array}$ | $16 \quad 00$ | 3113 | 80 | 0 | - |  | 110 | - | 6112 | 1541011 | 2,212 | 396 | 2,608 | 1 | 174 | 3 | 20 | 17 |
|  |  | 9 | 2 |  | - | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 2 & 0\end{array}$ | 1400 | $2 \begin{array}{lll}2 & 9 & 7\end{array}$ | 70 | 00 | - |  | 170 | , | 440 | 110157 | 2,454 | 202 | , 656 |  | 340 | - |  | - |
|  |  | 3 3 3 | 1 |  | - | 26 6 0 <br> 29 18 10 | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 0 & 0 \\ 19 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 19 & 7\end{array}$ | 70 | ${ }^{0} 0$ | - |  | ${ }_{11}{ }^{1} 0$ |  | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 2 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}110 & 8 & 5\end{array}$ | 489 | 188 | ${ }_{1}^{677}$ | 4 | 96 | $\bar{\square}$ | - | - |
|  |  | 3 4 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |  | - | $\begin{array}{lllll}22 & 18 & 10 \\ 16 & 19 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}12 & 0 & 0 \\ 10 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 19 \\ 1 & 17 & 8\end{array}$ | 70 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 0\end{array}$ | - |  | 110 | - | 0 1 1 8 | 1196 | 771 | 238 | 1,009 | 2 | 213 | 2 | - | - |
|  |  | 3 | 2 |  | - | $17 \begin{array}{llll}17 & 5\end{array}$ | 1300 | 0196 | 70 | 0 | - |  | 20 | 0 - | 020 | $\begin{array}{llll}103 & 7 & 2\end{array}$ | 446 | 179 | 625 | 1 | $81$ | Z | - | - |
|  |  | 3 | 2 |  | - | ${ }_{6}^{6} 445$ | $16 \quad 00$ | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 8 & 3\end{array}$ | 70 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 0\end{array}$ | - |  | $\stackrel{0}{2} 0$ | - | $017 \quad 5$ | 96101 | 279 | 156 | 435 | - | 78 | - | - | - |
|  |  | 3 | 1 |  | - | 1930 | 700 | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 7 & 3\end{array}$ | 70 |  | - |  |  | - | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ | $10717 \quad 3$ | 377 | 188 | 565 | - | 123 | - |  |  |
|  |  | 23 | 11 |  | 8 | 149711 | $97 \quad 00$ | 17121 | 570 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 0\end{array}$ | - |  | 520 | 0150 | $\begin{array}{llll}17 & 1 & 9\end{array}$ | 903169 | 5,533 | 1,701 | 7,234 | 10 | 1,164 | 5 | 20 | 17 |
| Ballymoney | 1. Ballymoney, . <br> 2. Dervock, <br> 3. Castlequarter, <br> 4. Dirraw, . <br> 5. Kilrea, | 4 | 1 |  |  | 3588 | 13100 | 1192 | 95 | 0 | - |  |  | 126 | 610 | 15318 | 936 | 236 | 1,172 | - | 87 | 2 | S0 | 5 |
|  |  | 5 | i |  | - | 15147 | ${ }^{6}$ | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 4 & 8\end{array}$ | 75 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 0\end{array}$ |  |  | 80 | - | 5174 | 11116 | 158 | 190 | 348 |  | 104 | - |  |  |
|  |  | 5 | 1 |  | - | 38126 | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 0 & 0 \\ 8 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & \\ 0\end{array}$ | 89 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 0\end{array}$ | - |  | 70 | - 0 0 10-6 | 4.00 | 145 | 180 | 127 | 307 | 1 | 85 | - | - | - |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | 1 2 |  |  | 725 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 3 & 7 \\ 0 & 4 & 2\end{array}$ | 85 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0\end{array}$ | - |  |  | $0^{0} 10 \quad 6$ | $\begin{array}{lll}4 & 8 & 3 \\ 5 & 5 & 6\end{array}$ | 109 4 9 <br> 109 9 8 | 784 |  | 323 938 | 2 | 115 | - |  |  |
|  |  | 22 | 6 |  | - | $9618 \quad 2$ | 39100 | $316 \quad 74$ | 434 | 0 | - |  | 270 | 236 | 25121 | 629 0-4 | 2,259 | 799 | 3,088 | 3 | 596 | 2 | 30 | 5 |
| Belfast, . | 1. Belfast, <br> 2. Shankhill, <br> 3. Ballymacarrett <br> 4. Hollywood, |  |  |  |  | 47747 | $60 \quad 00$ | 314114 | 450 |  | 206 |  |  | 19150 | 6384 | $1,408 \quad 8 \quad 10$ | 11,725 | 4,192 | 15,917 |  |  |  |  | - |
|  |  | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 4 |  | - | 80 4 6 <br> 49   |  | 912 | 262 | 5111 | - |  | 100 | 2100 | 111411 | 4291611 | 2,313 | 769 | 3,082 | 1 | 245 | 4 | - | - |
|  |  | 2 | 1 |  |  | $4914{ }^{8}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}30 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 5 6661 | 120 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 0 \\ 0\end{array}$ |  |  | 0 | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 0 & 0 \\ 2\end{array}$ | $2017 \quad 7$ | 229189 | 2,280 | 559 | 2,839 | 3 | 74 | - |  | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 32610 | 150 | $4 \begin{array}{llll}4 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ | 90 |  | - |  |  | 2100 | $5 \quad 63$ |  | 261 | 2.88 | 519 |  | 61 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 12 | 8 | 11 | 1 | $644 \quad 10 \quad 7$ | $153 \quad 94$ | 53168 | 922 | 511 | 206 | 61 | 1090 | 028150 | 10171 | 2,21910 7 | 16,579 | 5,778 | 22,357 | 6 | 2,352 | 7 | - | - |
| Larne, | 1. Glenarm, <br> 2. Larne, <br> 3. Ballynure, <br> 4. Ballycarry, <br> 5. Carrickfergus, |  |  |  |  | 9163 | 1000 | 11010 |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 774 | 122145 | 199 | 156 | 355 |  | 103 |  | - |  |
|  |  | 4 | 1 | 1 | - | 22190 | $10 \quad 00$ | 1184 | 90 | 0 | - |  | 80 | $0 \cdot 410 \quad 0$ | 6 6 3 | 143111 | 871 | 249 | 1,120 | - | 130 | 2 | - | - |
|  |  | 3 | 1 |  | - | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 5 & 10 \\ 1 & 7 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 11 & 2 \\ 1 & 7 & 9\end{array}$ | 70 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 0\end{array}$ | - |  | 20 | $0-$ | 218 6 | $\begin{array}{llll}82 & 15 & 6 \\ 87 & 17 & 7\end{array}$ | 44 | 91 | 135 | - | 75 | - |  | - |
|  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  | 5011 <br> 1 | ${ }^{4} 1000$ | ${ }_{2}^{1}$ | 70 |  | - |  | ${ }_{6} 6$ | 01100 | ${ }^{4} 1930$ | $\begin{array}{r}87 \\ 177 \\ \hline 17 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 50 | 103 | 158 | 2 | 89 | - |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 13 | 5 |  |  | 8519 | 3900 | 815 | 110 |  | - |  |  | 055100 | $40 \quad 2 \quad 8$ | $614 \quad 79$ | 2,333 | 981 | 3,314 | 2 | 558 | 2 | - | - |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Belfast Union.-By Order dated 18th February, 1862, the Districts of Ballygomartin, Whitehouso, and Carmoney, were united into one Dispensary Distriet, named the Shankhill Dispensary District, talking effect on the 26 th March, 1862.

No. 2.-Dispensary Distriots, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions,-continued.


|  | y or Cavan. 1 Pailieborough, 2. Shercock, 3. Kingscourt, 4. Crossbane, 5. Termon, | 5 2 3 1 1 1 | 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 | 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 |  | (rrrr $\begin{array}{rrr}64 & 19 & 3 \\ 20 & 5 & 4 \\ 21 & 5 & 4 \\ 5 & 0 & 8\end{array}$ | (rrr $\begin{array}{rrr}8 & 0 & 0 \\ 12 & 10 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | (rrrr | 90 <br> 87 <br> 70 <br> 00 <br> 30 | 0 0 <br> 14 9 <br> 0 0 <br> 0 0 <br> 0 0 | E- | 5 0 <br> $1-8$ 0 <br> 3 - |  | $\begin{array}{ccc}2 & 8 & 6 \\ 4 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | [175 $\begin{array}{ccc}11 & 9 \\ 126 & 10 & 6 \\ 103 & 5 & 2 \\ 41 & 14 & 2 \\ 39 & 13 & 6\end{array}$ | 577 440 519 197 207 | $\begin{gathered} 294 \\ 134 \\ 169 \\ 41 \\ 22 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 871 \\ & 574 \\ & 688 \\ & 238 \\ & 229 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 4 \\ -\quad 3 \\ -\quad 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 210 \\ 19 \\ 48 \\ 6 \\ 42 \end{array}$ | 2 1 1 - - | 20 <br> - <br>  <br> - | 7 - $=$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 12 | 5 | 5 | - | 111107 | 38100 | 7189 | 307 | $14 \quad 9$ | - | 90 | 5126 | 6886 | $486 \quad 15 \quad 1$ | 1,940 | 660 | 2,600 | 8 | 325 | 4 | 20 | 7 |
| Bawnboy, | 1. Ballyconnell, 2. Ballinamore, 3. Swanlinbar, 4. Newtowngore, | 7 6 6 6 | 1 1 1 1 | 1  <br> 1  <br> 1  <br> 1  |  | $\begin{array}{rrrr}19 & 4 & 11 \\ 17 & \overline{7} & 6 \\ 9 & 6 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cccc}7 & 0 & 3 \\ 8 & 0 & 0 \\ 7 & 10 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rlll}0 & 14 & 6 \\ & \bar{c} \\ 0 & \overline{9} & 0\end{array}$ | 80 80 80 75 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0\end{array}$ | z | 1 - 0 | - | $\begin{array}{rrrr}6 & 3 & 6 \\ 4 & 14 & 6 \\ 4 & 4 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}114 & 3 & 2 \\ 92 & 14 & 6 \\ 109 & 1 & 6 \\ 92 & 15 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 379 \\ & 191 \\ & 155 \\ & 269 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 133 \\ 148 \\ 74 \\ 95 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 512 \\ & 339 \\ & 299 \\ & 364 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 6 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 76 \\ -27 \end{array}$ | 3 - - | - | $\overline{-}$ |
|  |  | 25 | 4 | 4 |  | $4518 \quad 7$ | 27103 | 13 | 315 | 0 | - | 10 | - | $18 \quad 20$ | $40814 \quad 4$ | 994 | 450 | 1,444 | 25 | 103 | 3 | - | - |
| Cavan, | 1. Arvagh, | 4 | 1 | 1 |  | $30 \quad 5 \quad 6$ | 600 | 178 | 65 | 0 0 | - | 10 | 1106 | $3{ }^{3}$ | 10871 | 378 | 146 | 524 | 2 | 39 | 1 |  |  |
|  | 2. Bellananagh, | 4 | 1 | 1 |  | 2440 | 500 | 0110 | 60 | 00 | - | - | 0106 | 6166 | $\begin{array}{llll}97 & 2 & 0\end{array}$ | 276 | 83 | 859 | - | 12 | $\underline{-}$ | - | - |
|  | 3. Ballyhaise, . | 5 | 1 |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}30 & 0 & 8\end{array}$ | 900 | 0111 | 65 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 0\end{array}$ | - | 60 | 1106 | $6{ }_{6}^{6} 5$ | $\begin{array}{llll}118 & 7 & 6\end{array}$ | 330 | 249 | 579 | 1 | 129 | - |  | - |
|  | 4. Belturbet, . | 5 | 1 | 1 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}34 & 3 & 3 \\ 17 & 0 & 7\end{array}$ | $8-0$ |  | 65 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 0 \\ 0\end{array}$ | - | 70 | 6106 | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 4 & 1\end{array}$ | 1198811 | 587 | 148 | 735 | 3 | 138 |  |  | - |
|  | 5. Cavan, . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 4 | $1$ | 1. |  | $\begin{array}{llll}17 & 0 & 7 \\ 14 & 11 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}8 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0} 11111$ | 80 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0\end{array}$ | - | ${ }_{1}^{1} 10$ | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 0 & 6\end{array}$ | 4140 | $\begin{array}{llll}113 & 6 & 2 \\ 105 & 1 & 2\end{array}$ | 491 | 244 | 735 | 3 | 113 | - |  | - |
|  | 6. Killeshandra, | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}14 & 11 & 7 \\ 19 & 15 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 11 & 1 \\ 0 & 11 & 1\end{array}$ | 65 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{rr}13 & 0 \\ 3 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cccc}3 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 10 & 6\end{array}$ | 3180 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}105 & 1 & 2 \\ 89 & 17 & 4 \\ 18 & \end{array}$ | 481 638 | 135 | 616 902 | 2 | ${ }_{2} 111$ | $\overline{1}$ | - | - |
|  | 8. Stradone, | 4 | 1 | 1 |  | $28 \quad 30$ | 6100 | 0111 |  |  | - | 50 | 0106 |  | $110 \quad 010$ | 563 | 107 | 670 | 12 | 160 | - | - | - |
|  |  | 33 | 8 | 8 |  | 19844 | 45100 | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 5 & 2\end{array}$ | 525 | 0 | - | $36 \quad 0$ | 1640 | 3576 | 861110 | 3,744 | 1,376 | 5,120 | 23 | 957 | 2 | - | - |
| Cootehill, | 1. Cootehill, | 4 | 2 |  |  | 34.303 | 16100 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 15 & 4\end{array}$ | 85 |  | - |  | - | - 0 | $\begin{array}{llll}149 & 8 & 7\end{array}$ | 895 | 304 | 1,199 |  | 318 | - | - | - |
|  | 2. Dawsongrove, | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{lllll}32 & 2 & 11 \\ 33 & 11 & 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}12 & 0 & 0 \\ 13 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lrrr}3 & 8 & 4 \\ 1 & 13 & 2 \\ 0 & 1\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 0 \\ 7 & 0\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{rrrr}0 & 9 & 0 \\ 1 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ | 120 $\begin{array}{rrr}0 & 3 \\ 141 & 15 & 1\end{array}$ | 700 | 186 | 586 903 |  | 56 89 | - |  | - |
|  | 4. Tullyvin, |  |  |  |  | 38 6 4 |  |  |  |  | - |  | - | 1 6 1 166 | 125 8811 | 654 | 152 | 806 | 17 | 106 | - |  | - |
|  |  | 19 | 7 | 4 | - | $\begin{array}{llll}138 & 4 & 5\end{array}$ | 4850 | $6 \quad 711$ | 310 | 0 0 | - | 250 | - | 8156 | 5361210 | 2,677 | 817 | 3,494 | 17 | 569 | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 5 | $1$ | 1. |  | $\begin{array}{llll}14 & 1 & 3 \\ 11 & 13 & 2\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 15 & 0\end{array}$ | 70 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 0\end{array}$ | - | - ${ }^{-1}$ | - | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 6 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}93 & 14 & 5 \\ 40\end{array}$ | 543 | 117 | 660 |  | 117 | 1 |  | - |
|  |  | 5 | 1 |  |  | 1940 | - | $\begin{array}{lrrr}0 & 9 & \\ 0 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ | 70 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0\end{array}$ | - | 10 | - | $\begin{array}{rrrr}2 & 6 & 0 \\ 4 & 19 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}40 \\ 94 & 14 & 12 \\ 9 & 12 & 6\end{array}$ | 152 | 19 | 171 | 3 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\overline{3}$ |  | - |
|  |  | 3 | 1 | , |  | 10128 | 800 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ | 30 | 0 | - | 10 |  | 1100 | 51118 | 141 | 20 | 161 |  | 33 | - |  | - |
|  |  | 7 | 1 | 1 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}48 & 9 & 9\end{array}$ | 600 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 0\end{array}$ | - |  | - | 500 | $12318 \quad 9$ | 1,123 | 121 | 1,241 |  | 82 | 2 |  |  |
|  |  | 21 | 5 |  |  | $104 \quad 010$ | $14 \quad 00$ | 2110 | 255 | 0 | - | 60 | - | 22198 | $40411 \quad 6$ | 2,222 | 331 | 2,553 | 5 | 266 | 6 | - | - |
| = Armagh Union: Armagh and Markethill Districts.-A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | tin |  |



No．2．－Dispensary Distriots，with the Expenses，and Amount of Medioal Relief afforded，in the several Unions，－continued．

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Namb } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Union. } \end{aligned}$ | Nanes <br> or <br> Displensary <br> Districts． |  |  | $\|$No．of <br> Officers <br> nuthor－ <br> ized by <br> Scaled <br> Order． |  |  | Expenses of Year ended 29th September， 1862. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September， 1862. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 镸若量 |  | Salaries． |  | Vaceination Expenses． |  |  | Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \％ | \％${ }^{\text {m }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Medical Officors． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 늘 } \\ & \stackrel{y}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{4} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 去 } \\ \stackrel{y}{5} \\ H \end{gathered}$ |
| Column 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |  | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. |  | 15. | 16. | 17. | 18. | 19. | 20. | 21. | 22. | 23. |
| PROVINCE OF ULSTER－ continued． <br> County or Donegal－con． |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { e } & s . & d\end{array}$ | Ls．d． | e s．$d$ ， | L s．d． | ．s s，d． | \＆s． | £ s．d． | E s．d． | \＆s．$d$ ． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3 | 1 | ， | － | $22 \quad 9 \quad 10$ | 300 | 0123 | $40 \quad 00$ | － | 10 | 200 | 2100 | 71121 | 197 | 26 | 223 | 5 | 7 | － | － | － |
|  | 2．Lahy， | 3 | 1 |  | － | $\begin{array}{lll}16 & 8 & 2\end{array}$ | 5000 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 12 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}60 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | － | 20 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 5100 | 90105 | 414 | 137 | 555 | 4 | 52 | － | － |  |
|  | 3．Donegal， | 5 | 1 |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 4 & 1 \\ 39 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 10 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{llll}60 & 0 & 0 \\ 60 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | － |  | － | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 16 & 2 \\ 5 & 16 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cccc}00 & 2 & 6 \\ 102 & 13 & 10\end{array}$ | 864 | 142 | 1，006 | － | 15 | 1 | － | － |
|  | Dunkineely，． | ${ }^{4}$ | 1 |  | － | 28 00 | $\begin{array}{ccc}5 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 12 & 2\end{array}$ | 70 70 | － | － | － | $4{ }^{510} 0$ | 107131 | 420 | 183 | 60： | － | 18 | － | － |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { DUNFA- } \\ & \text { NAGHY, } \end{aligned}$ |  | 18 | 5 | 5 | － | 11288 | 26100 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 1 & 2\end{array}$ | 29000 | － | 30 | 3 lll | 24129 | 4621111 | 2，355 | 496 | 2，851 | 9 | 162 | 1 | － | － |
|  | 1．Dunfanaghy，${ }_{\text {2．}}$ Crossroads， | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | － | $\begin{array}{cccc}0 & 8 & 1 \\ 0 & 18 & 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 5 & 0 \\ 9 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|lll\|} \hline 0 & 10 & 5 \\ 0 & 10 & 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 80 & 0 & 0 \\ 100 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$ | － | $\begin{array}{rrr}4 & 0 \\ 43 & 0\end{array}$ | － | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 2 & 4 \\ 4 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}99 & 5 & 10 \\ 157 & 9 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 156 \\ & 509 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 154 \end{aligned}$ | 236 663 | 51 2 | ［ 148 | $\overline{2}$ | － | － |
|  |  | 10 | 4 | 2 |  | 1780 | $18 \quad 50$ | $1 \quad 0 \quad 10$ | $180 \quad 00$ | － | $47 \quad 0$ | － | 9224 | $25615 \quad 2$ | 665 | 254 | 919 | 33 | 199 | 2 | － |  |
| Glentifs， | 1．Dangloe， |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lcc}38 & 5 & 1 \\ 57 & 16 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 0 & 0 \\ 9 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 15 & 2 \\ 0 & 15 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}70 & 0 & 0 \\ 60 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | － | － | 200 | 800 | $\begin{array}{lll}125 & 0 & 3 \\ 128 & 1 & 9\end{array}$ | 506 358 | 230 08 | 730 466 |  | 405 | － | － |  |
|  | 2．Glenties， | $\stackrel{5}{7}$ | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ |  |  | 57 16 7 <br> 6 7 5 | 1000 |  | 60 70 | － | － | － | 600 | $\begin{array}{r}128 \\ 93 \\ \hline 6\end{array}$ | 146 | 77 | 45631 | － |  | 1 | － | － |
|  | 4．Ardara， | 5 | 1 |  |  | $14 \begin{array}{lll}15 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cccc}6 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{llll}70 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | － | － | － | － | 91102 | 218 | 146 | 364 | 12 | 53 | － | － |  |
|  | Killybegs， | 2 | 1 |  |  |  | 600 | 0151 | $40 \quad 00$ | － | － |  | 40 | 50151 | 608 | 63 | 671 | 2 | 23 | － | － |  |
|  |  | 27 | 7 | 5 | － | 11742 | 37100 | $\begin{array}{ll}318 & 6\end{array}$ | $310 \quad 00$ | － | － | 200 | $18 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 488128 | 1，830 | 614 | 2，444 | 14 | 481 | 1 | － |  |
| Inishowen， | 1．Carndonagh，． | 4 | 2 |  |  | 25.35 | 1200 | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 11 & 10\end{array}$ | 90000 | － |  | － | 2000 | $13615 \quad 3$ | 452 | 177 | 629 | － | 76 | 1 | － | － |
|  | 2．Clonmany， | 3 | 1 |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}47 & 0 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ccc}90 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | － | 40 | － | 4100 | 15296 | 294 | 98 | 322 | 17 | 180 | 1 | － | － |
|  | 3．Moville， 4．Malin， | 6 4 | 2 | ${ }^{\wedge} 1$ | － | 41 16 4 <br> 31 4 3 | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ 1415 \\ 12 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}1 & 11 & 11 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}120 & 0 & 0 \\ 116 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | － | $\begin{array}{ll}8 & 0 \\ 7 & 0\end{array}$ |  | 300 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}184 & 0 & 3 \\ 170 & 11 & 2\end{array}$ | 811 463 | 297 85 | 1，108 | 1 | 314 58 | 1 | － | － |
|  | 5．Buncrana， | 4 | 1 |  |  | 411810 | 6100 | 2110 | $90 \quad 00$ | － |  | － | 4170 | 15278 | 399 | 220 | 619 | － | 238 | 2 | 12 | 2 |
|  |  | 21 | 8 | 5 | － |  | 47170 | 8 9 4 | 50600 | － | 320 | － | 1470 | 7451610 | 2，351 | 877 | 3，228 | 25 | 866 | 5 | 12 | 2 |



No．2．－Dispensary Distriots，with the Expenses，and Amount of Medical Relief afforded，in the several Unions，－continued．

| Namis <br> or <br> Union． | Names <br> or SpENSARY istricts． |  |  |  |  | Expenses or Year ended 29th Septemmer， 1862. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Medical Relief afforded in Yiear ended 30th September， 1862. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Salaries． |  | Vacoination Expenses． |  |  |  | Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Medical Officers． |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 莳 } \\ & \text { \# } \\ & \stackrel{0}{4} \\ & ~ \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{⿺ 𠃊}}{\stackrel{y}{4}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Column 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. |  | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | 15. | 16. | 17. | 18. | 19. | 20. | 21. | 22. | 23. |
| PROVINCE OF ULSTER－ continued． <br> County of Down－con． Newry，．1．Newry，． <br> 2．Warrenpoint， <br> 3．Rathfriland，． <br> 4．Mullaghglass， <br> 5．Mountnorris， <br> 6．Meigh， <br> 7．Forkhill， <br> 8．Donaghmore， <br> 9．Pointzpass， |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll} \pm & s . & d\end{array}$ | £s．d．   <br>    <br> 14 0  | f s． $\mathrm{S}^{\text {d }}$ | Es．d． | f s．$d$ ． | \＆s． |  | e $s$. $d$ <br> 13   <br>    | $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { E } & \text { s．} & \text { d．} \\ \\ 20 & 19 & \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 1 | a1 ${ }^{2}$ |  | $\begin{array}{llll}51 & 4 & 11 \\ 12 & 6 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}14 & 0 & 0 \\ 10 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}2 & 18 & 8 \\ 0 & 14 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}150 & 0 & 0 \\ 80 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | － | $\begin{array}{ll}9 & 0 \\ 3 & 0\end{array}$ | 0 | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 9 & 4 \\ 15 & 17 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}240 & 12 & 11 \\ 122 & 15 & 9\end{array}$ | 1，190 | 794 330 | 1，984 | $\stackrel{2}{8}$ | 210 | 1 | 5 |  |
|  |  | 4 | 1 | 1 | $=$ | 18123 | 9 000 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}75 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | － | 70 | 0 | 7 7 18 0 | $11715 \quad 3$ | 341 | 192 | 533 | 1 | 155 | 2 | － | － |
|  |  | 3 | 1 | ${ }^{1} 1$ | － | 1037 | $8 \quad 00$ | 016 | $80 \quad 00$ | － |  |  | 12100 | 111104 | 270 | 296 | 566 |  | 103 | 2 | － | － |
|  |  | 3 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | ， |  | 6190 | $\begin{array}{lll}15 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 0 | $80 \quad 00$ | － | 6 3 | 0 | 6106 | $\begin{array}{llll}115 & 3 & 6 \\ 111 & \end{array}$ | 395 | ${ }^{166}$ | ${ }^{561}$ |  | 64 | － | － | － |
|  |  | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 1 | 1 | － | 131811 | 8800 | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 12 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}80 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | － | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 0 \\ 6\end{array}$ | 0 － | 6 0 <br> 18  | 111118 | 737 | 287 | 1，024 | － | 146 | 1 | － | － |
|  |  | $\stackrel{2}{3}$ | 1 |  |  | 13178 | 8100 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ | 80 | － | ${ }_{6}^{6} 0$ | 15 | ${ }^{3} 12{ }^{6}$ | 112818 | 454 | 179 | ${ }^{633}$ |  | 101 | － | － | － |
|  |  | 3 1 | 1 |  |  | 1712 13 14 | $\begin{array}{rrrrr}11 & 0 & 0 \\ 8 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | （0 10 4 <br> 0 14 8 | $\begin{array}{llll}60 & 0 & 0 \\ 70 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | － | $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0\end{array}$ | $0{ }^{1} 1000$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 4 & 6 \\ 0 & 9 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llrr}92 & 6 & 10 \\ 94 & 18 & 3\end{array}$ | 391 355 | 129 | 520 47.5 | 1 | 32 49 | － | － |  |
|  |  | 22 | 10 | 10 | － | 1588 | 91100 | 7190 | $755 \quad 00$ | － | $38 \quad 0$ | $210 \quad 0$ | 65149 | 1，119 30 | 4，770 | 2，493 | 7，263 | 12 | 927 | 7 | 5 | 6 |
| Newtown－ ARDS， | 1．Newtownards， | 3 | 1 |  | － | 82180 | $\begin{array}{llll}10 & 0 & 0 \\ 8 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 6 6 6 <br> 2 1  | 120 0 0 <br> 68 19  | － |  | ¢ 0015 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 2 & 10 \\ 2 & 3\end{array}$ | 225 | 3，358 | 851 | 4，209 | 2 | 248 |  | － | － |
|  | 2．Comber， | 3 <br> 3 | 1 |  |  | $\begin{array}{rrr}46 & 13 & 9 \\ 17 & 1 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}8 & 0 & 0 \\ 9 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ |  | 66 80 80 192 | － |  | 0 ${ }^{2} 2151506$ | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 3 & 10 \\ 2 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | 13513 125 12 | 1,011 404 | 161 | 1，235 |  | 149 |  | － |  |
|  | 4．Grey Abbey， | 4 | 2 | 1 | － | $\begin{array}{llll}48 & 2 & 4\end{array}$ | ${ }_{9} 900$ | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 3 & 11\end{array}$ | 90 | － | $\begin{array}{cc}9 & 0\end{array}$ | － 0150 | 51511 | $16717 \quad 2$ | 1，567 | 377 | 1，944 | 10 | 217 | － | － |  |
|  | 5．Donaghadee， | 2 | 1 |  | － | 20126 | $7{ }^{7} 00$ | 2112 | $80 \quad 00$ | － | 70 | － 01818 | 4126 | $12214 \quad 2$ | 724 | 391 | 1，115 |  | 146 | － | － |  |
|  | 6．Bungor， | 1 | 1 |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}63 & 8 & 8\end{array}$ | $10 \quad 00$ | 3106 | $90 \quad 00$ | － |  | 0 0186 | 400 | 174178 | 1，184 | 271 | 1，455 |  | 75 | 1 | － |  |
|  |  | 16 | 7 | 6 | － | 278169 | 53100 | $21 \quad 96$ | 526192 | － | 420 | 7 7 6 | $\begin{array}{llll}22 & 0 & 1\end{array}$ | 95230 | 8，248 | 2，275 | 10，523 | 12 | 976 | 3 | － |  |
| County o Enniskil－ LEN， |  | 7 | 1 | 1 |  | 421410 | 1200 | 1103 |  | － | $20 \quad 0$ | 0 $010 \quad 6$ | 6113 | $183 \quad 610$ | 818 | 397 | 1，215 | 4 | 458 | 4 | － | － |
|  |  | 6 | 2 | 1 | － | 21113 | 10100 | 0 13 B | $80 \quad 00$ | － |  | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 10 & 6\end{array}$ | ， | 113 5 5 | 306 | 172 | 478 | 3 | 184 | 1 | － | － |
|  |  | 3 | 1 | 1 | － | 6168 | 7100 | 0116 | 60 00 | － | 30 | 0 0106 | － | $\begin{array}{llll}78 & 8 & 8\end{array}$ | 244 | 53 | 297 | 7 | 29 | － | － | － |
|  |  | 8 | 1 | 1 | － | 8186 | 9150 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 10 & 6\end{array}$ | 80800 | － | 40 | － 0010 | 2100 | 106 | 370 | 57 | 427 | 6 | 66 | － | － | － |
|  |  | 10 | 2 | 1 | － | 321110 | 88.50 | 1125 | $\begin{array}{llll}85 & 0 & 0 \\ 80\end{array}$ | － | － | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 10 & 6 \\ 0 & 10\end{array}$ | 12 0 0 | 139199 | 600 | 153 | 753 | 8 |  | － |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  | $22 \quad 5 \quad 8$ | $10 \quad 00$ | $014 \quad 0$ | 80 | － | 10 | $0 \cdot 106$ | 66 | 12016 | 338 | 100 | 438 | 17 | 40 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 42 | 8 |  | － | 134189 | $58 \quad 00$ | 5122 | $485 \quad 00$ |  | $28 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ | $27 \quad 710$ | $742 \quad 19$ | 2，676 | 932 | 3，608 | 45 | 777 | 5 |  | － |



No. 2.-Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Rehibf afforded, in the several Unions,-continued.



No. 2.-Dispensary Distriots, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medioal Relief afforded, in the several Unions,-continued.

| Name <br> or <br> Union. | Names <br> or <br> Dibpensary <br> Districts. |  |  |  |  | Expenses of Yeat endid 29th September, 1869. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Salaries. |  | VaceinationExpenses. |  |  |  | Number of New Casesattended and registered during the year. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1{ }^{\text {E }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Medical Officers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{5}{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Column 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. |  | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | 15. | 16. | 17. | 18. | 19. | 20. | 21. | 22. | 23. |
| PROVINCE OF ULSTERcontinued. County or Tyrone-con. |  |  |  |  |  |  | E s. $d$. | \& s.d. | Es.d. | ts. ${ }_{\text {s. }}$ | ¢ s. d. |  | s. d. | $\text { f.s. } d \text {. }$ | \& s. ${ }_{\text {c }}$ d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1. Omagh,. . | 9 | ${ }_{2}$ | ${ }^{21}$ |  | $\begin{array}{llll}39 & 3 \\ 11 & 8 & 8 \\ 1 & 5 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}1810 & 0 \\ 7 \\ 7 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 12 & 5 \\ 1 & 6 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}115 & 0 & 0 \\ 90 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | - |  | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 10 & 0 \\ 3 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ |  | 216 $\begin{array}{lll}216 & 3 & 2 \\ 128 & 9 & 1\end{array}$ | 1,111 | 490 | 1,601 1,070 |  | 423 <br> 108 |  |  | - |
|  | 2. Fintona, | 4 | 1 | 1 |  | $\begin{array}{cccc}19 & 5 & 4 \\ 8 & 15 & 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}7 & 10 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |  | crar 80 80 000 | - | ${ }^{3} \mathrm{O}$ |  |  | 128 $\begin{array}{ccc}128 & 9 & 1 \\ 99 & 10 & 4 \\ 100 & 1\end{array}$ | 773 <br> 45 <br> 209 | 113 | 1,070 |  | 145 | 3 | - | - |
|  | 4. Drumquin, 5. Sixmilecross, | 9 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 1 |  | $19 \begin{array}{lll}19 & \overline{5} & \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}61 & 10 & 0 \\ 9 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | [ $\begin{array}{cccc}0 & 10 \\ 0 & 16 & 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}80 & 0 & 0 \\ 90 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{ll}7 \\ 7 & 0 \\ 7 & 0\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{cccc}2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 15 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 8 & 1\end{array}$ | 105 1 9 <br> 127 5 2 | ${ }^{269}$ | ${ }_{217}^{102}$ | 371 815 |  |  |  | - | - |
|  |  | 33 | 8 |  |  | 86101 | 46100 | 522 | 45500 | - | 350 | 10140 | $3713 \quad 3$ | 67696 | 3,208 | 1,219 | 4,425 | 9 | 920 | 8 |  |  |
| Strabane, | 1. Dunnamanagh 2. Strabane, | 5 4 | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | $\mathrm{b}_{1}$ $\mathrm{~b}_{1}$ $\mathrm{~b}_{1}$ |  | $\begin{array}{llll}16 & 17 & 9 \\ 28 & 16 & 1 \\ 28\end{array}$ | ${ }^{9} 60$ | 17rr\|r | 80 80 80 000 | Z | $\begin{array}{rr}3 & 0 \\ 10 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 7 & 6 \\ 1 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | [4 1  <br> 17 10 6 <br>  10 6 | $\begin{array}{llll}115 & 8 & 0 \\ 139 & 8 & 3 \\ 129 & 8 & 1\end{array}$ | 551 | 143 234 | 7864 | - | $\begin{array}{r}82 \\ 362 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - | - | - |
|  | 3. Newtn.Stowart | 5 | 1 | $\mathrm{c}_{4}$ |  |  | 8 12100 120 | 2 2 1 1 15 | $\begin{array}{llll}80 & 0 & 0 \\ 80 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |  | $4^{-}-$ | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & - \\ 0\end{array}$ | - 4101010 | 123 $\begin{array}{lll}12 & 1 \\ 141 & 3 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 649 \\ 745 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{2}^{269}$ | 918 988 | ${ }_{6}^{2}$ | 111 |  | = | - |
|  | Raphoe, | 5 | 2 |  |  | 22122 | 1450 | 2154 | $80 \quad 00$ |  |  |  | 12116 | 1324 | 308 | 241 | 549 | 7 | 61 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 24 | 8 | 5 | - | 122145 | 4410 | $11 \begin{array}{lll}11 & 3\end{array}$ | $400 \quad 00$ | - | 170 | 276 | 54.54 | 651116 | 2,773 | 1,124 | 3,897 | 15 | 754 | - | - | - |
| PROVINCE OF MUNSTER. County of Clare. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underbrace{\substack{\text { baliz }}}_{\text {baghene }}$ | 1. Ballyvaghan, | 11 | 2 | 1 |  | 20196 | 4100 | - | 75168 | - | - | - | - | 10162 | 505 | 119 | 624 |  | 32 | - |  |  |
|  |  | 11 | 2 |  | - | 20196 | 4100 | - | 75168 | - | - | - | - | 10162 | 505 | 119 | 624 | - | 32 | - | - | - |
| Corroyin, | 1. Corrofin, | 0 | 2 |  |  | 43134 | 400 | 014 | $90 \quad 00$ |  |  |  | 019 | 1467 | 1,046 | 176 | 1,222 | - | 78 | - |  |  |
|  |  | 9 | 2 |  | - | 43134 | 400 | 0146 | $90 \quad 00$ | - |  |  | 0198 | 1467 | 1,046 | 176 | 1,222 | - | 78 | - | - |  |

## Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

| Ennis, |  | 1 5 5 6 | 2 <br> 2 <br> 1 <br> 3 | 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 | - <br> $=$ <br> $=$ <br> - | $\left\|\begin{array}{rrrr}69 & 4 & 2 \\ 14 & 8 & 10 \\ 9 & 19 & 4 \\ 44 & 17 & 7\end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{rrrr}8 & 5 & 0 \\ 13 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 20 & 0 & 0\end{array}\right\|$ | \|rrr| $\begin{array}{rrrr}5 & 7 & 9 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 15 & 5 \\ 0 & 18 & 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}200 & 0 & 0 \\ 89 & 12 & 6 \\ 90 & 0 & 0 \\ 110 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\underline{\square}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc}7 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0\end{array}\right\|$ | 0 10 6  <br> 0 10 6  <br> 0 10 8  <br> 0 10 6 1 | 1 2 6 <br> 1 14 11 <br> 3 0 0 <br> 14 10 2 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{rrr} 284 & 19 & 11 \\ 120 & 8 & 1 \\ 110 & 5 & 3 \\ 192 & 17 & 2 \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,279 \\ 539 \\ 586 \\ 996 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 614 \\ 126 \\ 76 \\ 254 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,893 \\ 665 \\ 662 \\ 1,250 \end{array}$ | $\mathrm{Z}_{1}$ | 131 <br> 68 <br> 26 <br> 66 | 2 - - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 20 | 8 | 5 | - | 131911 | 46150 | $\begin{array}{llll}8 & 3 & 5\end{array}$ | 489126 | - | $10 \quad 0$ | 220 | $20 \quad 77$ | $70810 \quad 5$ | 5,400 | 1,070 | 6,470 | 1 | 231 | 2 | - | - |
| Ennistymon | 1. Roadford, <br> 2. Ennistymon, <br> 3.MiltownMalbay | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 6 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 |  | $\begin{array}{rrrr}37 & 7 & 9 \\ 14 & 19 & 5 \\ 35 & 12 & 5\end{array}$ | [16 $\begin{array}{rrrr}16 & 0 \\ 11 & 0 & 0 \\ 14 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cccc}5 & 7 & 1 \\ 5 & 16 & 6 \\ 3 & 19 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}80 & 0 & 0 \\ 90 & 5 & 8 \\ 80 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | - | ${ }^{1}-0$ | $\left.\begin{array}{lll} 0 & 10 & 6 \\ 0 & 10 & 6 \\ 0 & 10 & 6 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 4 & 2 & 2 \\ 9 & 19 & 0 \\ 9 & 6 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 144 & 7 & 6 \\ 132 & 11 & 1 \\ 143 & 17 & 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 780 \\ 1,420 \\ 928 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 246 \\ & 336 \\ & 198 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,026 \\ & 1,756 \\ & 1,126 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 97 181 10 | - | - | - |
|  |  | 20 | 6 | 3 |  | 87197 | 411001 | $15 \quad 27$ | $250 \quad 58$ | - | 10 | 1116 | $23 \quad 7 \quad 2$ | $42016 \quad 6$ | 3,128 | 780 | 3,908 | 1 | 288 | - | - | - |
| KillaDYSERT, | 1. Labasheedn, <br> 2. Bullynacally, | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 1 |  | $\begin{array}{rrrr}36 & 13 & 7 \\ 16 & 2 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}8 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cccc}1 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & 11 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}10910 \\ 85 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ | - | - | 1140 | $\begin{array}{rrr} 0 & 17 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 157 & 18 & 9 \\ 108 & 3 & 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 458 \\ 1,309 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 157 \\ & 132 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 645 \\ 1,441 \end{array}$ |  | 120 | - | - | - |
|  |  | 11 | 3 | 2 |  | $5215 \quad 7$ | $12 \quad 50$ | $115 \quad 2$ | 194100 | - | - | 1140 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 2 & 9\end{array}$ | $266 \quad 26$ | 1,767 | 319 | 2,086 | - | 36 | - | - | - |
| Kilrusif, . | 1. Kilrush, <br> 2. Kilmihil, <br> 3. Cragaknock, <br> 4. Kilkee, <br> 5. Carrigaholt, | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 6 \\ & 7 \\ & 6 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 | - <br> - | $\begin{array}{rrrr}30 & 3 & 3 \\ & \overline{6} & 8 \\ 25 & 14 & 4 \\ 10 & 17 & 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}5 & 0 & 0 \\ 7 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 6 & 8 \\ 10 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{lll\|} \hline 0 & 17 & 8 \\ 0 & 12 & 2 \\ 0 & 12 & 2 \\ 0 & 12 & 2 \\ 0 & 18 & 11 \end{array}\right\|$ | 80 0 0 <br> 80 0 0 <br> 80 0 0 <br> 80 0 0 <br> 80 0 0 | E ב- | $\begin{array}{rrrr}4 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 \\ 11 & 0\end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{lll\|} \hline 0 & 10 & 6 \\ 0 & 10 & 6 \\ 0 & 10 & 6 \\ 0 & 10 & 6 \\ 0 & 10 & 6 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}3 & 16 & 9 \\ 3 & 6 & 8 \\ 0 & 8 & 9 \\ 0 & 9 & 0 \\ 1 & 5 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}119 & 8 & 9 \\ 89 & 9 & 4 \\ 114 & 18 & 1 \\ 96 & 12 & 8 \\ 114 & 12 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 963 \\ 556 \\ 1,649 \\ 818 \\ 1,164 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 329 \\ & 107 \\ & 454 \\ & 175 \\ & 304 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,292 \\ 673 \\ 2,103 \\ 286 \\ 1,468 \end{gathered}$ | $5$ | 340 37 41 254 550 | $\overline{1}$ | - | =- |
|  |  | 27 | 7 | 5 |  | $72 \quad 2 \quad 2$ | 2868 | 3131 | $400 \quad 00$ | - | 190 | 2126 | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 6 & 6\end{array}$ | 5350011 | 5,155 | 1,360 | 6,524 | 5 | 1,222 | 2 | - | - |
| Scarify, . | 1. Mountshannon <br> 2. Feakle, <br> 3. Annacarriga, | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 8 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | - | [rrr $29 \begin{array}{rrr}2 & 4 \\ 12 & 18 & 9 \\ 16 & 3 & 1\end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{rrr} 14 & 10 & 0 \\ 8 & 10 & 0 \\ 13 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{lll} 2 & 5 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & 3 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{lrr} 63 & 10 & 0 \\ 80 & 0 & 0 \\ 60 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{rrr}10 & 0 \\ 11 & 0 \\ 2 & 0\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 16 & 0 \\ 1 & 17 & 6 \\ 2 & 12 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} 120 & 14 & 1 \\ 118 & 4 & 6 \\ 97 & 11 & 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \\ & 370 \\ & 603 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89 \\ 159 \\ 137 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 249 \\ & 522 \\ & 740 \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 284 \\ & 356 \\ & 135 \end{aligned}$ | - | -7 | $\overline{-}$ |
|  |  | 17 | 5 | 3 |  | $58 \quad 4 \quad 2$ | $36 \quad 00$ | 6159 | 203100 | - | 230 | 314 | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 5 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}336 & 9 & 8\end{array}$ | 1,133 | 378 | 1,511 | - | 785 | - | 7 | 5 |
| Tulla, | 1. Tulla, <br> 2. Quin, <br> 3. Kilkishen, | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 6 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | - | $\begin{array}{crr}21 & 6 & 6 \\ 5 & 12 & 9 \\ 18 & 3 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cccc}7 & 0 & 0 \\ 9 & 0 & 0 \\ 7 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{rrr} 0 & 3 & 6 \\ 0 & 3 & 6 \\ 0 & 11 & 6 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{array}{rrr} 80 & 0 & 0 \\ 77 & 19 & 5 \\ 80 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | - | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{lll} 0 & 13 & 2 \\ 0 & 13 & 2 \\ 0 & 13 & 2 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 6 & 7 & 6 \\ 6 & 17 & 6 \\ 7 & 18 & 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 116 & 10 & 8 \\ 102 & 6 & 4 \\ 120 & 16 & 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 494 \\ & 189 \\ & 618 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111 \\ 96 \\ 162 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 605 \\ & 285 \\ & 775 \end{aligned}$ | - | 105 27 84 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 6 | - |
|  |  | 18 | 6 | 3 |  | $45 \quad 2 \quad 4$ | 23100 | 0186 | 237195 | - | 90 | 1196 | 2139 | 339136 | 1,296 | 369 | 1,665 | - | 216 | 2 | 6 | 3 |
| County or Cork. Bandon, . 1. Bandon, <br> 2. Innishannon, <br> 3. Templemartin, <br> 4. Murragh, <br> 5. Kilbrittain, |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 | - - - - | $\begin{array}{rrrr}42 & 5 & 7 \\ 16 & 7 & 6 \\ 10 & 10 & 10 \\ 21 & 6 & 9 \\ 2 & 7 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cccc}8 & 6 & 2 \\ 8 & 0 & 0 \\ 8 & 0 & 0 \\ 8 & 0 & 0 \\ 9 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ | - $=$ - | $\begin{array}{llll}80 & 0 & 0 \\ 80 & 0 & 0 \\ 80 & 0 & 0 \\ 80 & 0 & 0 \\ 70 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 00 <br> - <br> - | $\begin{array}{ll}5 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 \\ - & \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{rrr} 0 & 10 & 6 \\ 0 & 10 & 6 \\ 0 & 19 & 11 \\ 4 & 10 & 6 \\ 0 & 10 & 6 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 15 & 17 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 10 \\ 9 & 0 & 6 \\ 3 & 19 & 9 \\ 1 & 13 & 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 171 & 19 & 7 \\ 113 & 19 & 10 \\ 105 & 11 & 3 \\ 120 & 17 & 0 \\ 84 & 1 & 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,584 \\ 453 \\ 226 \\ 438 \\ 154 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 955 \\ 185 \\ 91 \\ 149 \\ 103 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,839 \\ 588 \\ 917 \\ 587 \\ 257 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -18 \\ 15 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | 228 150 62 91 51 | =- | $\overline{-}$ | $\overline{-}$ |
|  |  | 20 | 6 | 5 | , | $92 \quad 18 \quad 5$ | 41162 | - | $390 \quad 002$ | $0 \quad 00$ | $18 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{llll}7 & 1 & 11\end{array}$ | 261211 | $596 \quad 95$ | 2,855 | 793 | 3,588 | 40 | 582 | - | - | - |


| Name <br> or Union. | Names <br> or <br> Dispensary <br> Districts. |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { No. of } \\ \text { Otmicers } \\ \text { author- } \\ \text { ized by } \\ \text { Sealed } \\ \text { Order. } \end{array}$ |  | Expenses or Year mided 29th September, 1862. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1869. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Salaries. |  | Vaccination Expenses. |  |  |  | Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Medical Officers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Column 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |  | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | 15. | 16. | 17. | 18. | 19. | 20. | 21. | 22. | 23. |
| PROVINCE OF MUNSTER -continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\pm \begin{array}{lll}  & d \end{array}$ | E s.a. | \& s. d. | £ s. $d$. |  | L s. d. | f s. d. | $\sum_{\text {\& }} s . d$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| County <br> Bantry, | 1. Bantry, . <br> 2. Glengarriff, <br> 3. Durrus and Kilcrohane, | 4 | 1 | 1 |  | $13 \quad 27$ | 400 | $1 \begin{array}{ll}1 & 211\end{array}$ | 70163 |  | 30 |  | 930 | 1014 | 969 | 208 | 1,177 |  | 130 | - | - | - |
|  |  | 5 | 1 |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}16 & 7 & 7\end{array}$ | 500 | 0190 | 7000 |  | 70 |  | 6114 |  | 556 | 81 | 637 |  | 178 | - | - | - |
|  |  | 5 | 1 | 1 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}19 & 2 & 2\end{array}$ | 400 | 0126 | $70 \quad 00$ | - | 180 | - | $610 \quad 0$ | $118 \quad 48$ | 364 | 83 | 447 | 1 | 209 | - | - | - |
|  |  | 14 | 3 | 3 |  | $4812 \quad 4$ | 1300 | 2145 | 210163 | - | $28 \quad 0$ | - | 224 | $325 \quad 74$ | 1,889 | 372 | 2,261 | 1 | 517 | - | - |  |
| Castletown | 1. Castletown, <br> 2. Kilcatherine, | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 1 |  | $\begin{array}{cccc}37 & 1 & 4 \\ 33 & 11 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}12 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 5 & 6 \\ 2 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lrrr}80 & 0 & 0 \\ 80 & 13 & 0\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{ll}10 & 0 \\ 17 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & \overline{2} & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 17 & 1 \\ 1 & 18 & 0\end{array}$ | 149 3 11 <br> 139 13 9 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,463 \\ & 1,158 \end{aligned}$ | 299 119 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,762 \\ & 1,277 \end{aligned}$ | 1 1 | 232 20 | - | - |  |
|  |  | 7 | 4 | 2 |  | $70 \quad 13 \quad 1$ | 1600 | 2146 | 160130 | - | $27 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 2 & 0\end{array}$ | 11151 | 288178 | 2,621 | 418 | 3,039 | 2 | 252 | - | - | - |
| Clonakilty, | 1. Rosscarbery, <br> 2. Clonakilty, <br> 3. Timoleague, . | 6 7 | 1 | 1 | - | $\begin{array}{rrrr}11 & 2 & 8 \\ 9 & 15 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 0 15 0 <br> 1 6 0 | $\begin{array}{cccc}75 & 0 & 0 \\ 70 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | - | $3-$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ | ( $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 16 & 0 \\ 5 & 19 & 0 \\ 5 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lrrr}96 & 3 & 8 \\ 92 & 10 & 6 \\ 87 & 11 & 9\end{array}$ | 852 485 181 | 205 237 298 | $\begin{array}{r}1,057 \\ 722 \\ \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | - | 30 | - | - | - |
|  |  | 7 | 1 | 1 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 4 & 2\end{array}$ | 300 | 160 | $70 \quad 00$ |  | 10 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | 871112 | 151 | 238 | 389 |  | 25 | 4 |  |  |
|  |  | 20 | 3 | 3 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}30 & 2 & 4\end{array}$ | $10 \quad 00$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ | 21500 | - | 40 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 12160 | $\begin{array}{llll}276 & 5 & 4\end{array}$ | 1,488 | 680 | 2,168 | - | 55 | 4 | - |  |
| Cork, | 1. Dripsey, <br> 2. Blarney, <br> 3. Carrignevar, <br> 4. Whitechurch, <br> 5. Cork, <br> 6. Carrigaline, <br> 7. Douglas, <br> 8. Ballygarvan, <br> 9. Ballincollig, <br> 10. Queenstown, | 3 4 4 | 1 2 |  | - | $\begin{array}{llll}39 & 1 & 4 \\ 48 & 8 & 9\end{array}$ | 6 14 14 00 | [rrrr | 100 90 000 | - | $10 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 10 & 6 \\ 0 & 10 & 6\end{array}$ | 5 3 6 <br> 16 0 6 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}163 & 4 & 9 \\ 170 & 11 & 2\end{array}$ | 1,121 | 309 | 1,430 1,042 | 4 <br> 3 | 158 | - | - | - |
|  |  | 7 | 4 | 1 | - | 4914 | $\begin{array}{lll}22 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 0 $14 \begin{array}{lll}14 & 5\end{array}$ | 20000 | - | 80 | 0 10 6 | 13 8 8 <br> 20   | 30478 | 1,385 | 257 | 1,642 | - | 142 | - | - | - |
|  |  | 1 | $\frac{2}{5}$ | 1 | $\overline{2}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}16 & 12 & 9 \\ 547 & 4 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}10 & 0 & 0 \\ 6210 & 0\end{array}$ | 1-100 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}81 & 16 & 2 \\ 676 & 9 & 11\end{array}$ | 171154 | $\begin{array}{rr}3 & 0 \\ 73 & 0\end{array}$ | [10cc\| $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 10 & 6 \\ 0 & 10 & 6\end{array}$ | 20 <br> 91 <br> 91 <br> 15193 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}133 & 15 & 1 \\ 1663 & 5 & 1\end{array}$ | [ 482 | 94 6,608 | 576 33,246 | - 6 | 74 1,790 | $\stackrel{7}{3}$ | - | - |
|  |  | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | 1 | - | 24 680 | 13190 | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 19 & 11\end{array}$ | 100 10 000 | 17104 | $\begin{array}{rr}5 & 0\end{array}$ | 0 106 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 13 & 1\end{array}$ | 14788 | -957 | +19 | 1,276 | - | 1,48 | 10 | - | - |
|  |  | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | $\begin{array}{lll}28 & 7 & 7\end{array}$ | ${ }^{6} \times 100$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 2 & 5\end{array}$ | 80 | - | 20 | ${ }^{0} 106$ | - 7000 | 12780 | 935 | 176 | 1,111 | - | 17 | 1 | - | - |
|  |  | 3 3 | 1 | 1 | - | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 7 & 0 \\ 20 & 5 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}7 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | [ $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 4 & 11 \\ 1 & 3 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}80 & 0 & 0 \\ 128 & 16 & 0\end{array}$ | - | 50 | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 10 & 6 \\ 0 & 10 & 6\end{array}$ | 2 19 6 <br> 6 1 0 | $\begin{array}{llll}105 & 1 & 11 \\ 166 & 16 & 10\end{array}$ | 243 866 | 182 | 368 1,048 | 4 | 112 | - | - | - |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 30 409 |  |  | $100 \quad 00$ | $80^{-1} 0$ |  | 0 0 10 | 241810 |  | 1,606 | 478 | 2,084 | - | 164 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
|  |  | 28 | 20 | 18 | 3 | 817168 | 1569 | 53 | 163721 | 251154 | 1110 | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | 19919 | $323314 \quad 2$ | 35,128 | 8,695 | 43,823 | 18 | 2,780 | 17 | 2 | 2 |



[^14]No. 2.-Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Madionl Renief afforded, in the several Unions,-continued.



No. 2.-Dispensary Distriots, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medioal Relief afforded, in the several Unions,-continued.



No. 2.-Dispensary Distriots, with the Expenses, and Amount of Mrdical Relirf afforded, in the several Unions,-continued.

| Nanes <br> oy <br> Union. | Nambs <br> or <br> Dispensary <br> Districts. |  |  | No. of <br> Omicers <br> author- <br> ized by <br> Sealed <br> Srier. |  | Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1862. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1862. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Salaries. |  | Vaccination Expenses. |  |  |  | Number of New Cases attended and reglistered during the year. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 炭 } \\ & \frac{4}{3} \\ & \frac{2}{8} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Medical Officers. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H } \\ & \text { O } \\ & \text { 品 } \\ & \text { 4 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\sim}{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Column 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | 15. | 16. | 17. | 18. | 19. | 20. | 21. | 22. | 23. |
| PROVINCE OF MUNSTER -continued. County of Tipperary-con. |  |  |  |  |  | f s. d. | £ s. d. | £s.d. | es. d.Es.d. |  | £s. \& s. d. |  | £ s. d. | $x^{1}$ s. ${ }^{\text {d. }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| County or <br> Clogheen, | 1. Caher, <br> 2. Ardfinnan, <br> 3. Clogheen, | ${ }_{6}^{4}$ | ${ }_{2}^{1}$ | 1 |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}10 & 0 & 0 \\ 14 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}1 & 7 & 7 \\ 0 & 5 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}100 & 0 & 0 \\ 100 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{ll}6 & 0 \\ 4 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 8 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 4 & 5 \\ 7 & 6 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}141 & 10 & 9 \\ 137 & 9 & 8\end{array}$ | 967 645 | 312 200 | 1,279 | 1 | 140 96 | $\overline{2}$ |  | 6 |
|  |  | 4 | 2 | al | - | 320001 | 17100 | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $100 \quad 00$ | - |  | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 9127 | $164 \quad 28$ | 1,308 | 176 | 1,484 |  | 64 |  | 1 | 1 |
|  |  | 14 | 5 | 3 | - | $\begin{array}{llll}62 & 8 & 8\end{array}$ | 41100 | 313 | $300 \quad 0$ | - | 120 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 8 & 0\end{array}$ | $20 \quad 3 \quad 0$ | 443 | 2,920 | 688 | 3,608 | 1 | 300 | 3 | 16 | 7 |
| Clonmel, . | 1. Clonmel, <br> 2. Marlfield, <br> 3. Kiltinan, <br> 4. Kilsheelan, <br> 5. St. Mary's, <br> 6. Ballymacarbry, | , | 1 | 1 | - | $\begin{array}{llll}28 & 0 & 2 \\ 21 & & \end{array}$ |  | 31011 | 107100 | $40 \quad 00$ |  | 0120 | $16 \quad 7 \quad 1$ | 20400 | 2,783 | 878 | 3,661 |  | 212 | 6 | - | - |
|  |  | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 2 |  |  | $\begin{array}{rrrr}21 & 18 & 9 \\ 4 & 6 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}15 & 0 & 0 \\ 8 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 8 & 1 \\ 0 & 5 & 7\end{array}$ | 10000 | - | 30 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}14 & 1 & 3\end{array}$ | 155 8 1 <br> 7   | 1,335 | 184 | 1,519 |  | 50 | 2 | - | - |
|  |  | 2 4 4 | 1 |  |  | $\begin{array}{rrrr}4 & 6 & 3 \\ 17 & 0 & 1\end{array}$ | 800 | $\begin{array}{cccc}0 & 5 & 7 \\ 0 & 10 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}54 & 0 & 0 \\ 100 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | - |  | 0 | $\begin{array}{lll}4 & 10 & 5 \\ 416 & 81\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}71 & 2 & 3 \\ 128 & 7 & 21\end{array}$ | 277 <br> 624 | 35 194 | 312 818 | - | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 89 \end{array}$ | $\overline{2}$ | - | - |
|  |  | 2 | 1 |  |  | 41510 | 1200 | 01110 | $\begin{array}{r}80 \\ \hline 0\end{array}$ | - |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 5 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}104 & 13 & 2\end{array}$ | 689 | 244 | 933 |  | 67 | 2 | - |  |
|  |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |  | $7 \quad 49$ | 6100 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 5 & 3\end{array}$ | $60 \quad 00$ |  |  |  | 47101 | 79 | 430 | 49 | 479 | 1 | 56 | - |  |  |
|  |  | 14 | 7 |  | 1 | 8385 | 41100 | 6121 | 501100 | $40 \quad 00$ | 18 | 2120 | $49 \quad 810$ | $74218 \quad 9$ | 6,138 | 1,584 | 7,722 | 1 | 483 | 10 | - |  |
| NENAGH, | 1. Nenagh, <br> 2. Newport, <br> 3. Portroe, <br> 4. Silvermines, <br> 5. Toomevarra, |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}32 & 12 & 8 \\ 17 & 8 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}12 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 5 & 6\end{array}$ | 200000 | - |  | $\begin{array}{lll}2 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $6{ }^{6} 60$ |  |  | 378 | 1,826 |  | 38 | - | - | - |
|  |  | 6 5 | 1 |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}17 & 8 & 3 \\ 22 & 9 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}8 & 0 & 0 \\ 9 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 15 & 6\end{array}$ | 100 100 00 | - |  | $\begin{array}{cccc}3 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}4 & 0 & 0 \\ 7 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cccc}133 & 8 & 3 \\ 146 & 14 & 11\end{array}$ | 1,239 652 | 191 | 1,430 | 5 | 36 95 | - | - | - |
|  |  | 5 | 1 | 1 |  | 4103 | 6 100 | 0880 | 10000 | - |  | 200 | 4110 | 1179 | 351 | 82 | 4333 | 1 |  | - | - |  |
|  |  | 6 | 1 |  |  |  | $10 \quad 00$ | 015 |  |  |  |  | $5 \quad 50$ | 1681511 | 667 | 193 | 860 |  | 14 | - |  |  |
|  |  | 28 | 6 |  |  | 129160 | 450 | 446 | $600 \quad 00$ | - |  | 8100 | $27 \quad 20$ | $82012 \quad 6$ | 4,357 | 1,009 | 5,366 | 6 | 18 | - | - |  |
| Roscrea, . | 1. Rosorea, <br> 2. Shinrone, <br> 3. Bourney, |  | 2 | b2 | - | $\begin{array}{lll}35 & 8 & 9 \\ 32 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}5 & 0 & 0 \\ 10 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|lll\|}1 & 12 & 1 \\ 1 & 17 & 10\end{array}$ | 14000 | - |  | 0106 | 121411 | $\begin{array}{llll}198 & 6 & 3\end{array}$ | 1,155 | 299 | 1,454 |  | 164 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 32 0 0 <br> 36 11 9 | 10 10 0 <br> 14 3 4 | [ $\begin{array}{rrrr}1 & 17 & 10 \\ 1 & 12 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 110 & 0 & 0 \\ 100 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$ |  | 20 | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 10 & 6 \\ 0 & 10 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lrrr}7 & 16 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 165 & 14 & 4 \\ 153 & 18 & 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 563 \\ & 350 \end{aligned}$ | 161 102 | 724 452 | 2 | 84 <br> 57 | 1 | - | - |
|  |  | 21 | 7 |  | - | 1040 | 29134 | 52 | $350 \quad 0$ | - | 50 | 211 | 211011 | 517188 | 2,068 | 562 | 2,630 | 2 | 305 | 4 | 3 | 3 |


| Thurles, <br> Tipperary, | 1. Thurles, <br> 2. Holyoross, <br> 3. Littleton, <br> 4. Moyne, <br> 5. Templemore, <br> 6. Borrisoleigh, | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 3 \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1-1 | $\left\|\begin{array}{rrrr}97 & 3 & 7 \\ 14 & 9 & 4 \\ 12 & 4 & 10 \\ 16 & 11 & 10 \\ 29 & 3 & 6 \\ 35 & 11 & 0\end{array}\right\|$ | \|rrrr|r | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{llll}5 & 1 \\ 1 & 10 & 6 \\ 0 & 14 & 6 \\ 0 & 14 & 6 \\ 1 & 10 & 6 \\ 1 & 13 & 9\end{array}\right.$ | 80 80 0090 | 15 $=00$ $\overline{-}$ $=$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & \overline{0} & 0 \\ 1 & \overline{0} & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 7 13 7 <br> 2 7 0 <br> 4 1 0 <br> 3 6 0 <br> 4 8 7 <br> 3 0 4 <br>    |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,134 \\ 555 \\ 470 \\ 524 \\ 692 \\ 490 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 312 \\ & 137 \\ & 130 \\ & 196 \\ & 257 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,446 \\ 602 \\ 600 \\ 720 \\ 949 \\ 648 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ -\quad 2 \\ -6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ 14 \\ 46 \\ 35 \\ 141 \end{array}$ | $\frac{2}{1}$ <br> $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\overline{-}_{-8}{ }_{8}$ | 3 -1 -1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 22 | 7 |  | 1 | 13541 | $39 \quad 00$ | $11 \quad 410$ | $480 \quad 00$ | $15 \quad 00$ | 50 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $2419 \quad 6$ | $\begin{array}{llll}713 & 8 & 5\end{array}$ | 3,865 | 1,190 | 5,055 | 29 | 317 | 3 | 13 | 4 |
|  | 1. Bansha, <br> 2. Golden, <br> 3. Tipperary, <br> 4. Cappagh, <br> 5. Grean, <br> 6. Emly, | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & 4 \\ & 6 \\ & 4 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |  | - - - - - - - - | $\begin{array}{ccc}40 & 9 & 1 \\ 26 & 7 & 6 \\ 76 & 3 & 9 \\ 72 & 8 & 11 \\ 18 & 5 & 4 \\ 23 & 7 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}13 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 0 \\ 12 & 0 & 0 \\ 18 & 0 & 0 \\ 8 & 0 & 0 \\ 12 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 16 & 4 \\ 2 & 12 & 0 \\ 4 & 11 & 3 \\ 1 & 14 & 6 \\ 1 & 6 & 0 \\ 1 & 8 & 9\end{array}$ | 100 90 000 | = $=$ $=$ - | $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 \\ - & \\ 3 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 0 & 10 & 6 \\ 1 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 10 & 6 \\ 0 & 10 & 6 \\ 0 & 10 & 6 \\ 1 & 13 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 9 & 13 & 6 \\ 7 & 6 & 9 \\ 12 & 17 & 4 \\ 7 & 17 & 10 \\ 8 & 8 & 4 \\ 13 & 0 & 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 168 & 9 & 5 \\ 136 & 6 & 9 \\ 211 & 2 & 10 \\ 200 & 11 & 9 \\ 129 & 10 & 2 \\ 141 & 9 & 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,662 \\ 833 \\ 2,437 \\ 999 \\ 912 \\ 628 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 186 \\ & 147 \\ & 584 \\ & 222 \\ & 185 \\ & 221 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,848 \\ 990 \\ 3,021 \\ 1,221 \\ 1,047 \\ 849 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ -\quad 2 \\ -2 \\ 21 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ 28 \\ 116 \\ 21 \\ 90 \\ 79 \end{array}$ | $\overline{\overline{1}}$ | - - - - | 4 |
|  |  | 30 | 8 |  | , | 25724 | 690 | $14 \quad 810$ | $570 \quad 00$ | - | 130 | $415 \quad 6$ | 594 | $98710 \quad 9$ | 7,471 | 1,495 | 8,966 | 26 | 373 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| County of Waterford. Dungarvan, 1. Ringville, 2. Seskinane, 3. Whitechureh, 4. Dungarvan,. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |  | - | rrrr $\begin{array}{rrr}22 & 8 & 9 \\ 7 & 7 & 3 \\ 11 & 6 & 0 \\ 15 & 12 & 8\end{array}$ | 2rrr $\begin{array}{rrr}2 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 12 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}2 & 5 & 11 \\ 2 & 6 & 2 \\ 1 & 7 & 6 \\ 2 & 9 & 5\end{array}$ | 100 90 0000 | - - | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \\ 8 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 1 & 5 & 6 \\ 2 & 0 & 6 \\ 1 & 6 & 6 \\ 2 & 10 & 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 9 & 8 & 3 \\ 9 & 1 & 6 \\ 6 & 14 & 6 \\ 16 & 5 & 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lrr} 140 & 8 & 5 \\ 120 & 15 & 5 \\ 115 & 6 & 6 \\ 156 & 18 & 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 809 \\ 595 \\ 521 \\ 2,631 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 208 \\ 70 \\ 133 \\ 340 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,017 \\ 665 \\ 654 \\ 2,971 \end{array}$ | 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 84 \\ 68 \\ 292 \end{array}$ | $\overline{1}$ | - | - |
|  |  | 18 | 5 |  |  | 56148 | $22 \quad 20$ | 8190 | $380 \quad 00$ | - | $17 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ | 4110 | $\begin{array}{llll}533 & 8 & 9\end{array}$ | 4,556 | 751 | 5,307 | 2 | 5.16 | 2 | - |  |
| $\underset{\text { Thomas }}{\text { Kilmac- }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{llr}38 & 19 & 10 \\ 18 & 2 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}15 & 10 & 0 \\ 18 & 6 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 0 & 12 & 6 \\ 0 & 13 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 100 & 0 & 0 \\ 100 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}7 & 0 \\ 6 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 10 & 6 \\ 0 & 10 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}1 & 15 & 6 \\ 4 & 6 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}164 & 8 & 4 \\ 147 & 18 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,416 \\ & 1,916 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 280 \\ & 342 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,696 \\ & 2,258 \end{aligned}$ | -5 | $\begin{aligned} & 245 \\ & 208 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | - | - |
|  |  | 16 | 6 |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}57 & 2 & 1\end{array}$ | 33160 | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 5 & 6\end{array}$ | 2000 | - | 130 | 110 | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 1 & 10\end{array}$ | 312 6 | 3,332 | 62 | 3,954 | 5 | 45 | 2 | - |  |
| Lismoride, - | 1. Ballyduff, <br> 2. Cappoquin, <br> 3. Lismore, <br> 4. Tallow, | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 4 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |  | - <br> - <br> - <br> - | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ccc}28 & 3 & 9 \\ 17 & 3 & 7 \\ 25 & 15 & 11 \\ 12 & 9 & 6\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}6 & 10 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & -0 & \\ 5 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}2 & 1 & 9 \\ 1 & 8 & 10 \\ 1 & 7 & 10 \\ 0 & 19 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}98 & 168 \\ 99 & 17 & 0 \\ 100 & 0 & 0 \\ 91 & 13 & 4\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 \\ 3 & 0\end{array}$ | = | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 0 & 7 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 16 & 3 \\ 4 & 18 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} \hline 141 & 12 & 9 \\ 129 & 11 & 8 \\ 136 & 0 & 0 \\ 118 & 0 & 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 642 \\ 1,156 \\ 918 \\ 812 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 106 \\ & 259 \\ & 182 \\ & 106 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 748 \\ 1,415 \\ 1,100 \\ 918 \end{array}$ | - ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ 223 \\ 98 \\ 65 \end{array}$ | $\overline{1}$ | - | - |
|  |  | 16 | 5 |  | - | 83129 | 15100 | $518 \quad 2$ | 39070 | - | 120 | - | 17174 | $\begin{array}{llll}525 & 5 & 3\end{array}$ | 3,528 | 653 | 4,181 | 2 | 45 | 1 | 12 | 5 |
| Waterford, | 1. Waterford, <br> 2. Ullid, <br> 3. Kilmakevoge, <br> 4. Woodstown, <br> 5. Tramore, <br> 6. Kilmeadan, | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 6 \\ & 8 \\ & 5 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1 <br> - <br> - <br> - <br> - <br> - | \|rrr| $\begin{array}{rrr}72 & 7 & 6 \\ 21 & 15 & 2 \\ 40 & 9 & 0 \\ 55 & 9 & 8 \\ 57 & 7 & 7 \\ 22 & 10 & 3\end{array}$ | rrrr $\begin{array}{rrr}28 & 18 & 9 \\ 19 & 0 & 0 \\ 13 & 10 & 0 \\ 19 & 0 & 0 \\ 16 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}3 & 9 & 10 \\ 0 & 14 & 8 \\ 9 & 4 & 5 \\ 6 & 6 & 5 \\ 2 & 8 & 3 \\ 1 & 6 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}100 & 0 & 0 \\ 100 & 0 & 0 \\ 129 & 0 & 10 \\ 100 & 14 & 1 \\ 80 & 0 & 0 \\ 81 & 1 & 10\end{array}$ | 52 100 | $\begin{array}{ll}5 \\ 5 & 0 \\ 8 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|rrr\|} \hline 30 & 1 & 5 \\ & -1 & 6 \\ 6 & 1 & 6 \\ 7 & 15 & 0 \\ 6 & 13 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 287 & 7 & 6 \\ 150 & 9 & 10 \\ 206 & 5 & 9 \\ 194 & 5 & 2 \\ 164 & 9 & 1 \\ 113 & 0 & 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,700 \\ 968 \\ 1,145 \\ 663 \\ 992 \\ 500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 778 \\ & 180 \\ & 212 \\ & 272 \\ & 285 \\ & 234 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,478 \\ 1,148 \\ 1,357 \\ 935 \\ 1,277 \\ 734 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 6 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 232 \\ 140 \\ 87 \\ 154 \\ 85 \end{array}$ | - 1 1 1 1 | - | - $=$ $=$ $=$ |
|  |  | 30 | 10 |  | 5 | 269192 | 1018 | 23.9 | $590 \quad 16 \quad 9$ | 52100 |  | $418 \quad 0$ | $5115 \quad 2$ | $1,115 \quad 17 \quad 7$ | 5,968 | 1,961 | 7,929 | 9 | 744 | 10 | - | - |

No. 2.-Dispensary Distriots, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions,-continued.


a Carlow Union:-A Midwife authorized for ench of the Tullow, Bagenalstown, and Ballickmoyler and Newtown Districts, in addition to the Medical Officers. No Midwife has, however, been appointed for the Tullow Distriet.
appointed for the Tullow Dastrict.
e North Dublin Union: Finglas and Glasnevin Distriet.-A Midwife authorized for this Distriet in addition to the Medical Officer, by Order dated 16 th August, 1862.
Rathdown Union:-In addition to the Medical Officers, two Midwives are authorized for the Dundrum and Glencullen District, and ono Midwifo for cach of the Distriets of Killiney, Kings
town, Bray and Rathmichael, and Powerscourt.
e Celbridge Union: Lucan, Celbridge, and Maynooth Districts.-A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer.

No. 2.-Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions,-continued.


| $\underset{\substack{\text { Thomas } \\ \text { town }}}{ }$ Tows, | 3. Tiscofin, 4. Frestinford, 5. Tullaroan, | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 11 $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1\end{aligned}$ |  | $\|$10 4 1 <br> 8 7 0 <br> 9 17 2 | \|rrrr | ( $\begin{array}{cccc}0 & 16 & 11 \\ 0 & 6 & 1 \\ 0 & 6 & 1 \\ 0 & 6 & 1\end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{rrrr}100 & 0 & 0 \\ 80 & 0 & 0 \\ 75 & 0 & 0\end{array}\right\|$ | - | $2_{2}^{-0}$ | \|ccc|1 10 6 <br> 2 10  <br> 0 18 6 | (rrrr $\begin{array}{ccc}8 & 3 & 11 \\ 5 & 13 & 11 \\ 3 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | \|rrr $\begin{array}{r}130 \\ 106 \\ 106 \\ 95 \\ 95 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 208 \\ & 744 \\ & 263 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ 151 \\ 54 \end{array}$ | 274 895 317 | $-{ }^{1}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 34 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{array}\right]$ | ב- | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 21 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 17146 | 4900 | 9104 | 46500 | $70 \quad 00$ | 190 | $1110 \quad 0$ | 56 | 851183 | 0,149 | 1,566 | 10,715 | 2 | 531 | 8 | - | - |
|  | 1. Graigue, <br> 2. Inistioge, <br> 3. Thomastown, <br> 4. Knocktopher, | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 6 \\ & 7 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 | - | rrrr $\begin{array}{rrr}20 & 3 & 11 \\ 13 & 11 & 1 \\ 12 & 12 & 8 \\ 24 & 2 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 7 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}1 & 0 & 9 \\ 1 & 0 & 9 \\ 1 & 0 & 9 \\ 1 & 11 & 10\end{array}$ |  | Z | $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & \overline{0} & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 2 & 8 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 4 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 183 & 7 & 4 \\ 120 & 15 & 10 \\ 106 & 13 & 11 \\ 134 & 14 & 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,242 \\ 377 \\ 829 \\ 547 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 374 \\ & 278 \\ & 194 \\ & 150 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,616 \\ 849 \\ 1,023 \\ 697 \end{array}$ | ב- | $\begin{array}{r} 83 \\ 20 \\ 100 \\ 75 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1 | - | E- |
|  |  | 27 | 6 | 4 | - | 70100 | 2600 | 4141 | $374 \quad 00$ | - | 100 | $5 \quad 0$ | $5 \quad 7 \quad 2$ | 495113 | 3,189 | 996 | 4,185 | - | 278 | 1 | - | - |
| Urlingaord | 1. Balleen, <br> 2. Johnstown, <br> 3. Urlingford, <br> 4. Kilcooley, | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 |  | $\begin{array}{rrr}12 & 9 & 11 \\ 16 & 16 & 0 \\ 16 & 0 & 7 \\ 19 & 7 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 10 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | = | 80 0 0 <br> 80 0 0 <br> 80 0 0 <br> 80 0 0 | = | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 \\ -\end{array}$ | = | $\begin{array}{crr}4 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 17 & 6 \\ 0 & 17 & 0 \\ 4 & 4 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llr} 100 & 19 & 11 \\ 110 & 13 & 6 \\ 105 & 17 & 7 \\ 108 & 11 & 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 330 \\ & 305 \\ & 653 \\ & 308 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78 \\ & 116 \\ & 120 \\ & 141 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 408 \\ & 421 \\ & 773 \\ & 449 \end{aligned}$ | E- | $\begin{aligned} & 93 \\ & 40 \\ & 81 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | 1 - - | $\overline{-1}$ | $\underline{-}$ |
|  |  | 16 | 4 | 4 |  | 64140 | 10100 | - | 32000 | - | 60 | - | 15186 | $426 \quad 26$ | 1,596 | 455 | 2,051 | - | 227 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| King's County. <br> Edenderay,1.Johnstown, <br> 2. Carbury, <br> 3. Rathangan, <br> 4. Edenderry, <br> 5. Rhode, . <br> 6. Ballyboggan, |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 6 \\ & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | - <br> - <br> - <br> - <br> - |  | 11 0 0 <br> 10 0 0 <br> 8 0 0 <br> 15 0 0 <br> 6 0 0 <br> 6 0 0 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 9 & 1 \\ 0 & 9 & 3 \\ 0 & 9 & 3 \\ 0 & 9 & 3 \\ 0 & 9 & 3 \\ 0 & 9 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}90 & 0 & 0 \\ 111 & 0 & 0 \\ 90 & 0 & 0 \\ 90 & 0 & 0 \\ 90 & 0 & 0 \\ 90 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{cc}4 & 0 \\ - \\ 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0\end{array}$ | [rrr\| $\begin{array}{ccc}0 & 10 & 6 \\ 0 & 10 & 6 \\ 2 & 10 & 6 \\ 1 & 10 & 6 \\ 2 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 10 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 13 & 4 \\ 3 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 123 & 18 & 6 \\ 126 & 17 & 0 \\ 111 & 11 & 6 \\ 123 & 18 & 9 \\ 107 & 18 & 4 \\ 106 & 18 & 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 537 \\ & 424 \\ & 376 \\ & 876 \\ & 291 \\ & 476 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 154 \\ 90 \\ 250 \\ 194 \\ 92 \\ 154 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 691 \\ 514 \\ 626 \\ 1,070 \\ 383 \\ 630 \end{array}$ | $1$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66 \\ & 92 \\ & 55 \\ & 36 \\ & 26 \\ & 66 \end{aligned}$ | - | ב- | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{Z} \\ & \text { } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 29 | 6 | 6 | - | 59115 | 5600 | 2152 | 5610 | - |  | 7130 | $7 \begin{array}{lll}7 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ | 701211 | 2,980 | 934 | 3,914 | 1 | 341 | - |  |  |
| Parsons. Tows, | 1. Parsonstown, <br> 2. Killyon, <br> 3. Kinnitty, <br> 4. Frankford, <br> 5. Banagher, <br> 6. Ferbane, <br> 7. Riverstown, | $\begin{array}{\|r} \hline 2 \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ 5 \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | = | $\begin{array}{\|rrr} 11 & 18 & 8 \\ 9 & 16 & 4 \\ 22 & 1 & 5 \\ 25 & 17 & 11 \\ 36 & 13 & 11 \\ 34 & 4 & 2 \\ 9 & 1 & 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr} 10 & - & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 0 \\ 8 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 0 \\ 8 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{rrr} 0 & 12 & 9 \\ 1 & 0 & 9 \\ 0 & 7 & 6 \\ 0 & 16 & 11 \\ 0 & 10 & 7 \\ 1 & 9 & 6 \\ 0 & 5 & 3 \end{array}\right\|$ | 90 0 0 <br> 52 0 0 <br> 85 0 0 <br> 90 0 0 <br> 100 0 0 <br> 102 17 10 <br> 90 0 0 |  | $\begin{array}{rrr}15 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 \\ 7 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 0 & 10 & 6 \\ 0 & 10 & 6 \\ 0 & 10 & 6 \\ 1 & 10 & 6 \\ 0 & 10 & 6 \\ 0 & 10 & 6 \\ 0 & 10 & 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}7 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 12 & 6 \\ 5 & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 12 & 2 \\ 5 & 10 & 0 \\ 11 & 6 & 9 \\ 6 & 10 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|rrr} \hline 125 & 6 & 0 \\ 80 & 0 & 1 \\ 126 & 5 & 5 \\ 127 & 17 & 6 \\ 149 & 5 & 0 \\ 157 & 8 & 9 \\ 117 & 8 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 390 \\ & 229 \\ & 849 \\ & 606 \\ & 359 \\ & 649 \\ & 205 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129 \\ 32 \\ 111 \\ 145 \\ 221 \\ 130 \\ 81 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 519 \\ & 254 \\ & 960 \\ & 751 \\ & 580 \\ & 779 \\ & 286 \end{aligned}$ | -3 <br> - <br> - <br> - <br> -14 | $\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ 30 \\ 44 \\ 112 \\ 110 \\ 204 \\ 71 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & \overline{2} \\ & \overline{2} \\ & \overline{2} \end{aligned}$ | - - - - | $\overline{-}$ <br> $\overline{-}$ |
|  |  | 39 | 8 | 7 |  | 149142 | $44 \quad 00$ | $5 \quad 3$ | 6091710 | - | 330 | 4136 | $37 \quad 20$ | $88310 \quad 9$ | 3,280 | 849 | 4,129 | 17 | 649 | 6 | 7 | - |
| Tollamore, | 1. Killoughey, <br> 2. Philipstown, <br> 3. Kilbeggan, <br> 4. Clara, <br> 5. Tallamore, | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 6 \\ & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 1 1 1 1 1 | - | rrrr $\begin{array}{rrr}9 & 16 & 0 \\ 23 & 19 & 0 \\ 14 & 3 & 8 \\ 18 & 4 & 7 \\ 26 & 6 & 7\end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{ccc} 11 & 0 & 0 \\ 15 & 10 & 0 \\ 10 & 0 & 0 \\ 10 & 0 & 0 \\ 10 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | [rrr2 5 0 <br> 1 5 10 <br> 1 3 4 <br> 1 5 9 <br> 3 11 9 | $\begin{array}{llll}90 & 0 & 0 \\ 90 & 0 & 0 \\ 90 & 0 & 0 \\ 90 & 0 & 0 \\ 90 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $=$ $=$ - | $\begin{array}{ll}8 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 \\ & \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{lll} 0 & 10 & 6 \\ 0 & 10 & 6 \\ 0 & 10 & 6 \\ 1 & 0 & 6 \\ 1 & 13 & 6 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr} 8 & 19 & 11 \\ 9 & 2 & 0 \\ 10 & 8 & 3 \\ 10 & 2 & 0 \\ 17 & 6 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} \hline 130 & 11 & 5 \\ 146 & 7 & 4 \\ 129 & 5 & 9 \\ 133 & 12 & 10 \\ 152 & 17 & 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 421 \\ 1,050 \\ 568 \\ 885 \\ 2,004 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129 \\ & 265 \\ & 206 \\ & 231 \\ & 260 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 550 \\ 1,215 \\ 774 \\ 1,066 \\ 2,264 \end{array}$ | - 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ 94 \\ 119 \\ 171 \\ 311 \end{array}$ | 1 1 2 1 1 1 | E- | - |
|  |  | 28 | 7 | 5 | - | $\begin{array}{ll}92 & 910\end{array}$ | 56100 | 9118 | $450 \quad 00$ | - | 240 | 456 | $5518 \quad 2$ | $69215 \quad 2$ | 4,878 | 991 | 5,869 | 2 | 749 | 6 | - |  |

No. 2.-Dispensary Distriots, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medioal Relief afforded, in the several Unions,-continued.



No. 2.-Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Rehief afforded, in the several Unions,-continued.



No. 2.-Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medigal Reblefe afforded, in the several Unions,-continued.

| Name <br> or Union. | Names <br> or <br> Dispensary <br> Districts. |  |  | No. ofOfficersauthor-ized bySaledOrder. |  | Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1862. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Medical Relief afforded in Yrar ended 30 th Seftember, 1862. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Salaries. |  | Vaccination Expenses. |  |  |  | Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Medical Officers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{: 3}{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Column 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. |  |  |  | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | 15. | 16. | 17. | 18. | 19. | 20. | 21. | 22. | 23. |
| PROVINCE $\qquad$ <br> County of New Ross, . | OF LEINSTER ontinued. |  |  |  |  | $\pm$ s. $d$. | Es. d. | f s. $d$ | f s. d. | £ s. d. | £ 8. | \& s. d. | \& s. d. | \& s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11. New Ross, |  | 1 |  |  | 8171 | 400 | 05 | $100 \quad 00$ | - |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}12 & 8 & 3\end{array}$ | 1251010 | 930) | 330 | 1,263 |  | 37 |  |  |  |
|  | 2. Old Ross, |  | 2 | a1 |  | 23111 | 11.150 | 176 | $100 \quad 00$ | - | 170 |  | 15.3 | 168 | 794 | 120 | 914 | - | 127 | - | - | - |
|  | 3. Dysartmoon, |  | 3 |  |  | 2566 | 1300 | 0 ? 6 | 122310 | - | - | - | 1063 | 171 4 4 <br> 1   <br> 1   | 551 | 161 | 712 | - | 46 |  | - |  |
|  | 4. St. Mullins, . |  | 1 |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 9 & 8\end{array}$ | 780 | - | 107100 | - | 10 | 0 - | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 4 & 0\end{array}$ | 129118 | 275 | 77 | 352 |  | 6 | 1 | - |  |
|  | 5. Templeudigan | , 4 | , |  |  | 28.504 | ${ }_{9}^{9} 200$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}1 & 0 & 11\end{array}$ | 5000 | - | 30 |  | 3 9 2 <br>  18  <br> 10   | ${ }^{9} 91175$ | 387 | 400 | 427 810 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6. Carrickbyrne, <br> 7. Fethard, | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | al $\mathrm{a}_{2}$ |  | $\begin{array}{llll}20 & 9 & 11 \\ 19 & 5 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}6 & 0 & 0 \\ 22 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ | [10r $\begin{array}{ccc}1 & 1 & 8 \\ 2 & 5 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}100 & 0 & 0 \\ 160 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | - | $16^{-0}$ | $20^{2} 0$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}32 & 18 & 6 \\ 10 & 3 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cccc}160 & 10 & 1 \\ 292 & 4 & 10\end{array}$ | 621 520 | 189 249 | 810 769 | 6 | 315 | 2 |  |  |
|  |  | 39 | 13 | 8 | - | $13816 \quad 2$ | 73150 | 6811 | 7391310 | - | 370 | 200 | 811210 | 108269 | 4,083 | 1,166 | 5,249 | 6 | 576 | 3 |  |  |
| Wexpord, . | 1. Wexford, | 3 | , |  |  | 25.67 | 1500 | 1184 | $120 \quad 00$ | $30 \quad 00$ | 80 | 2 200 | 0169 | 203118 | 1,483 | 645 | 2,128 | - | 163 | 3 | - | - |
|  | 2. Broadway, . | 6 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}18 & 7 & 1\end{array}$ | 12176 | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 0 & 4\end{array}$ | 10000 | - | $3{ }^{3} 0$ | ) 4100 |  | 14014111 | 493 | 188 | ${ }^{681}$ |  | 74 | 2 |  |  |
|  | 3. Bridgetown, . | 7 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}33 & 7 & 4\end{array}$ | 900 | 1164 | 10000 | - | 90 | ) 2000 | 410 | 159 | 990 | 274 | 1,264 |  | 109 | 2 |  |  |
|  | 4. Bannow, | 6 | 1 |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}31 & 9 & 7\end{array}$ | 800 | 1164 | $100 \quad 00$ | - |  |  | 01410 | $\begin{array}{llll}147 & 0 & 9\end{array}$ | 827 | 269 | 1,096 |  | 67 | - |  |  |
|  | Glynn, G. | 7 | 2 |  |  | 32711 | 9100 |  | 10000 | - | $10 \quad 0$ | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 056 | 155198 | 934 | 310 | 1,244 | - | 212 | - | - | - |
|  | 6. Crossabeg, | 4 | 1 |  |  | $1418 \quad 6$ | 1000 | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 16 & 4\end{array}$ | $80 \quad 00$ | - |  | 0200 |  | 1111410 | 410 | 135 | 545 | - | 62 | - |  |  |
|  |  | 33 | 9 | 6 | 1 | $15517 \quad 0$ | $64 \quad 76$ | $12 \quad 311$ | $600 \quad 00$ | $30 \quad 00$ | 380 | 011100 | $518 \quad 1$ | 917166 | 5,137 | 1,821 | 6,958 | - | 687 | 5 |  |  |
| County of Wicklow. Baltinglass 1. Baltinglass, <br> 2. Kiltegan, <br> 3.Dunlavin, <br> 4. Rathvilly, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 8 | 2 |  | - |  | 1519 1710 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 1 & 6 \\ 1 & 10 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}120 & 0 & 0 \\ 100 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | - | 2 <br> 3 | O 10 6 | 4110 | 14519 | 1,018 433 | 103 | 1,272 | - | 44 | - | 10 |  |
|  |  | 8 <br> 5 | 3 <br> 2 |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}16 & 0 & 2 \\ 17 & 14 & 6\end{array}$ | 26100 <br> 18 | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}100 & 0 & 0 \\ 100 & 0\end{array}$ |  | 20 | ) $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 0\end{aligned} 10$ |  | $\begin{array}{llll}147 & 9 & 2\end{array}$ | 506 | 100 | 606 319 | - | ${ }^{84} 1$ | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 28 | 10 | 4 | - | 157178 | 77190 | 11411 | $420 \quad 00$ | - | $10 \quad 0$ | 4 4 | 4110 | $676 \quad 4 \quad 7$ | 2,182 | 551 | 2,733 | - | 401 | 1 | 19 | 3 |



No. 2.-Dispensary Distriots, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medioal Relief afforded, in the several Unions,-continued.



No. 2.-Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medioal Relief afforded, in the several Unions,-continued.


| NEWPORT, | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { 1. Newport, } \\ & \text { 2. Ballycroy, } \\ & \text { 3. Achill, }\end{aligned}\right.$ | 5 <br> 2 <br> 4 | 1 <br> 1 <br> 2 | 1 1 1 | - $=$ $=$ | $\|$30 14 4 <br> 23 12 8 <br> 23 14 10 <br> 78   | $\left\|\begin{array}{rrr\|}10 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & 6 \\ 5 & 0 & 0\end{array}\right\|$ | \|ccr| $\left.\begin{array}{ccc}1 & 8 & 10 \\ 0 & 13 & 5 \\ 2 & 5 & 0\end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 90 0 0 <br> 40 0 0 <br> 78 0 7 <br> 708   | - | $2_{2}^{-} 0$ |  | 2 8 6 <br> 6 $\overline{16}$ 7 <br>    |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 1,183 \\ 138 \\ 379 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 184 22 349 | $\begin{array}{r}1,367 \\ 160 \\ 728 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10 <br> 18 <br> 10 | 29 214 39 | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 11 | 4 | 3 | - | $\begin{array}{llll}78 & 1 & 10\end{array}$ | $20 \quad 00$ | 473 | 20807 | - | 20 | 1116 | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 5 & 1\end{array}$ | $323 \quad 6 \quad 3$ | 1,700 | 555 | 2,255 | 38 | 282 | - | - | - |
| Swineford, | 1. Swineford, <br> 2. Foxford, <br> 3. Kiltamagh, <br> 4. Lowpark, <br> 5. Kilkelly, | 4 | 1 | 1 | - | 6144 | $9{ }^{9}$ | 2175 | 7500 | - | - |  | 4134 | 98 5 1 <br> 0   | 774 | 59 | 833 | - | 9 | 3 | 12 | 4 |
|  |  | 3 | 1 |  |  | $\begin{array}{lrrr}18 & 6 & 8 \\ 12 & 10 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{crrr}7 & 15 & 0 \\ 9 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 1-111 $\begin{array}{ccc}1 & 11 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}75 & 0 & 0 \\ 75 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |  | - | - | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}107 & 13 & 0 \\ 101 & 15 & 7\end{array}$ | 684 557 | 69 27 | 753 584 58 | - |  | - | - | - |
|  |  | 4 | 1 |  | - | $\begin{array}{ll}12 & 6 \\ 11\end{array}$ | 1000 | - ${ }^{1}$ | 75 <br> 80 |  | - | - | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & \end{array}$ | 102136 | 836 | 101 | 937 | - | 39 | - | - | - |
|  |  | 5 | 1 |  | - | $\begin{array}{llll}21 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | $10 \quad 00$ | 1176 | $80 \quad 00$ | - | - | - | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 7 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}116 & 6 & 1\end{array}$ | 638 | 106 | 74 | - | 1 | - |  |  |
|  |  | 21 | 5 | 5 | - | $7019 \quad 9$ | 45150 | $1017 \quad 8$ | 38000 | - | - | - | $\begin{array}{llll}19 & 0 & 10\end{array}$ | $52613 \quad 3$ | 3,489 | 362 | 3,851 | - | 49 | 3 | 12 | 4 |
| Westpont, | 1. Westport, <br> 2. Louisburgh, <br> 3. Islandeady, | 5 | ${ }_{1}^{1}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}48 & 16 & 7 \\ 40 & 19 & 10\end{array}$ | 700 | $\begin{array}{ccc}15 & 6 & 0 \\ 13 & 0 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cccc}80 & 0 & 0 \\ 79 & 10 & 9\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 0 \\ 5 & 0\end{array}$ | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}28 & 11 & 11 \\ 11 & 2 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}176 & 14 & 6 \\ 156 & 14 & 1\end{array}$ | 1,007 848 | 217 133 | 1,294 | 6 | 170 15 | - | - |  |
|  |  | 5 | 1 |  |  | 431210 | 600 | 12100 | 7500 | - | 10 | - | 18100 | 1561210 | 783 | 116 | 899 |  | 12 | - | - | - |
|  |  | 20 | 3 | 3 | - | $133-93$ | $13 \times 10$ | $40 \quad 168$ | 234109 | - | 90 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}58 & 4 & 9\end{array}$ | $490 \quad 1 \begin{array}{lll} \\ 4\end{array}$ | 2,638 | 466 | 3,104 | 6 | 197 | - | - | - |
| County of Rosco Boyle <br> Boyle, $\quad \left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 1, \text { Boy } \\ & 2, \\ & \text { Ball }\end{aligned}\right.$ <br> 3. Gur |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 1 \\ 1 & - \\ 1 & = \\ 1 & = \\ 1 & -\end{array}$ |  | [rrrr $\begin{array}{rrrr}17 & 10 & 11 \\ 15 & 10 & 9 \\ 27 & 13 & 8 \\ 24 & 0 & 8 \\ 16 & 8 & 10\end{array}$ | 7 - 5 5 2 7 <br> 10 0 0 1 14 11 <br>  0 0 16 5  <br> 5 -0 16 5 3  <br> 5 2 2 6   |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{rrr\|rl} 180 & 0 & 0 & 45 & 0 \end{array} 0\right.$ |  | $\begin{array}{cc}-6 & \\ 6 & 0 \\ 9 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0\end{array}$ | 1 10 6 <br> 0 10 6 <br> 0 10 6 <br> 1 10 6 <br> 1 5 6 | $\left\{\begin{array}{rrr} 11 & 2 & 0 \\ 5 & 13 & 0 \\ 8 & 14 & 5 \\ 8 & 3 & 0 \\ 9 & 16 & 2 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 260 & 6 & 0 \\ 116 & 9 & 2 \\ 158 & 15 & 0 \\ 118 & 8 & 5 \\ 117 & 13 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 1,241 \\ 1,001 \\ 507 \\ 501 \\ 257 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 511 \\ & 211 \\ & 125 \\ & 116 \\ & 86 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 10 \\ 12 \\ 1 \end{array}$ |  |  | -8 | 4 |
|  |  | 7 | $1$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,752 \\ 1,418 \\ 632 \\ 677 \\ 3,48 \end{array}$ |  |  | 3709 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
|  |  | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 62 |  |  | - | $\underline{-}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
|  |  | 5 | 1 |  |  | 139 |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33 | 5 | 6 | 1 |  | 101410 | 2200 |  |  | 1710 R | $520 \quad 00$ | $45 \quad 00$ | $17 \quad 0$ | 576 | $43 \quad 8 \quad 7$ | 771117 | 3,767 | 1,055 | 4,822 | 47 | 974 | 5 | 8 | 4 |
| Castlerea, | 1. Ballaghaderrin <br> 2. Frenchpark, . <br> 3. Castlerea, <br> 4. Castleplunket, | , | 2 |  | 1 - |  | $\begin{array}{llll}913 & 7 \\ 9 & 15 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|rrr\|}14 & 10 & 0 \\ 10 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | - | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}139 & 3 & 7 \\ 128 & 15 & 8\end{array}$ | 8651,1811,412 | $\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ 119 \end{array}$ | 953 1,800 1,50 | , |  | 21 |  |  |
|  |  | 5 5 | 1 2 2 |  |  | $\begin{array}{cccc}9 & 15 & 8 \\ 32 & 8 & 11\end{array}$ | 10 0 0 <br> 16 0 0 | - |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}100 & 0 & 0 \\ 111 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}5 & 0 \\ 2 & 0\end{array}$ | - |  |  |  |  | 1,300 1,522 |  | 21 39 | - |  |  |
|  |  | 4 | 1 | 1 |  | 25174 |  | - |  |  | $60 \quad 00$ | - |  | - | 7100 | $99 \quad 7 \quad 4$ | 460 | 60 | 520 |  |  | - |  |  |
|  |  | 19 | 6 | 4 | - | $77 \quad 156$ | 46100 | - | 38100 | - |  | 70 | - | 20100 | 532156 | 3,918 | 377 | 4,295 | 2 | 98 | - | 36 | 7 |
| Roscommon, | 1. Athleague, <br> 2. Roscommon, <br> 3. Ballyleague, , | 6 |  |  |  | [rrr27 15 10 <br> 41 6 2 <br> 19 4 1 <br> 8   | $\begin{array}{lll} 6 & 0 & 0 \\ 8 & 8 & 0 \\ 9 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{ccc} 75 & 0 & 0 \\ 75 & 0 & 0 \\ 75 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{rr} 8^{-} & 0 \\ 12 & 0 \end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{rrr} 8 & 13 & 3 \\ 9 . & 18 & 1 \\ 7 & 7 & 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 117 & 9 & 1 \\ 142 & 12 & 3 \\ 122 & 11 & 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 946 \\ 1,410 \\ 926 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 143 \\ & 115 \\ & 10: \end{aligned}$ | 1,089 | 2 | 417 | - | - | - |  |
|  |  | 5 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  | 1,5*5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 7 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  | 1,028 |  | 120 | - |  |  |  |
|  |  | 18 | 3 | 3 | - | 88661 | $23 \quad 80$ |  | 22500 | - | 200 |  | $2519 \quad 2$ | $58213 \quad 3$ | 3,282 | 360 | 3,642 | 2 | 333 | 1 | - | - |  |

No. 2.-Dispensary Distriots, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medioal Relief afforded, in the several Unions,-continued.




No. 3.-General Summary of previous Tables, in Provinces :-containing, 1. Dispensary Districts formed under § 6 of the Medical Charities Act, 14 \& of Dispensaries, Officers, \&e.:-2. Finanolal Statement; showing the 1861, to 29th September, 1862 :-and 3. Relief Return ; showing the Home, respectively; the Number of Cases in which Tickets for Medical Vaccination performed; Number of Cases of Dangerous Lunatics certified; year ended 30th September, 1862.


Statistical Statement ; showing the number of Unions, Electoral Divisions, and 15 Vic. c. 68 ; the total and average Populaiion, Area, and Valuation; Number Expenditure under the Medical Charities Act for the year from 29th September, Number of Cases of Medical Relief afforded at the Dispensary and at the Patient's Relief have been Cancelled by the Dispensary Committee ; the Number of Cases of Number of Patients Attended at Bridewells or Houses of Correction, \&c.; during the


No. 4.-Vaccination :-Return of the Number of Persons Vaccivated in the Workhouses and Auxiliary Establishments of the several Unions in Ireland, by the Medical Officers of those Institutions; and of the Number Vaccinated in the several Dispensary Districts, by the Medical Officers of Dispensaries under the Medical Charities Act, in the Year ended 30th September, 1862:abstracted from Returns made by the respective Medical Officers.-Also a Return of the Expenses incurred in each Union for Vaccination in the several Dispensary Districts, under the Act 21 \& 22 Vict., cap. 64.


No. 4.-Return of Number of Persons Vacoinated, \&e.-continued.

| Names of Untons. | No. Vaccinated in Workhouses by tho Medical Officers thereof. |  |  | No. ofCasesVaceinat-ed byMedicalOfficersof Dis.pensaryDistricts. | TotalNo.ofCasesreturnedinColumns4 and 5. | Vaccination Expenses in each Dispensary District. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Amount of Fees paid to Mcdical Officers. |  | Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaceination Act. | Total Vaccination Expenses. |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sue. } \\ \text { cessul } \\ \text { Cases. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Un- } \\ \text { sum- } \\ \text { cessul } \\ \text { Caseet. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. |  |  |  |  |
| Column 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co.of Londonderry Coleraine, | 15 | - | 15 | 492 | 507 | $\begin{array}{lll}2 & 3 . & \\ 22 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llr}1 & 12 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}23 & 12 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Londonderry, | 19 | 1 | 20 | 793 | 813 | $\begin{array}{llll}23 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | 2650 |
| Magherafelt, . | 7 | 3 | 10 | 1,284 | 1,294 | 2100 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 1 & 5\end{array}$ | $24 \quad 15$ |
| Newtownlimavady, | 8 | - | 8 | 407 | 415 | $18 \quad 00$ | - | $18 \quad 0$ |
| Co. of Monaghan. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carrickmacross, . | 3 | - | 3 | 362 | 365 | 21.00 | 610 | 27100 |
| Castleblayney, . | 11 | - | 11 | 331 | 342 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 18 & 0\end{array}$ | 7180 |
| Clones, . - | 9 | 3 | 12 | 333 | 345 | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 5196 | $\begin{array}{llll}15 & 19 & 6\end{array}$ |
| Monaghan, | 18 | - | 18 | 585 | 603 | 2500 |  | 2500 |
| Co. of Tyrone. Castlederg, | 1 | - | 1 | 166 | 167 | 500 | - | 500 |
| Clogher, . | 7 | - | 7 | 327 | 334 | 1400 | 160 | 1560 |
| Cookstown, | 14 | 1 | 15 | 747 | 762 | $\begin{array}{lll}30 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | - | 3000 |
| Dungannon, | 22 | 1 | 23 | 746 | 769 | $27 \quad 0$ | -12 120 | $39 \quad 00$ |
| Gortin, | 8 | - |  | 419 | 427 | $\begin{array}{lll}22 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}2 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $24 \quad 00$ |
| Omagh, | $\bigcirc$ | - | 5 | 920 | 925 | $\begin{array}{lll}35 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 10140 | $\begin{array}{llll}45 & 14 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Strabane, | 21 | - | 24 | 754 | 778 | $17 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 7 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}19 & 7 & 6\end{array}$ |
| Total of Ulster, | 719 | 33 | -752 | 27,613 | 28,365 | 1,134 00 | 18782 | $1,321 \quad 8 \quad 2$ |
| PROVINCE OF MUNSTER. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballyvaghan, Corrofin | 26 |  | 26 | 72 | 58 | $7 \quad 00$ | - - | 700 |
| Corrofin, Knnis, |  | 3 |  | 78 | 78 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 0 & 0 \\ 10 & 0\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Ennis, ${ }_{\text {Ennistymon, }}$ | 40 | $\stackrel{3}{5}$ | 43 | 231 | 274 | 100 | $2{ }^{2} 20$ | 12.20 |
| Ennistymon, . | 44 | 51 | 95 | 288 | 383 | 100 | $111 \quad 6$ | 2116 |
| Killadysert, Kilrnsh, | 57 | - | ${ }_{5}^{7}$ | 36 1,222 | 43 1,279 | $19 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 14 & 0 \\ 2 & 12 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}1 & 14 & 0 \\ 21 & 12 & 6\end{array}$ |
| Scarriff, | 26 | - | 20 | 1,222 | 1,214 | $\begin{array}{lll}19 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}2 & 12 \\ 3 & 14 & 0\end{array}$ | 21 20 14 14 |
| Tulla, | 17 | 3 | 20 | 216 | 236 | $9 \quad 00$ | 1196 | 10196 |
| Co. of Cork. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bandon, . | 5 | - | 5 | 582 | 587 | $18 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 7 & 1 & 11\end{array}$ | 2.) 1111 |
| Bantry, . | 2 | - | 2 | 517 | 519 | $28 \quad 0$ | 0 - | $28 \quad 00$ |
| Castletown, | - | - | - | 252 | 252 | 2700 | 0-10 0 | $\begin{array}{lll}27 & 2 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Clonakilty, | 14 | - | 14 | 55 | 69 | $4{ }^{4} 00$ | $0{ }_{0} 1000$ | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Cork, . | 126 | 10 | 136 | 2,780 | 2,916 | 11100 | 0 | $117 \quad 50$ |
| Dunmanway, | 23 | 1 | 24 | 105 | 129 | 500 | 0) 31110 | 8110 |
| Fermoy, | 29 | - | 29 | 571 | 600 | $\begin{array}{lll}22 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 0 - | 2200 |
| Kanturk, | 22 | 2 | 24 | 791 | 815 | $\begin{array}{llll}67 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 0) 5050 | 7200 |
| Kinsale, | 17 | - | 17 | 474 | 491 | 1600 | 0) 4226 | $20 \quad 20$ |
| Macroom, | 32 | 2 | 39 | 633 | 672 | $\begin{array}{llll}39 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 0 - | $39 \quad 00$ |
| Mallow, | 20 | - | 20 | 635 | 655 | 37186 | 6 00206 | 3810 |
| Midleton, | 8 | - | 8 | 658 | 666 | 2800 | 9 $1 \begin{array}{llll}1 & 6 & 0\end{array}$ | 2966 |
| Millstreet, . | 23 | 2 | 25 | 681 | 706 | $28 \quad 00$ | $0-10$ | 2800 |
| Mitchelstown, | 19 | - | 19 | 124 | 143 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $00^{0} 0100$ | 3100 |
| Skibbereen, | 31 | 6 | 37 | 391 | 428 | $\begin{array}{lll}26 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 0\end{array}$ | $0 \quad 2 \quad 2.0$ | 28.20 |
| Skull, | 14 | - | 14 | 45 | 59 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 0 & 0 \\ 7 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 0 1- | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Youghal, | 11 |  | 11 | 402 | 413 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 9: 9 \\ {[\text { continued. }} \end{gathered}$ |

No. 4.-Return of Number of Persons Vacornated, \&c.-continued.


No. 4.-Return of Number of Persons Vacoinated, \&c.-continued.

| Names or Unions. | No. Vaccinated in Workhouses by the Medical Officers thereof. |  |  | No. ofCasesVaceinated byMediOfficelof Dicespensis-Districts. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { No. of } \\ \text { Cases } \\ \text { returned } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { Columns } \\ 4 \text { and } 5 . \end{gathered}$ | Vaccination Expenses in cach Dispensary District. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers. |  | Other <br> Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act. | Total <br> Vaccination <br> Expenses. |
|  | Successful Cases. | Un- suc. censful Cases. | Total. |  |  |  |  |
| Column 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. |
| PROVINCE OF LEINSTER-con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co. of Killeenny. |  |  |  |  |  | £ $8 . d$. | £ $s$. $d$. | £ s. $\quad d$. |
| Callan, . | 9 | - | 1 | 201 | 210 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}7 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Castlecomer, | 11 | $\bar{\square}$ | 11 | 393 | 404 | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 5126 | $\begin{array}{lll}15 & 12 & 6\end{array}$ |
| Kilkenny, . | 14 | 2 | 16 | 531 | 547 | 1900 | $11 \quad 10$ | $\begin{array}{lll}30 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Thomastown, | 21 | 1 | 22 | 278 | 300 | 1000 | $5 \quad 0$ | 1500 |
| Urlingford, . | , | - | 9 | 227 | 236 | $\begin{array}{rrr}6 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
| King's County. Edenderry, | 35 | 2 | 37 | 341 | 378 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 7130 | 14130 |
| Parsonstown, | 1 | 9 | 10 | 649 | 659 | $\begin{array}{lll}33 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 4136 | 3713 |
| Tullamore, | 20 | 3 | 23 | 749 | 772 | $24 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 5 & 6\end{array}$ | $28 \quad 5 \quad 6$ |
| Co. of Longrord. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballymahon, . | 9 | 1 | 10 | 420 | 430 | $4{ }^{4} 000$ | $311 \quad 6$ | 7116 |
| Granard, | 8 | - | 8 | 795 | 803 | $28 \quad 00$ | $18 \quad 3 \quad 0$ | $46 \quad 30$ |
| Longford, | 6 | - | A | 687 | 593 | 2500 | , | 2500 |
| Co. of Louth. Ardee, . | 24 | - | 24 | 642 | 666 | 2200 | 486 | $\begin{array}{llll}26 & 8 & 6\end{array}$ |
| Drogheda, | 28 | 2 | 30 | 926 | 956 | $\begin{array}{lll}50 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 7.78 | $\begin{array}{llll}57 & 7 & 8\end{array}$ |
| Dundalk, | 48 | - | 48 | 843 | 891 | 320 | 6120 | $\begin{array}{lll}38 & 12 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Co. of Meath. | 11 |  | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dunshaughlin, Kells, . | 30 | 3 | 11 3 | 397 641 | 408 674 | $\begin{array}{ll}12 & 0 \\ 13 & 0\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll}12 & 0 & 0 \\ 21 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Navan, | 21 | - | 21 | 1,735 | 1,756 | $\begin{array}{llll}57 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 8 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}20 & 8 & 6\end{array}$ |
| Oldeastle, | 46 | - | 46 | 34.3 | 389 | 400 | $2 \quad 20$ | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 2 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Trim, - | 71 | - | 71 | 734 | 805 | 1100 | 100 | 1200 |
| Queen's County. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Abbeyleix, . | 15 | 1 | 16 | 383 | 399 | 1200 | 2160 | 14160 |
| Donaghmore, | 1 | - | 1 | 137 | 138 | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | 1210 |
| Mountmelick, | 27 | - | 27 | 554 | 581 | $26 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 10176 | $\begin{array}{llll}36 & 17 & 6\end{array}$ |
| Co. of Westmeath. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Athlone, . | 58 | - | 58 | 663 | 721 | 2500 | $24 \quad 178$ | $49 \quad 17 \quad 9$ |
| Delvin, . | 9 | - | 9 | 452 | 461 | 20.0 | - | $20 \quad 00$ |
| Mullingar, | 16 | - | 16 | 962 | 978 | 25.00 | 51210 | 301210 |
| Co. of Wexford. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 17 | 400 | 417 | $\begin{array}{lll}21 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 8 & 0\end{array}$ | 2680 |
| Gorey, . . . | 8 | - | 8 | 390 | 398 | 1400 | $\begin{array}{llll}7 & 5 & 6\end{array}$ | 21.56 |
| New Ross, . | 25 | - | 25 | 576 | 601 | 370 | $2 \quad 00$ | 39 0 0 |
| Wexford, | 26 | - | 2 E | 687 | 713 | $38 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | $1110 \quad 0$ | $49 \quad 10$ |
| Co. of Wioklow. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baltinglass, | 6 | - | 6 | 401 | 407 | $\begin{array}{llll}10 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 420 | $14 \quad 20$ |
| Rathdrum, | 9 | 4 | 13 | 1,199 | 1,212 | $27 \quad 0$ | $12 \quad 50$ | $\begin{array}{lll}39 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Shillelagh, | 5 | 2 | T | 373 | 380 | $16 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | - | 1600 |
| Total of Leinster, | 865 | 43 | 908 | 27,522 | 28,430 | 98300 | $228 \quad 0 \quad 9$ | 1,21100 |

[continued.

No. 4.-Return of Number of Persons Vacoinated, \&e.-continued.

| Namiss of Unions. | No. Vaccinated in Workhouses by the Medical Officers thereof. |  |  | No. of Cases ed by Medical of Dispensary | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { No. of } \\ \text { Cases } \\ \text { returned } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { Columns } \\ 4 \text { and } 5 . \end{gathered}$ | Vaccination Expenses in each Dispensary District. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers. |  | Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act. | Total Vaccination Expenses. |
|  | Successful Cases. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} \text { Une } \\ \text { cosefful } \\ \text { Coses. } \end{array}$ | Total. |  |  |  |  |
| Column 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. |
| PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co. of Galway. Ballinasloe, | 14 | 5 | 19 | 340 | 859 | $\begin{array}{ccc}2 & s . c \\ 12 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | E.3.c. | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 8 . & d . \\ 20 & 0 & 8\end{array}$ |
| Clifden, . | 10 | 4 | 14 | 374 | 388 | 7 7 | 17 - | $\begin{array}{lll}29 & 0 & 6 \\ 7 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Galway, | 34 | 2 | 36 | 568 | 604 | $29 \quad 00$ | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 7 & 6\end{array}$ | $29 \quad 7 \quad 6$ |
| Glennamaddy, | 17 | - | 17 | 86 | 103 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 2162 | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 16 & 2\end{array}$ |
| Gort, . | 9 | 2 | 11 | 397 | 408 | 110 | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 8 & 0\end{array}$ | 1280 |
| Loughrea, | , | - | 11 | 270 | 281 | $20 \quad 00$ | - | 200 |
| Mountbellew, | 3 | - | 3 | 187 | 140 | $6 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 9 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}11 & 9 & 6\end{array}$ |
| Oughterard, . | 11 | 1 | 12 | 89 | 101 | - | - | 1 |
| Portumna, | 13 | 5 | 18 | 111 | 129 | 1100 | 310 | $1410 \quad 7$ |
| Tuam, . | - | 7 | 7 | 478 | 480 | 1500 | 5176 | $2017 \quad 6$ |
| Co. of Leitrim. Carrick-on-Shannon | 9 | - | 9 | 192 | 201 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 0 |  |
| Manorhamilton, . | 13 | - | 13 | 387 | 400 | 1360 | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 3 & 10\end{array}$ | $14 \quad 910$ |
| Mohill, . | 14 | - | 14. | 93 | 107 | - | 1236 | 1236 |
| Co. of Mayo. Ballina, | 13 | - | 13 | 148 | 161 |  |  |  |
| Ballinrobe, . | 5 | - | 5 | 143 | 148 | $6 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | $3 \overline{0}$ |  |
| Belmullet, | 3 | - | 3 | 361 | 364 | - | - | - |
| Castlebar, | 11 | - | 11 | 553 | 564 | $24 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 470 | 2870 |
| Claremorris, . | 4. | 7 | 11 | 39 | 50 | - | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Killala, . . | - | - | - | 83 | 83 | 6 | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 1 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 1 & 3\end{array}$ |
| Newport, | 10 | - | 10 | 282 | 292 | 200 | 1116 | 3110 |
| Swineford, | 6 | - | 6 | 49 | 55 |  | - | - |
| Westport, | 11 | 1 | 12 | 197 | 209 | 90 | 100 | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Co. of Roscommon. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boyle, . | 16 | - | 16 | 974 | 990 | $\begin{array}{llll}17 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 576 | 2276 |
| Castlerea, | 19 | - | 19 | 93 | 112 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Roscommon, | 44 | 10 | 54 | 333 | 387 | $\begin{array}{lll}20 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | - | $20 \quad 00$ |
| Strokestown, | 12 | - | 12 | 325 | 337 | 1200 | 200 | $14 \quad 00$ |
| Co. of Sligo. Dromore, West, | 17 | - | 17 | 302 | 319 | $16 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 1 & 6\end{array}$ | 1918 |
| Sligo, . . | 33 | 5 | 38 | 590 | 628 | $11 \begin{array}{lll}11 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 8100 | 19100 |
| Tobercurry, | 5 | -. | 5 | 164 | 169 | $10 \quad 00$ |  | $10 \quad 0 \quad 0$ |
| Total of Connaught, | 364 | 52 | 416 | 8,153 | 8,569 | 2746 | $88 \quad 1510$ | $363 \quad 110$ |
|  |  |  |  | Summ | ARY. |  |  |  |
| Ulster, | 719 | 33 | 752 | 27,618 | 28,365 | 1,184 00 | 18782 | 1,821 82 |
| Munster, | 1,199 | 170 | 1,369 | 26,575 | 27,944 | 1,273 18 6 | 13345 | 1,407 2 11 |
| Leinster, | 865 | 43 | 908 | 27,522 | 28,430 | 98300 | 22809 | 1,211 019 |
| Connaught, | 364 | 52 | 416 | 8,153 | 8,569 | $274 \quad 60$ | 881510 | 363110 |
| Total of Ireland, | 3,147 | 298 | 3,445 | 80,863 | 93,308 | $3,665 \quad 4 \quad 8$ | 63792 | 4,802 $13 \quad 8$ |

No. 5.-Number of Cases of Scarlatina, Smaill-Pox, and Fever, reported by Medical Officers of Dispensaries in Ireland, as having been attended in the Quarters ended 31st December, 1861, 31st March, 30th June, and 30th September, 1862.


No. 6.-Index List of Dispensary Districts; with Names of Unions in which they are situate, and Referenoes to Pages in which the Districts are to be found in the Appendix.


| Nasum of <br> Dibpanark <br> Districts. | Uxion: <br> In which situnte. | References to |  | Nastes <br> of' <br> Digprnadry <br> Digtrictu. | Unions <br> in which situate. | References to |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Pago | Page |  |  | Page | Page 245 |
| Binghamstown,. Blackrook and | Belmullet, | - | $206$ | Castledermott, | Athy, |  | 245 234 |
| Stillorgan, . | Rathdown, | - | 245 | Castiegregory, | Dingle, |  | 239 |
| Blackwatertown, | Armagh, | - | 226 | Castle Island, | Tralee, |  | 240 |
| Blanchardstown |  |  |  | Castlemartyr, | Midleton, |  | 238 |
| \& Castleknock, | North Dublin, . | - | 244 | Castleplunket, | Castlerea,. | - | 257 |
| Blarney, | Cork, | - | 236 | Castlepollard | Delvin | - | 51 |
| Blessiugton and |  |  |  | Castle Quarter, . | Ballymoney, |  | 25 |
| Ballymore, . | Vaas, |  | 246 | Castlerea, . | Castlerea, | - | 257 |
| Boherboy, | Kunturk, | - | 237 | Castleshane, | Monaghan, |  | 233 |
| Borris. | Carlow, | - | 244 | Castletown, | Abbeyleix, | - | 250 |
| Borris-in-Ossory, | Donaghmore, | - | 250 | Castletown, | Castletown, | - | 236 |
| Borrisokane, | Borr | - | 241 | Castletown, | n, |  | 40 |
| Borrisoleigh, | Thurles, | - | 243 | Castletown, | Navan, | 223 | 249 |
| Bourney, . | Roscrea, |  | 242 | Castletown Geo- |  |  |  |
| Boyle, | Boyle, | - | 257 | ghegan, . | Mullingar, | - | 251 |
| Bray and Rathmichael, . | R | - | 245 | Cavan, Celbridge, | Cavan, | - | 227 |
| Brideswell, |  | - | 251 | Charleville | ma |  | 10 |
| Bridgetown, | Limerick | - | 241 | Church Hill, | Ballyshannon,. |  | ) |
| Bridgetown, | Wexford, | - | 259 | Churchhill, | Letterkenny, . | - | 22 |
| Broadford, | Newcastle, | - | 241 | Clane and Tima- |  |  |  |
| Broadway, . | Wexford, | - | 252 | hoe North, | Naas, |  | 246 |
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[^0]:    ＊Appendix A I．，No．6，p． 32.

[^1]:    * Appendix D, No. 2, page 224.

[^2]:    * Appendix C II., No. 2, page 192.

[^3]:    ＊If the Electoral Division be subdivided into Wards，it will be necessary to make a distinct Statement for each Ward in which the Property in respect of which the claim is made，is situate，in each case naming the Ward at the head of the Paper；and the Returning Officer will issue a Voting Paper for each Ward．

[^4]:    * Statements of Claim, according to Form A 2, are to be registered in this Book.

[^5]:    * See forms, page 40-42,

[^6]:    * See forms, page 43-44.

[^7]:    * See enclosure A. to Circular No. 2, page 193.

[^8]:    * Opinion of Sir R. Bethell on case submitted to him on behalf of Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland ; Opinion of W. Smith on case submitted to him on behalf of King and Queen's College of Physicians.

[^9]:    * There are in the Medical Registration Act the following distinctions recognised :physician; surgeon ; apothecary; licentiate in midwifery-a qualification that may be obtained without any qualification in either medicine or surgery (vide Sch. A).

[^10]:    * Section 55, Medical Act, continues in force; clause 26 of Apothecaries' Act, which enacts that any one opening shop for retail of medicine, or acting as an apothecary without certificate from Apothecaries' Company, is liable for every such offence to a fine of $£ 20$.

[^11]:    * See Enclosure to No. 20, page 217.
    + See No. 13, page 211.

[^12]:    To Charles Henry Leet, esq., s.p.,
    Secretary, Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland, 136, Stephen's-green, West.

[^13]:    [Nots.-In this series of Tables, the Unions are classed in the Counties and Provinces in which the chief or central place of the respective Unions is situate; but many of the Unions comprise parts of more than one County or Province. The total of Population and Area of the Unions in the respective Counties and Provinces, as arranged in these Tables, will not, therefore, agree with the summaries of those Counties and Provinces in the Census Returns. An Alphabetical Index List of the Dispensary Districts is annexed (No. 6), showing the name of the Union in which each District is situate, and referring to the table and page in which the particulars relating to each District are to be found.]

[^14]:    $[\mathrm{G} \cdot \mathrm{ON}$

