## ANNUATREPORT

OF

## THE COMMISSIONERS

## FOR

# ADMINISTERING THE LAWS FOR RELIEF OF 

 THE POOR IN IRELAND,1NCLUDING
THE TWENTYYSECOND REPORT' UNDER THE $10 \& 11$ VIC., c. 90,
AN]
THE SEVENTEENTH REPORT UNDER THE $1 \pm$ \& 15 VIC., . 68 ;
WITH

## APPENDIOES.

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


DUBLIN:
PRINTED BY ALEXANDER THOM, 87 \& 88 , ABBEY-STREET, for her majesty's atationery offige.
$\overline{1869}$.

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\end{aligned}
$$

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## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
(GOMMSSIONERS

FOR

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

THE TWENTY-SECOND REPORT UNDER THE 10 \& 11 VIC., c. 90 ,
AND
TIIE SEVENTEENTH REPORT UNDER THE $14 \& 15$ VIC., c. 68.

> TO HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN POYNTZ EARL SPENCER, K.G., \&c., \&c., \&c.,

> Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland.

> Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, 31 st March, 1869.

## May it please your Excellency,

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

1. We submit, in the first place, in continuation of similar returns in previous Annual Reports, a summary of weekly returns of persons relieved in the workhouse and out of the workhouse for fifty-two weeks, from the week ended 29th February, 1868, to the week ended 20th February, 1869, both inclusive; and we give, in illustration of these and previous returns, the two indoor and outdoor relief diagrams,* so as to afford a comparison of the fluctuations which have occurred in each year for the last seven years.
[^0]Summary of Weekly Returns of Persons relieved in Unions in Ireland, from the week

| Relimy in thic Workhousk. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Week <br> ended <br> Saturday, | Able-bodied. |  |  | Healthy Childaren under is jears ofngu. ngu. | Sick in WorkhouseHospitals. |  |  | All other Classes. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Number } \\ \text { in Work- } \\ \text { house. } \end{gathered}$ | Average W'cekly Cost per hend for Maintenatace (ex. clusive of cluthing). | Deaths. |  |
|  | Males. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fe- } \\ \text { males. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fever } \\ & \text { Pa- } \\ & \text { tients. } \end{aligned}$ | Other Cases. | Total. | Mates aycel 15 and upwards. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Fer } \\ \text { males } \\ \text { aged 15 } \\ \text { and up- } \\ \text { warda. } \end{array}$ | Total. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { the } \\ \text { Week. } \end{gathered}$ | Weelit rate of Mortin- <br>  1 ,000. |
| 1868. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | s. a. |  |  |
| Feb. 29, | 3,154 | 7,729 | 10,883 | 18,126 | 1,475 | 17,492 | 18,967 | 6,052 | 7,746 | 13,798 | 61,774 | 2 | 257 | 4.8 |
| Mar. 7 , | 3,154 | 7,648 | 10,802 | 18,066 | 1,509 | 17,652 | 19,161 | 6,043 | 7,803 | 13,8.46 | 61,875 | $26^{\frac{\pi}{3}}$ | 293 | $3 \cdot 8$ |
| 14, | 3,135 | 7,638 | 10,773 | 18,196 | 1,521 | 17,619 | 19,140 | 5,972 | 7,843 | 13,835 | 61,944 | 2 6 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 279 | 4.5 |
| 21, | 2,966 | 7,441 | 10,407 | 17,932 | 1,594 | 17,506 | 19,102 | 5,910 | 7,759 | 13,669 | 61,110 | $2{ }_{2} 6$ | 273 | 4.5 |
| 28, | 2,878 | 7,321 | 10,199 | 17,725 | 1,521 | 17,554 | 19,075 | 5,867 | 7,721 | 13,588 | 60,587 | 263 | 258 | 42 |
| April 4, | 2,616 | 6,889 | 9,505 | 17,273 | 1,534 | 17,018 | 18,552 | 5,613 | 7,572 | 13,185 | 58,515 | 263 | 285 | 4.9 |
| 11, | 2,544 | 6,796 | 9,340 | 17,181 | 1,472 | 16,503 | 17,975 | 5,509 | 7,459 | 12,968 | 57,464 | 266 | 299 | \% 29 |
| 18, | 2,370 | 6,703 | 9,073 | 16,843 | 1,437 | 16,174 | 17,611 | 5,436 | 7,365 | 12,801 | 56,328 | 9 ! | 311 | $5 \cdot 6$ |
| 25, | 2,451 | 6,555 | 9,006 | 16,879 | 1,462 | 16,267 | 17,729 | 5,473 | 7,378 | 12,851 | 56,465 | 27 | 261 | 4.6 |
| May 2, | 2,383 | 6,460 | 8,843 | 16,765 | 1,475 | 16,270 | 17,743 | 5,451 | 7,338 | 12,789 | 56,142 | $26 \frac{3}{7}$ | 270 | 48 |
| 9, | 2,389 | 6,284 | 8,673 | 16,626 | 1,390 | 16,138 | 17,528 | 5,402 | 7,312 | 12,711 | 55.541 | $26 \frac{1}{1}$ | 222 | $4 \cdot 6$ |
| 16, | 2,316 | 6,152 | 8,468 | 16,340 | 1,413 | 16,059 | 17,472 | 5,356 | 7,265 | 12,691 | 54,901 | $26 \frac{1}{9}$ | 225 | 4.1 |
| 23, | 2,312 | 6,179 | 8,491 | 16,461 | 1.419 | 15,901 | 17,320 | 5,431 | 7,240 | 12,671 | 54,943 | 26 | 198 | 3.6 |
| 30, | 2,311 | 6,009 | 8,320 | 16,286 | 1,377 | 15,871 | 17,248 | 5,455 | 7,295 | 12,750 | 54,604 |  | 202 | 37 |
| June 6, | 2,279 | 6,002 | 8,281 | 16,228 | 1,304 | 15,674 | 16,978 | 5,431 | 7,244 | 12,675 | 54,162 | 268 | 228 | $4 \cdot 2$ |
| 13, | 2,218 | 5,948 | 8,166 | 15.979 | 1,241 | 15,731 | 16,972 | 5,404 | 7,087 | 12,491 | 53,508 | 26 | 227 | 42 |
| 20, | 2,138 | 5,862 | 8,000 | 15,914 | 1,266 | 15,518 | 16,784 | 5,335 | 6,999 | 12,334 | 53,032 | 26 | 219 | $4 \cdot 1$ |
| 27, | 2,131 | 5,769 | 7,900 | 15,799 | 1,205 | 15,309 | 16,514 | 5,343 | 6,979 | 12,322 | 32,535 | 26 | 185 | 3.5 |
| July 4, | 2,054 | 5,605 | 7,659 | 15,668 | 1,122 | 15,174 | 16,296 | - 5,247 | 6,870 | 12,117 | 51,740 | $25^{2}$ | 197 | 3-8 |
| 11, | 2,128 | 5,436 | 7,561 | 15,172 | 1,081 | 15,055 | 16,139 | 5,183 | 6,805 | 11,988 | 51,163 | $25^{4}$ | 168 | $3 \cdot 3$ |
| 18, | 2,065 | 5,293 | 7,358 | 15,364 | 1,065 | 14,817 | 15,912 | 5,216 | 6,747 | 11,963 | 50,547 | 2 53 | 137 | $3 \cdot 7$ |
| 25, | 1,907 | 5,236 | 7,143 | 14,922 | 1,031 | 14,664 | 15,695 | 5,214 | 6,515 | 11,729 | 41, 489 | 254 | 163 | $3 \cdot 3$ |
| Aug. 1, | 1,859 | 4,971 | 6.830 | 14,506 |  | 14,457 | 15,448 | 5,034 | 6,466 | 11,500 | 48,281 |  | 179 | 37 |
|  | 1,804 | 4,727 | 6,531 | 14,213 | 947 | 14,164 | 15,111 | 4,939 | 6,369 | 11,308 | 47,163 | $25 \frac{1}{9}$ | 162 | $3 \cdot 4$ |
| 15, | 1,861 | 4,720 | 6.581 | 11,218 | 929 | 14,121 | 15,050 | 4,892 | 6,310 | 11,202 | 47,051 | 26 | 182 | $3 \cdot 9$ |
| 22, | 1,842 | 4,760 | 6,602 | 14,184 | 902 | 14,070 | 14.972 | 4,880 | 6,201 | 11,081 | 46.839 | $25 \frac{3}{3}$ | 197 | 42 |
| 29, | 1,916 | 4,645 | 6,561 | 14,184 | 905 | 14,154 | 15,059 | 4,805 | 6,330 | 11,135 | 46,939 | 26 | 106 | $4 \%$ |
| Sept. 5, | 1,895 | 4,728 | 6,623 | 14,063 | 886 | 14,192 | 15,078 | 4,823 | 6,334 | 11,157 | 46,921 |  | 193 | $4 \cdot 1$ |
| 12, | 1,967 | 4,748 | 6,715 | 14,112 | 920 | 14,205 | 15,125 | 4,805 | 6,391 | 11,196 | 47,178 |  | $14!$ | 30 |
| 19, | 1,855 | 5,001 | 6,856 | 14,29] | 951 | 14,217 | 15.163 | 4,, 77 | 6,379 | 11,256 | 47,571 |  | 189 | $3 \cdot 8$ |
| 2f, | 1,890 | 5,097 | 6,987 | 14,310 | 844 | 14,317 | 15,191 | 4s94 | 6,431 | 11,325 | 47,813 | $26^{2} 1$ | 194 | $4 \cdot 1$ |
| Oct. 3, | 1,851 | 5,130 | 6,981 | 14,342 | 847 | 14,258 | 15,105 | 4,923 | 6,458 | 11,381 | 47,809 |  | 13 f | $2 \cdot 8$ |
| 10, | 1,923 | 5,124 | 7,047 | 1 1,364 | 817 | 14,407 | 15,224 | 4,930 | 6,533 | 11,483 | 48,118 | $25 \frac{1}{7}$ | 178 | 3.7 |
| 17, | 1,906 | 5,235 | 7,142 | 14,467 | 821 | 14,514 | 15,335 | 5,001 | 6,431 | 11,185 | 48,429 | 2 5 | 149 | $3 \cdot 1$ |
| 24. | 2,016 | 5,377 | 7.393 | 14,661 | 807 | 14,662 | 15,469 | 5,073 | 6,586 | 11.659 | 49,182 | 25 | 198 | 40 |
| 31, | 2,027 | 5,432 | 7,459 | 14.773 | 836 | 14,641 | 15,477 | 5,101 | 6,621 | 11,722 | 45,431 | $25{ }^{2}$ | 171 | 35 |
| Nor. 7, | 2,101 | 5,725 | 7,826 | 15,030 | 865 | 14,864 | 15,729 | 5,169 | 6,768 | 11,937 | 50,522 | $25 \frac{1}{4}$ | 165 | 3:3 |
| 14. | 2,193 | 5,863 | 8,056 | 15264 | 836 | 15,120 | 15,956 | [ 5,303 | 6,872 | 12,175 | 51,451 | $25 \frac{1}{2}$ | 202 | 39 |
| 21, | 2,256 | 5,988 | 8,245 | 15.532 | 887 | 15,263 | 16,150 | 5,401 | 6,953 | 12,354 | 52,281 | 25 | 231 | 4.4 |
| 28, | 2,359 | 6,174 | 8,533 | 15,823 | 508 | 15,392 | 16,300 | -5,538 | 7,116 | 12,654 | 53,310 | $25 \frac{1}{2}$ | 247 | 4.6 |
| Dec. 5, | 2,529 | 6,453 | 8,983 | 16,173 | 1,009 | 15,545 | 16,551 | 1 5,658 | 7,150 | 12,508 | 54,517 | 3 51 | 22.2 | 4.1 |
| 12, | 2,646 | 6, 984 | 9,290 | 16,519 | 1,032 | 15,433 | 16,465 | 5,734 | 7,219 | 12,953 | $55,2,27$ | 253 | 204 | 37 |
| 19, | 2,717 | 6,763 | 9,480 | 16,571 | 1,002 | 15,362 | 16,364 | 5,778 | 7,211 | 12,989 | 55,401 | $25 \frac{1}{2}$ | 198 | 3.6 |
| 26, | 2,806 | 6,853 | 9,659 | 16,700 | 930 | 15,155 | 16,085 | 5,764 | 7,228 | 12,992 | 55,436 | $210 \frac{1}{4}$ | 176 | 3.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. 2, | 2,932 | 7,068 | 9,994 | 16,944 | 986 | 15,884 | 16,870 | 5,825 | 7,301 | 13,126 | 56,934 |  | 222 | $3 \cdot 9$ |
| $9,$ | 2,963 | 7,149 | 10,112 | 17,135 | 1,090 | 16,434 | 17,524 | -5,919 | 7.436 | 13,355 | 58,126 | $25 \frac{1}{4}$ | 274 | $4 \cdot 7$ |
| 16, 23, | 2,999 3,013 | 7,205 | 10,204 10,170 | 17,178 | 1,162 | 16,623 | 17,785 | 5,975 | 7,531 | 13,509 | 58,673 | $2{ }_{2} 5$ | 252 | 4.3 |
| 23, | 3,013 2,956 | 7,157 7,296 | 10,170 10,259 | 17,085 | 1,197 | 16,818 | 18,015 | 6,029 | 7,574 | 13,603 | 58,873 | $2{ }^{2} 38$ | 296 | $5 \cdot 0$ |
| 3 , | 2,006 | 7,20 | 10,25: | 17,199 | 1,203 | 17,010 | 18,213 | 6,021 | 7,629 | 13,650 | 59,314 | 251 | 309 | 52 |
| Feb. 6, | 2,880 | 7,182 | 10,062 | 17,202 | 1,226 | 17,267 | 18,493 | 5,956 | 7,587 | 13,543 | 59,300 |  | 281 | 47 |
| 13, | 2,862 | 7,195 | 10,058 | 17,182 | 1,230 | 17,335 | 18,565 | 5,989 | 7,654 | 13,643 | 59,448 | $25{ }^{2}$ | 235 | 4.0 |
| 20, | 2,790 | 7,202 | 9,952 | 17,029 | 1,284 | 17,433 | 18,717 | 5,974 | 7,664 | 13,638 | 59,376 | 25 | 241 | $4 \cdot 1$ |

ended 29 th February, 1868, to the week ended 20th February, 1869, both inclusive.

2. The following tables represent in figures the maximum, minimum, and average daily numbers shown in each diagram for the whole series of seven years :-

Relief in Workhouse.

|  |  | Maximum Numbers. | Date. |  | Minimum Numbers. | Datc. | Ayerage Daily Number. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1862-63, | - | 66,976 | 14 February, | 1863 | 45,201 | 20 September, 1862 | 55,610 |
| 1863-64, | . | 66,375 | 14 March, | 1863 | 48,275 | 5 September, 1863 | 513,203 |
| 1864-65, | . | 65,549 | 27 February, | 1864 | 47,170 | 27 August, 1864 | 55,808 |
| 1865-66, | . | 63,009 | 25 February, | 1865 | 44,696 | $\because$ September, 1865 | 52,121 |
| 1866-67, | . | 59,205 | 9 February, | 1867 | 42,7:5 | 1 September, 1866 | 50,241 |
| 1867-68, | . | 62,170 | 3 February, | 1868 | 44,869 | 7 September, 1867 | 53,017 |
| 1868-69, | . | 61,944 | 14 March, | 1868 | 46,839 | 22 August, 1863 | 53,757 |

Out-door Relief.

|  |  | Maximum Numbers. | Date. | Minimum Numbers. | Date. | Average Daily Number. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1362-63, | - | 8,958 | 21 February, 1863 | 4,289 | 11 October, 1862 | 6.263 |
| 1863-64, | . | 10,434 | 20 February, 1864 | 5,665 | 19 September, 1863 | 7,059 |
| 1864-65, | . | 11,903 | 13 February, 1865 | 6,689 | 1 October, 1864 | 8,743 |
| 1865-66, | . | 12,5!5 | 11 March, 1865 | 8,003 | 7 October, 1865 | ] 0,040 |
| 1866-67, | . | 18.816 | 9 February, 1867 | 9,949 | 13 October, 1866 | 12.205 |
| 1867-68, | . | 18,666 | 15 February, 1868 | 11,975 | 29 September, 1867 | 14,940 |
| 1868-69, | . | 19,624 | 20 February, 1869 | 14,217 | 3 October, 1868 | 16,362 |

Notwithstanding that the average daily number of inmates of workhouses exceeds by 740 the average number in the preceding year, it will be found by reference to the large table in paragraph 1, that the recent portion of the series of the Weekly In-door Relief Returns shows a considerable decrease of pauperism as compared with the preceding series, a decrease which, on the 20th February, amounted to 2,747 . At the latest date, previous to the date of this Report, the decrease amounted to 3,263 , or more than 5 per cent. Referring to the indoor diagram, it will be seen that the fluctuating line of 1868-69 has fallen below the line of 1867-68.

There has been a steady increase, on the other hand, in the number on the Out-door Relief Returns, taking the aggregate total of all the unions, but attended by a good deal of fluctuation in individual unions.
3. In paragraphs 13 and 14 of the Annual Report of 1862 , we pointed out that the degree of distress existing at any time in Ireland is not to be inferred from the total number in the receipt of out-door relief, but that it is accurately indicated by the number receiving relief in the workhouses, the total number on out-door relief at any time being dependent more on the views of the Boards of Guardians as to the safety and expediency of affording it, than on the number of the applicants or the pressure of distress.

Our knowledge of what occurs in individual unions enables us to say with confidence that an increase of out-door relief, and a simultaneous decrease of workhouse inmates, must not be taken
in combination as indicating the condition of the lower classes, but that the indoor relief is to be regarded alone and without reference to any increase of out relief.

Referring to the fluctuations which out-door relief in Ireland has undergone during the last twenty years, we must first observe that the law restricting it to certain classes is still the same as that enacted in 1847, except that the quarter-acre section has been modified. Under that law, in 1849, the daily number of recipients of out relief reached at one time 784,367. From that date, under the influence of a change of circumstances, as well as of a strong and universal prejudice against out-door relief, dictated by experience of its danger to property, the out relief lists rapidly declined, and in September, 1855, extended to no more than 655 persons daily. From this time forward the number has increased; and, in 1859, the minimum year of pauperism since the famine, the daily number on out-door relief had risen to 1,663 . Subsequently, union after union has been yielding up more or less the prejudice against out-door relief, and the daily number of out-door poor has increased slowly but steadily to 19,624 . Not more than half, however, of the 163 unions can be said to have yet adopted it as a regular branch of their system of relief, and from time to time some union which has adopted it, is led to abandon it, the majority of the guardians reverting to their previous opinion.

Under such circumstances when the number of workhouse inmates shows a decrease, as in the present season, indicating a decided improvement in the general condition of the lower classes, the sustained increase in the numbers receiving out-door relief must not be permitted to interfere with that conclusion, as it really indicates nothing more than a change of views on the part of guardians of the poor in favour of the extension of out-door relief.
4. A few instances may explain the true state of things in this respect more clearly. The Drogheda Union, in the county of Louth, with a population of 39,821 , had, on Saturday, the 2nd January last, 1,072 persons on out-door relief. The Galway Union, with a population of 50,821 , on the same day had only 20 persons on out-door relief. It would be impossible, however, to infer from this comparison that the union of Galway is in a more prosperous state than that of Drogheda, especially as we find the number relieved in the workhouse in the year nearly in proportion to the population in each union.

A more striking comparison, perhaps, is that between the two Dublin unions, out-door relief prevailing on one side of the river Liffey, which is the boundary, and not on the other, while the numbers relieved in the two workhouses are nearly in proportion to the population of the unions respectively, and there is no reason to surmise that the condition of the population on one side of the river is better or worse than that on the other.

To pass from unions to counties, Wexford, with a population of 155,611 , had, on the 1st January last, 1,080 out-door paupers; while Kerry, with a population of 197,086 , had only 125.

Passing from counties to provinces, Leinster, with a population of $1,493,009$, had, on the same date, 9,321 out-door poor, while Connaught, with a population of 869,414 , had only 972 .

Therefore, as between union and union; as between county and county; as between province and province; and finally, as between all Ireland in one year, and all Ireland in another, the extent of out-door relief for the time being is no safe measure of the degree of distress or of the condition of the people, and the only criterion, so far as the Poor Laws are concerned, is to be found in the relative numbers of the inmates of workhouses.
5. There are two branches of out-door relief exhibited in the statistical tables which we are disposed to regard with satisfaction unalloyed by any fear as to a serious increase of taxation likely to arise in respect thereof. We allude to the orphans and deserted children put out to nurse under the 9th section of Sir Robert Peel's Poor Law Amendment Act of 1862, who have now, after six years' operation of the Act, increased to 689 ; and secondly, to the relief afforded out of the workhouse to "persons being disabled from labour by reason of severe sickness or serious accident," and their families; the latter often receiving out relief while the head of the family is a patient in the workhouse hospital.

With regard to the orphans and deserted children, we beg here to refer to our recommendation in the 7th paragraph of our Twentieth Annual Report that the age should be extended beyond five years to eight years, as the period during which relief in that form may lawfully be given by the Guardians without obtaining our previous consent. Such consent can only be given by us upon an assurance from the Guardians that the health of the child requires a further extension of the period; and this permission must be applied for each succeeding year. We now recommend that the Guardians shall have an absolute discretion in each case up to the age of ten years, that being the age at which we think the annual allowance may fairly be allowed to terminate, and without a likelihood of the child's returning to the workhouse. It may also be a question whether the provisions of this Act should not be extended to the children of parents under sentence of penal servitude, and to the children of parents permanently disabled by mental infirmity.

The following table exhibits the progress of the relief of "persons disabled from labour," \&c., since 18557, in comparison with the other two classes for which out-relief is legalised by 1st section of 10 Vic., eap. 31.

Return showing the Number of Persons in receipt of Out-door Relief under the 1st Section of 10th Vic., cap. 31, on the last Saturday of February in each year from 1857 to 1869.

| Year. | Persons permanently disabled from labour by reason of old age, infirmity, or bodily or mental defect. |  | Widows having two or more legitimate children dependent on them. |  | Persons being disabled from labour, by reason of severe sickness or serious accident. |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. |
| 1857, | 396 | 541 | 34 | 120 | 181 | 435 | 611 | 1,096 |
| 1858, | 424 | 566 | 79 | 253 | 320 | 823 | 823 | 1,642 |
| 1859, | 443 | 569 | 53 | 197 | 281 | 682 | 777 | 1,448 |
| 1800, | 592 | 728 | 87 | 361 | 454 | 1,004 | 1,133 | 2,093 |
| 1861, | 1,197 | 1,517 | 175 | 688 | 961 | 2,508 | 2,333 | 4,713 |
| 1862, | 1,691 | 2,180 | 283 | 1,035 | 1,360 | 3,287 | 3,334 | 6,502 |
| 1863, | 2,650 | 3,541 | 414 | 1,584 | 1,559 | 3,924 | 4,623 | 9,049 |
| 1864, | 2,990 | 3,895 | 486 | 1,939 | 1,808 | 4,482 | 5,284 | 10,316 |
| 1865, | 3,357 | 4,338 | 606 | 2,353 | 2,095 | 5,322 | 6,058 | 12,013 |
| 1866, | 3,545 | 4,369 | 696 | 2,771 | 1,915 | 4,670 | 6,156 | 11,810 |
| 1867, | 4,608 | 6,024 | 920 | 3,684 | 2,821 | 6,758 | 8,349 | 16,466 |
| 1868, | 5,471 | 7,026 | 1,075 | 4,398 | 2,802 | 6,899 | 9,348 | 18,323 |
| 1869, | 5,816 | 7,472 | 1,157 | 4,888 | 2,632 | 6,503 | 9,605 | 18,863 |

It will be observed that while the other two classes show a continuous progress, the number of cases of persons receiving out-door relief as "disabled from labour by severe sickness or serious accident" is more steady and less fluctuating, being limited by the nature of the casualties.
6. In the Appendix* will be found a circular letter issued in November last to each Board of Guardians in Ireland, on the subject of professional tramps and vagrants seeking workhouse relief, usually for one night only, and thus passing from the workhouse of one union to that of another union, availing themselves of each as a lodging-house on their line of travel through the country. We use the word "professional" as distinguishing this class of applicants from bona fide applicants for temporary relief in cases of destitution not incurred by any immediate voluntary act or proceeding.

This circular has had the effect of promoting a more general enforcement of the Irish Vagrancy Act against those who violate in various ways its enactments. The law itself is somewhat different from the vagrant law in England, but from the time of its enactment in 1847, it has not been put in force very generally or very effectually against the above-mentioned class of offenders. An increased pressure from this class on the union workhouses, especially on certain lines of road, has been recently observed, and has led us to call the attention of the Boards of Guardians throughout Ireland to the means which the law had placed at their disposal for the repression of vagrancy.

The Casual Ward, it may here be observed, is an institution not yet known in Ireland, and whenever a Board of Guardians has proposed resorting to such an expedient, we have always

[^1]opposed ourselves to its adoption. However repressive of vagrancy such a system, carried out universally, may be considered to be in England, we believe that its adoption in Ireland would tend to systematize the practice of vagrancy and afford facilities for its pursuit as a means of living. Reliance therefore has hitherto been placed upon the application of the same rules to this class of applicants as those which regulate the treatment of other persons when admitted into the workhouses; that is to say, the removal of the clothes on admission, the bath, the workhouse dress, and the task of work, when practicable, before discharge.
7. Although the number of professional tramps and vagrants are represented in the English and Trish Statistical Reports of Crime to be in Treland at present much in excess of the same class in England and Wales, it is certain that the pressure on the workhouses from this class has not been so great relatively, in Ireland as in England. The number of vagrants relieved in workhouses in England on the 1st January, 1868, appears from the last Report of the Poor Law Board to have been 4,357 in addition to 1,772 receiving out-door relief on the same day. In Treland our latest weekly return (6th March, 1869) shows a daily number of 211 night-lodgers only, relieved in all the workhouses, and none by way of out-door relief.

In Ireland the indigent have always borne a large proportion to the non-indigent classes, and this fact alone might appear sufficient to explain any excess in the number of Irish vagrants as compared with the number in England and Wales; especially when taken in comnexion with the wandering and mendicant habits so long prevalent in this country before the introduction of the Poor Law, and still prevailing, though in a much less degree than formerly.

An opinion, however, has been advanced in the compilation entitled "Judicial Statistics, Ireland," which it appears necessary to notice, as calculated to influence legislation, to the effect that the restricted system of out-door relief in Ireland as compared with that in England is among the causes of an excess of vagrancy in Treland. This observation is repeated in each of the Reports for 1865, '66, and '67. The comparison, according to the Report for 1867, is as follows :-

The number of vagrants and tramps "known to the police" in Ireland was 12,626; in England and Wales the absolute number of the same was 33,191 ; and this latter number gives in a population equal to that of Ireland, only 8,734 instead of 12,626, producing an excess in Ireland of no less than 3,892.

Now the police arrangements in the two countries are very different. In the one there is a methodically organized system of police everywhere established ; in the other a general system, but not organized on any uniform plan, and very defective in many towns. Many rural districts also in England are without doubt inadequately provided with police. In taking an account, therefore, of the vagrants "sleeping in each district on a certain night" in the year, it is probable enongh that very many would
escape the knowledge of the police in England, and that, on the other hand, very few would escape the knowledge of the police in Ireland-the relative numerical police force being in Ireland as two to one in England.

But assuming the relative proportion of vagrants in the two countries to be as stated, it does not appear to us to be a matter of course that the comparatively small extent of out-door relief in Ireland has any such connexion as is supposed with the excess in question; nor does it seem safe to assume that the more a country has of pauperism in one form the less it has in another:

On the contrary, experience in Ireland shows that the number of vagrants known to the police has increased simultaneously with the increase of out-door paupers. Thus in 1863 the number of vagrants in Ireland was 9,900, and in 1867 it was 12,626; in the same period the average daily number of out-door paupers rose from 7,859 to 14,940 . That is to say that vagrants increased 28 per cent. at the same time that the out-door pauperism nearly doubled itself.

In England, as well as in Ireland, it would appear from the Poor Law Returns that at periods when there is most out-door relief there is also most vagrancy. For example, in 1853 when the out-door poor on the 1st January numbered 671,548 , the number of vagrants relieved in the workhouse on the same day was 548 ; and on the 1st January, 1868, when the number of out-door poor was 877,872 the number of vagrants relieved on the same day in the workhouse was 4,357 .
8. The system of workhouse relief, the ordinary form of relief in Ireland, tends to diminish mendicancy and vagrancy, inasmuch as persons so relieved have all their wants supplied, and cannot be abroad begging. Out-door relief, on the other hand (whether English, Scotch, or Irish), fails to supply all the wants of the recipients, and a large number of them, therefore, being at liberty to go where they please, naturally supplement their means of livelihood by wandering abroad and begging.

In quitting this subject we may observe that the connexion between vagrancy and mendicancy is universal, and that the great means of suppression of both is the withholding of alms, and rests, therefore, in the hands of the public itself and in the exercise of individual discretion on the part of every member of society.

At the same time it is proper for those who administer the laws in Ireland to see, as far as in them lies, that the enactments which recognise and punish mendicancy and vagrancy as criminal are enforced against wilful offenders.
9. Classification of Causes of Death in Workhouses, from 9th February, 1868, to 6th February, 1869.

| Cavers of Deati. | In the four Weeks ended |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }_{\text {March }}^{\text {7th }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 4th } \\ \text { April. } \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{\text { may }}{\text { May }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 30th } \\ & \text { May. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \text { th } \\ & \text { June. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 95th } \\ & \text { July. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sand } \\ & \text { Aug. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10th } \\ & \text { Sept. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \mathrm{th} \\ & \text { ost. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 14th } \\ & \text { Nov. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 12th } \\ & \text { Dee. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9th } \\ & \text { Jan. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gth } \\ \text { Yeb. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. |
| Age, | 201 | 232 | 212 | 127 | 152 | 12.4 | 115 | 110 | 107 | 153 | 175 | 189 | 208 | 2,105 |
| A poplexy, | 7 | 12 | 9 | 12 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 16 | 9 | 11 | 118 |
| Asthma, | 12 | 16 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 19 | 111 |
| Atrophy, | 88 | 84 | 90 | 77 | 82 | 65 | 90 | 57 | 55 | 48 | 69 | 87 | 100 | 992 |
| Brain Disease, | 25 | 36 | 26 | 27 | 35 | 26 | 29 | 25 | 22 | 32 | 34 | 38 | 41 | 396 |
| Cancer, . | 26 | 25 | 23 | 10 | 16 | 13 | 17 | 20 | 18 | 20 | 15 | 11 | 16 | 230 |
| Childbirth, . | - | - | 7 | - | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | - | - | 2 | 2 | 3 | 24 |
| Cholera, . | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| Consumption, | 66 | 89 | 91 | 68 | 74 | 63 | 54 | 72 | 51 | 58 | 68 | 55 | 80 | 889 |
| Convulsions, | 23 | 24 | 31 | 16 | 14 | 7 | 8 | 15 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 15 | 202 |
| Croup, . | 8 | 4 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | - | - | 2 | 1 | 5 | 42 |
| Diarrhœa, | 56 | 39 | 39 | 40 | 44 | 29 | 59 | 56 | 28 | 32 | 35 | 41 | 40 | 538 |
| Dropsy, . . . | 29 | 39 | 44 | 33 | 38 | 31 | 34 | 37 | 23 | 21 | 35 | 29 | 39 | 432 |
| Dysentery, | 12 | 11 | 10 | 6 | 10 | 12 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 113 |
| Dyspepsia, | 4 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | 3 | 30 |
| Epilepsy, | 8 | 6 | 11 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 80 |
| Fever, . | 66 | 68 | 109 | 92 | 83 | 76 | 46 | 50 | 43 | 58 | 56 | 62 | 75 | 884 |
| Gangrene, . | 10 | 6 | 12 | - | 6 | 1 | - | 6 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 61 |
| Heart Disease, | 30 | 18 | 27 | 32 | 18 | 22 | 25 | 19 | 24 | 22 | 25 | 28 | 37 | 397 |
| Hooping Cough, | 8 | 9 | 11 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 11 | 93 |
| Inflamma- (Bowels, . | 12 | 15 | 12 | 14 | 17 | 15 | 9 | 11 | 8 | 11 | 16 | 14 | 19 | 173 |
| tion or other Kidneys, | 2 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 11 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 67 |
| diseases of diver, | 7 | 9 | 11 | 14 | 7 | 10 | 8 | 11 | 17 | 7 | 18 | 6 | 17 | 142 |
| diseases of Lungs, | 157 | 178 | 173 | 118 | 113 | 79 | 64 | 80 | 93 | 101 | 146 | 139 | 204 | 1,645 |
| Measles, | 34 | 17 | 19 | 10 | 7 | 8 | 16 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 14 | 5 | 8 | 158 |
| Paralysis, | 37 | 45 | 38 | 23 | 30 | 24 | 22 | 21 | 33 | 25 | 31 | 35 | 38 | 402 |
| Pleurisy, . | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 3 | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | - | - | 19 |
| Rheumatism, | 10 | 2 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 10 | 87 |
| Scarlatina, - | 10 | 8 | 11 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 3 | - | 4 | 10 | 13 | 92 |
| Scrofula, | 22 | 17 | 12 | 15 | 12 | 12 | 22 | 13 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 14 | 16 | 185 |
| Small-Pox, | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | $-$ | - | - | - | 1 | - | 3 |
| Ulcer, | 4 | 3 | 9 | 5 | 9 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 11 | 11 | 4 | 19 | 102 |
| Other Diseases, | 88 | 68 | 68 | 53 | 40 | 43 | 50 | 34 | 48 | 50 | 57 | 37 | 67 | 703 |
| Total, | 1,063 | 1,089 | 1,141 | 847 | 859 | 715 | 720 | 710 | 657 | 736 | 904 | 870 | 1,138 | 11,449 |

In the corresponding table, in our last annual report the total number of deaths in the workhouses in 52 weeks was 12,259 , which compared with the present table shows a decrease of 810 deaths, notwithstanding the increase above mentioned in the average daily number of inmates. This decrease occurs almost wholly under the two heads of " age " and " disease of the lungs," and is due probably to the milder character of the weather throughout the period in question.

The number of deaths by fever is 884 , in comparison with 887 in the preceding year.

Last year we remarked upon the sudden decrease, and almost total disappearance of small-pox ; the number of deaths by that cause in the workhouse hospitals having been only 5 . In the present table it will be seen that the number is further reduced to 3. The Registrar-General's returns likewise present a reduction of the deaths by small-pox in Ireland from 20 in 1867, to 19 in 1868. Our recent circulars show that were it not for the criminal process of inoculation, the small-pox would be nowhere existent in Ireland at the present time. The subject will be resumed in the Medical Charities branch of this report. See also the correspondence hereon in the Appendix.*

[^2]10. The number of persons assisted by Boards of Guardians to emigrate during the last year shows a very small decrease upon the number so assisted in the course of the previous year, as will appear from the following table, exhibiting the numbers and expenditure for nineteen years past:-

Emigration under the Act 12 \& 13 Vic. c. 104, sec. 26, dated 1 Aug. 1849.

11. We now proceed to the statistics arising on the audited accounts of unions for the year ended 29th September, 1868.

We deal, in the first place with that part of the union expenditure which relates exclusively to the relief of the poor, of which the following table affords an abstract for all Ireland for the year ended 29th September, 1868, in comparison with that ended on the same date, 1867:-

| Year ended g9th Eeptember, | Net Annual <br> Value. | Poor Rate lodged. | Poor Law Expenditure during the Year. |  |  |  |  |  | Number relleved. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | In-Mainterance and Olothing. | OutRelief. | Cost of Relie? in Blind and Deafand Dumb Asylums and Extern Hospitals. | Salaries and <br> Rations or Officern. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { other Ex- } \\ & \text { penses. } \end{aligned}$ | Total. | In Workhouse. | Outdoor. | In Blind and Deaf and Dumb Asylums. | Total. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1868, \\ & 1867, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{£}{13,117,769} \\ 18,045,725 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \ell \\ 848,070 \\ 762,644 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 436,842 \\ 418,269 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \underset{\perp}{4} \\ 40,785 \\ 40,075 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ \\ & 6,280 \\ & 6,144 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} f \\ 108,758 \\ 106,663 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 110,891 \\ 105,625 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \pm \\ 707,556 \\ 676,776 \end{gathered}$ | 288,953 258,154 | 50,257 58,696 | 518 496 | $\begin{aligned} & 339,728 \\ & 317,346 \end{aligned}$ |
| Increase, Decrease, | 72,044 | 85,426 | 18,373 | 4,710 | 136 | 2,095 | ${ }_{-}^{5,266}$ | 30,780 - | 30,799 | $8,4 \overline{39}$ | $-22$ | 22,382 - |

The total increase of expenditure under the head of relief is $£ 30,780$, and is accounted for chiefly by the increased number of persons relieved in the workhouse, an increase amounting to 30,799 persons in the year.

It is remarkable that while the cost of out－door relief exceeds that of the previous year by $£ 4,710$ ，the total number of persons so relieved in the year is less by 8,439 ．This is due without doubt to a greater degree of liberality in two points－the amount of the allowance and the time of its continuance．The latter point is further confirmed by the fact that the average daily number given in paragraph 2 exceeds that of the preceding year；but it must be borne in mind that the two periods of 52 weeks are not identical，as the one ends 20th February，1869，and the other 29th September， 1868.

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

Table．

| Year ended 20th Sep－ tember， | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { PaunerH } \\ \text { in Work- } \\ \text { bouse at } \\ \text { the com- } \\ \text { menee- } \\ \text { ment } \\ \text { of the } \\ \text { Year. } \end{gathered}$ | Number of Persons admitted during the Year． |  |  |  |  |  | Number of Birtha In the Work－ house during the Year． | Total number of Persons relieved in the Work－ house during the Year． | NumberofDenthsin theWorls－houseduringtheYear． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number admitted in Sickness． |  |  |  | Number admitted who were not Sick． | Total number ndmitted during the Year． |  |  |  |
|  |  | Suffering from Fever or other contagious Dincase． | Sufferling under other <br> Disenses． | Suffering from accldental Injury． | Total number admitted In Siekness． |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1858， | 39，838 | 11，10t | 33，880 | 2，581 | 47，515 | 87，398 | 134，013 | 2， 454 | 177，205 | 9，395 |
| 1859， | 35，836 | 9，553 | 32,600 | 2，107 | 44，260 | 70，834 | 114，594 | 2，276 | 153，706 | 8，022 |
| 1860， | 35，206 | 9，107 | 36,456 | 2，025 | 47，583 | 85，212 | 182，900 | 2，443 | 170，549 | 9，677 |
| 1861， | 36，294 | 9，268 | 38，378 | 2，217 | 44，833 | 114，830 | 164，693 | 2，485 | 203，422 | 10，550 |
| 1862， | 41，295 | 11，183 | 44，855 | 2，226 | 58，261 | 155，433 | 223，697 | 2，815 | 267， 807 | 12，740 |
| 1863， | 45，181 | 14，469 | 44，957 | 2，431 | 61，857 | 175，270 | 240，127 | 2，977 | 288，285 | 18，396 |
| 1864， | 49，037 | 15，757 | 43，027 | 2，280 | 61，034 | 151,157 | 212,221 | 2，889 | 261，147 | 12，765 |
| 1865， | 48，038 | 18，410 | 41，498 | 2，383 | 62，291 | 139，095 | 201，386 | 2，751 | 252，170 | 12，058 |
| 1866， | 44，857 | 13，553 | 33，527 | 2，833 | 54，443 | 130，144 | 184，587 | 2，660 | 232，104 | 11，541 |
| 1867， | 44，278 | 11，703 | 43，176 | 2，433 | 57，312 | 158，805 | 211，207 | 2，654 | 258，189 | 18,162 |
| 1868， | 45，518 | 11，209 | 41，884 | $2,56 \mathrm{t}$ | 55，607 | 185，286 | 240，848 | 2，597 | 288，953 | 11，570 |

13．The following is a Statement of the result of the Weekly Summaries of In－door Relief，showing the average daily number of recipients of relief for each of the seventeen years ending 29th September， 1868.
Average Daily Number in receipt of Relief during the year，Average Number of Deaths per Week，and Rate of Mortality．

| Year <br> ended <br> 99th <br> Sept． | Estimated <br> Рори－ <br> lation． | Able－bodied． |  |  |  | Sick in WorkhouseHospitals． |  |  | All other Classen． |  |  |  | Deaths in |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 部 } \\ & \text { 号 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\underset{\text { Hi }}{\substack{\text { B } \\ \hline}}$ |  | $\stackrel{\dot{B}}{\stackrel{y}{b}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 炭 } \\ & \text { 薄 } \end{aligned}$ | 灾 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 岂 } \\ & \text { 采 } \end{aligned}$ | 䜨 | 号 |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | － | 14，9 | 37，333 | 52，2 |  | 3，918 | 22，588 | 26，506 | 4，488 | 7，615 | 12，103 | 166，821 | 451 |  | $2 \cdot 60$ |
| 1853， | 6，296，328 | 10，569 | 26，951 | 37，520 | 57，75 | 2，926 | 20，410 | 23，336 | 3，904 | 6，887 | 10，791 | 129，401 | 585 | $3 \cdot 0$ | 06 |
| 1854， | 6．186，369 | 7，114 | 18，325 | 25，439 | 39，894 | 2，167 | 18，859 | 21，026 | 3，182 | 5，649 | 8，831 | 95，190 | 304 | $3 \cdot 2$ | 1.54 |
| 1855 ， | 6，107，899 | 5，048 | 14，086 | 19，134 | 31，843 | 2，063 | 18，214 | 20，277 | 2，863 | 5，094 | 7，957 | 79，211 | 287 | 3.5 | 1．30 |
| 1856， | 6，077，283 | 3，576 | 10，688 | 14，264 | 23，869 | 1，518 | 16，479 | 17，997 | 2，460 | 4，645 | 7，105 | 63，235 | 205 | $3 \cdot$ | 1.04 |
| 1857， | 6，047，492 | 2，807 | 7，765 | 10，572 | 17，292 | 1，264 | 15，176 | 16，440 | 2，224 | 4，137 | 6，361 | 50，665 | 178 | $3 \cdot 5$ | 0.84 |
| 1858， | 6，013，103 | 2，312 | 7，121 | 9，433 | 14，266 | 1，108 | 14，839 | 15，947 | 2，129 | 4，015 | 6，144 | 45，790 | 180 | $3 \cdot 9$ | 0.76 |
| 1859， | 6，009，113 | 1，865 | 5，899 | 7，764 | 11，511 | 974 | 13，802 | 14，776 | 2,241 | 4，088 | 6，329 | 40，380 | 154 | $3 \cdot$ | 0.67 |
| 1860， | 5，988，820 | 18 ib | 6，060 | 7，927 | 11，216 | 994 | 13，604 | 14，598 | 2，775 | 4，755 | 7，530 | 41，271 | 184 | $4 \cdot 5$ | $0 \cdot 69$ |
| 1861， | 5，798，564 | 2，202 | 6，890 | 9，092 | 12，307 | 1，032 | 14，345 | 15，377 | 3，139 | 5，221 | 8，360 | 45，136 | 202 | $4 \cdot 5$ | $0 \cdot 78$ |
| 1862， | 5，794，674 | 3，039 | 8,310 | 11，349 | 14，917 | 1，262 | 16，133 | 17，395 | 3，956 | 6，051 | 10，007 | 53，668 | 244 | $4 \cdot 5$ | 0.93 |
| 1863, | 5，782，711 | 3，237 | 8，589 | 11，826 | 16，358 | 1，575 | 16，901 | 18，476 | 4，649 | 6，601 | 11，250 | 57，910 | 257 | $4 \cdot 4$ | 1.01 |
| 1894， | 5，723，516 | 2，819 | 7，670 | 10，519 | 16，178 | 1，654 | 16，746 | 18，400 | 4，706 | 6，722 | 11，428 | 56，525 | 244 | $4 \cdot 3$ | 0.99 |
| 1865， | 5，673，508 | 2，540 | 6，657 | 9，197 | 16，299 | 1，824 | 16，382 | 18，206 | 4，529 | 6，686 | 11，215 | 53，917 | 237 | $4 \cdot 3$ | 0.95 |
| 1866, | 5，582，625 | 2.212 | 5.873 | 8，085 | 14，278 | 1，357 | 15，672 | 17，029 | 4，411 | 6，477 | 10，888 | 60，280 | 221 | 4.4 | 0． 90 |
| 1867， | 5，557，196 | 2，307 | 6，133 | 8.440 | 15，200 | 1，237 | 15，504 | 16，741 | 4，819 | 6，954 | 11，773 | 52，154 | 252 | 4.8 | 0.94 |
| 1868， | 5，543，285 | 2，406 | 6，133 | 8，539 | 16，024 | 1，196 | 15，503 | 16，699 | 5，334 | 7，091 | 12，428 | 53,690 | $22!$ | $4 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 97$ |

14. Statement of the Annual Collection and Expenditure of Poor Rates for seventeen years, ended on the 29th September, 1868; 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 1868, inclusive.

| Year ended 29th Sicptember, | Net Annual Value of Property rated. | Amount of Poor Rato collected. | Expenditure for Relicf of the Poor. |  |  |  |  | Expenses under Medical Charities Acts. | Total of <br> Poor Re- <br> lief and <br> Medical <br> Charitios. | Repay ments under Anmuitios Aets. | Expenses under Burial Grounds Acts, paid out of the Poor Rates. | Expenses under Registration Acts. | Expenses under the Sanitary Acts. | ExpensesunderCattlePlagueAct. | Total Expenditure. | Poundnge of the Expenditure on Valuation. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Solaries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | R | Rations of Oflicers. | Expenser. | Relict <br> Expenditure. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Poor Relief. | Total. |
| 1852, | $\stackrel{\underset{11,172,586}{£}}{\text {. }}$ | $\stackrel{£}{1,109,630}$ | $\stackrel{£}{517,455}$ | $\stackrel{£}{4,917}$ | $\stackrel{£}{133,752}$ | $\underset{227,153}{f}$ | $\underset{\substack{£ \\ 883,267}}{ }$ | $\stackrel{£}{54,289}$ | $937,556$ | $\stackrel{\&}{162,122}$ | £ | $£$ | $\mathfrak{L}$ | £ | $\stackrel{£}{1,099,678}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & d . \\ 1 & 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} s . d . \\ i & 11 \frac{\lambda}{4} \end{array}$ |
| 1853, | 11,308,015 | 1,009,493 | 446,030 | 4,920 | 139,304 | 195,464 | 785,718 | 88,440 | 374,158 | 179,829 | - | - | - | - | 1,053,987 | $14^{3} \frac{3}{4}$ | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| 1854, | 11,463,595 | 925,154 | 463,858 | 3,715 | 127,417 | 165,162 | 760,152 | 89,707 | 84,9,859 | 71,525 | - | - | - | - | 921,384 | 14 | $17^{1}$ |
| 1855, | 11,565,466 | 835,894 | 432,842 | 4,702 | 119,833 | 127,882 | $685,2.59$ | 89,388 | 774,647 | 14,226 | - | - | - | - | 788,873 | $1{ }^{1} 2 \frac{1}{3}$ | 1 4 1 ¢ |
| 1856, | 11,700,934 | 723,204 | 350,943 | 2,245 | 112,203 | 102,999 | 576,390 | 90,236 | 666,626 | 4,440 | - | - | - | - | 671,066 | $011 \frac{3}{4}$ | 111 |
| 1857, | 11,877,088 | 585,583 | 292,685 | 2,412 | 10:,745 | 101,0.47 | 498,889 | 90,460 | 589,349 | 1,416 | - | - | - | - | 590,765 | 010 | 10 |
| 1858, | 12,091,564 | 525,595 | 266,070 | 3,135 | 97,566 | 90,407 | 457,178 | 92,725 | 549,903 | 340 | - | - | - | - | 550,243 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 9\end{array}$ | 011 |
| 1859, | 12,213,620 | 523,065 | 234,202 | 3,239 | 93,905 | 82,366 | 413,712 | 99,336 | 513,048 | 566 | - | - | - | - | 513,614 | 0 8 <br> 1  | 010 |
| 1860, | 12,280,029 | 509,380 | 272,682 | 5,514 | 92,844 | 83,491 | 454,531 | 104,2.77 | 558,778 | 57 | - | - | - | - | 558,835 | $0 \quad 9$ | 011 |
| 1861, | $12,442,510$ | 584,548 | 327,97 | 9,67. | 94,44 | 84,681 | 516,769 | 104,681 | 621,450 | 24 | - | - | - | - | 621,474 | 010 | 10 |
| 1832 | 12,567,495 | 686,715 | 373,21 | 14,750 | 95,502 | 95,321 | 578,789 | 106,858 | 685,647 | 12 | 117 | - | - | - | 685,776 | $011 \frac{1}{2}$ | 11 |
| 1863, | $12,623,539$ | 723,843 | 380,73 | 18,372 | 96,222 | 110,650 | 605,981 | 109,206 | 715,187 | 25 | 1,311 | - | - | - | 716,523 | 0 112 | $1{ }^{1} 1 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 1864, | $12,754,954$ | 744,894 | 366,732 | 21,473 | 97,654 | 110,606 | 596,465 | 114,905 | 711,370 | - | 653 | 22,196 | - | - | 734,219 | $011 \frac{1}{4}$ | $1 \begin{array}{ll}1 & 13\end{array}$ |
| 186.5, | 12,935,16; | 748,422 | 365,180 | 25,335 | 99,402 | 110,632 | 600,549 | 117,039 | 717,588 | - | 714 | 13,550 | - | -- | 731,352 | 0113 | $1{ }^{1} 12$ |
| 1856, | 12,989,026 | 749,757 | 371,363 | 29,749 | 101,613 | 109,107 | 611,831 | 116,316 | 728,147 | - | 421 | 12,892 | - | 13,207 | 754,667 | $011 \frac{1}{4}$ | 12 |
| 1867, | 38,045,725 | 762,644 | 418,269 | 40,075 | 106,663 | 111,769 | 676,776 | 118,118 | 794,894 | - | 1,401 | 12,779 | 15,108 | 266 | 824,449 | $10 \frac{1}{3}$ | $13 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| 1069, | 13,117,769 | 848,070 | 436,812 | 44,785 | 108,758 | 117,171 | 707,556 | 121,965 | 829,521 | - | 2,060 | 12,452 | 3,962 | - | 847,995 | 11 | 132 |

*All sums due from Unions in Ireland under the Consolidated Annuities Act had been levied and paid over before tho close of the year 1863 ; there will be no further sums therefore to enter anter this head in future years.

From the above table it will be seen that the poundage of the expenditure on the valuation, which in 1859 was 10 d . has risen in nine years to $1 s .3 \frac{1}{2} d$., or more than 50 per cent.; the total expenditure in 1859 being $£ 513,614$, and in $1868 £ 847,995$, showing an excess of $£ 334,381$. A serious question arises whether the progress of poor-rate taxation is likely to be continuous, or whether a decrease may not now be expected.

The increased expenditure during the nine years has been due to a combination of causes, some of which continue in operation while others have disappeared, or are likely to do so, or at all events diminish.

The cost of "maintenance and clothing" in the workhouse is higher by $10 \frac{1}{2} d$. per head per week, or $£ 25 s .6 c$. per head per annum than in 1859 ; and this excess added to the excess produced by an increase in the average daily number of inmates, amounting to 13,310 , accounts for an excess of $£ 202,640$ under the head of in-maintenance alone.

The principal element of increase of cost is the higher price of food and other necessaries. There is also greater liberality in the supplies, and a greater proportion of persons are admitted in sickness, especially since Sir Robert Peel's Amendment Act of 1862. It is not to be desired that the healthy or sick dietaries should become less liberal than they are at present, or that the workhouses of Ireland should lose their character for usefulness as hospitals and infirmaries. But there are three ways in which reduction of the cost of maintenance may take place satisfac-torily-one by the improved sanitary condition of the people, and consequent decrease of sickness; another by a decrease in the number of applicants for workhouse relief; and lastly, by a reduction in the price of food.
The statistics of the present report contain satisfactory indications in these respects, for we find a reduction in the number admitted in sickness in 1868, and in the early part of 1869 a decrease in the daily number of inmates of 3,263 , as already stated in paragraph 2. Possibly, therefore, we have before us a succession of favourable years, such as preceded the year 1860, when an unfavourable period began; but, without a great decrease in the cost of the first necessaries of life, it is not likely that the relief expenditure can ever revert to the same limits as in 1859.*

Another item of increase is one of $£ 41,546$, under the head of " Out-door Relief." The probabilities regarding the future increase or decrease of this item may be inferred from what is stated in paragraphs 3, 4, and 5 of this report.

The item "Salaries and Rations of Officers" shows an increase of $£ 14,853$, and that of " Other Expenses" of $£ 34,805$. These items, which bring up the total excess under head of "Relief" to $£ 293,844$, are capable, under more favourable conditions, of reduction. It is not likely, however, that the increase of $£ 22,629$

[^3]under the head of "Medical Charities Expenses," or the new items of £2,060 under "Burial Grounds Acts," £12,452 under "Registration Acts," and £3,962 under "Sanitary Acts," will be less in succeeding years.
15. The disposition to do justice to Ireland has not yet extended itself to the repeal of the law of removal of Irish-born persons becoming destitute and needing relief in England or in Scotland. The deportation of these poor persons across channel is carried on as formerly, and is still attended in many cases by circumstances of great hardship, and in all cases by patent injustice as between Great Britain and Ireland.
The primary element of national wrong in this removal law is the fact that Irish persons relieved in Great Britain are removable to their place of birth or last place of residence in Ireland, whereas Englishmen and Scotchmen becoming chargeable in Ireland are not removable from thence to England or Scotland. Parliament, unwilling to abandon the system of deporting Irishmen to Ireland, was appealed to in the Session of 1863 to enact a perfect reciprocity in this respect as between the two islands, and a bill to effect that object was introduced into the House of Commons by the late Right Honorable Henry Herbert, m.p. for Kerry, which had the support of the Government. A majority of the House refused, however, to grant the complete reciprocity deñanded, and the measure was thereupon withdrawn. We trust that the time is near at hand for a still more effectual measure of justice, by abolishing altogether the laws of removal from one side of the channel to the other.
16. We beg on this subject to refer to our Annual Reports of 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, and 1867, and the Appendices respectively, for details connected with the operation of the removal laws. The cases which were then, and are now, of most ordinary occurrence are those of women alleged to have been deserted by their husbands, and thereupon compulsorily removed from their homes with their young children to the places of their own birth in Ireland. In many of these cases the husband had left his family to look for work, and on returning to his home has found to his surprise and dimmay that his wife and children have in his absence been removed against their will (sometimes by actual force) across seas to some union workhouse in Ireland. See paragraphs 11, 12, and 13 of the Annual Report of 1866, and especially the cases of Elizabeth Finn and Mary Barry at pages 56 and 69 of the Appendix respectively.

In such cases the law provides no available redress to the husband and father ; but his claim to have his wife and children back receives attention in Ireland, and they are often restored to him by the aid of private subscriptions, the poor-rates in Ireland not being applicable to such a purpose.
17. In 1866 we addressed a letter to the Under Secretary for Ireland, from which the following passage is an extract. The entire letter will be found at page 58 of the Annual Report for 1867.

[^4]annual report combine to show that as regards women deserted, or supposed to be deserted, the law of removal from England to Ireland is at present in a most unsatisfactory state ; inasmuch as the question of desertion is a question of intention on the part of the husband, which must generally be incapable of strict proof in his absence; and it does appear to the Commissioners to be a most serious defect in the law, or in its administration, that the removing authorities should be liable to make mistakes of the nature described, the effect of which is to deprive a woman and her children of their personal liberty, and send them beyond seas away from the country in which the husband and father is still living, and endeavouring to obtain by work the means of supporting them in that country on the fruits of his industry.

The Commissioners beg, at the same time, to suggest it as a matter for consideration, whether the law is itself a humane one which, in the case of married persons in a humble sphere of life who have separated themselves from each other, whether wilfully or through necessity, takes advantage of the distress of the wife to create a permanent impediment to the re-mion of the family by sending the latter beyond seas ; and in this point of view they would recommend the alteration of the law of removal from England to Ireland by enacting that the desertion of the wife by her husband in England shall no longer be a ground for removing the wife to her place of birth or last residence in Ireland."

We have the satisfaction of knowing that your Excellency's predecessor, the Earl of Kimberley, signified to the Secretary of State for the Home Department his concurrence in the views above stated. Soon afterwards the Poor Law Board in England expressed a doubt whether an Irislı-born woman deserted by her husband in England could be legally removed, while he was living, to her place of birth in Ireland; and we have now this question waiting for argument, on a case of appeal against an order of removal, in the Court of Queen's Bench in England.

Removals meanwhile like those above described continue to be made, and are of frequent occurrence.

No more characteristic description of this class of cases could be given than a letter written by a bereaved husband in Wales to his wife in Ireland in a recent case of removal from Bridgend Union in Glamorganshire to Enniscorthy Union in the county of Wexford.

This letter, which is worthy of perusal, will be found with the rest of the correspondence in the Appiendix.*

In this case the Board of Guardians is unwilling to incur the expense and risk of an appeal, and the woman and her four children remain in Enniscorthy workhouse.
18. The most remarkable, perhaps, of these cases of divorce by summary jurisdiction occurred very recently in the North Dublin Union, where a young married woman in a class of life far removed above indigence, and about the age of seventeen years, is now awaiting her tirst confinement in the workhouse. We are in possession of her certificate of marriage, which took place by banns in London, and which beyond doubt was a valid marriage. The husband, who had employment in a London telegraph office, appears to have withdrawn himself in a few months from his wife's society, both continuing to reside with their respective families as they had done since the marriage. The wife, on the

[^5]advice of a police magistrate and with the consent of her friends, threw herself under these circumstances on the WestminsterUnion, in the expectation that the guardians would prosecute her husband for desertion, and thus enforce an arrangement for her maintenance.

The guardians, however, of Westminster Union were unwilling to undertake this business for her ; and discovering that she was an Irish-born subject, a native of Dublin, deported her by an order of removal signed by the same magistrate to North Dublin Union, thus transferring to the Board of the latter union the onus of prosecuting the husband.

Thus a person in a respectable position of life became a pauper in England in order to establish at the expense of the poor-rate the liability of her husband to support her, and was then removed to Ireland in order to transfer the charge of that proceeding from an English to an Irish union.

The correspondence, which is likely to result in an appeal against the order of removal, will be found in the Appendix.*

Meantime these two young persons, married only a few months, have, under pretext of law, had the Irish Channel placed between them-a serious bar to any prospect of reconciliation, inasmuch as the wife's return to her former residence in England would bo an offence against the law.
19. The cases of removal from Scotland which appear to us most objectionable, are those of lunatics taken out of lunatic Asylums in Scotland and brought to union workhouses in Ireland.

In the case of John Cassidy, a lunatic removed with his wife and children in November last from the parish of Barony, Glasgow, to the Dungamon Union in Ireland, the Board of Guardians made a complaint to us which we submitted to the Board of Supervision in Scotland.

In reply we received from the Board of Supervision a copy of a letter from the Inspector of the parish of Barony, in which he states as follows:-
"The proceedings are conform to law and order, and I cannot see any ground for the complaint of hardship of the Trish authorities, unless it be the using of manacles. This treatment is explained by the removing officer's letter and previous experiences. The man was a lunatic, and a very violent and dangerous one too, but no mention of this is made in the Irish papers : at all events he was so when removed."

The removing officer's previous experiences are thus described in a letter addressed by him to the Inspector:-
"On the first day of September, 1868, I proceeded to the Calton Police Office with a medical certificate of emergency to remove him (John Cassidy) to Gartnavel Asylum. When on my way he violently attacked me in a lonesome part of the road, and nearly strangled me. He would have succeeded in doing so but for the timely assistance of two strong men, masons, who secured him, and after he was secured he said all he wanted was just two minutes more to finish me. With their assistance I took him to Gartnavel Asylum.
"On the fifth day of October, 1868, accompanied by the head keeper from Barnhill Poorhouse Asylum, I proceeded to Gartnavel with sheriff's

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\text { * Appendix A, III., page } 54 .
$$

warrant to remove him to Dungamon, Ireland. I had him handcuffed before I removed him, knowing him to be dangerous. I did this in order that he would not injure himself or others. I was also cautioned by one of the Gartnavel medical officers before leaving to watch him very close, and also by the head keeper there.
"On our passage from Glasgow to Belfast his wife several times requested me not to take the handcuffs of him-she said she was afraid if he got loose he would do harm to her or some of the children."

The Board of Supervision in forwarding this explanation intimate that they do not see any irregularity in the proceeding; and we were made aware in a former similar case that the advice of the highest legal authorities of Scotland had been obtained in support of the legality of the removal of a lunatic on the evidence of other persons as to his place of birth, dre.

Although we have been encouraged by the highest legal authorities in Ireland to contend that the removal of a lumatic from a Scotch asylum to an Irish workhouse is not justified in law, it is impossible for us to try that question before any legal tribunal as there is no redress by way of appeal against a Scotch warrant of removal. The whole description given by the removing authorities themselves of the particulars of this shocking case will be found in the Appendix," and we submit that the interference of the Legislature is urgently called for to suppress such outrages on humanity and on public decency in future.
20. In the year 1866, when Ireland was threatened by the cattle plague, the protective measure adopted by Parliament, on our recommendation, was not to leave each Poor Law union to contend with the disaster separately and singly, as had been proposed, but to create a fund by equal assessment upon all the minions, and place it under the absolute control of the Executive Govermment, for the necessary process of stamping out the disease and for compensation to the owners of cattle slaughtered for that purpose by authority.

This course, taken in anticipation of the attack, was received with universal acquiescence and satisfaction, every part of the country being at that point of time equally interested in the matter, as none could foresee in what locality the plague might first appear:

The existence of this fund, applicable at a noment's notice, to the quarter in which it might be wanted, inspired universal confidence and removed all the previous tendency to panic; and immediately on the first appearance in Ireland of what was pronounced to be the cattle plague it was promptly stamped out by the agents of the Government, and never permitted to re-appear. The limit of the poundage allowed by Parliament for this service was 4 d ., equivalent to a sum of $£ 215,584$ on the then valuation of Ireland. Our first and only order under the Act was an assessment of ono farthing in the pound, producing a sum of $£ 13,474$. We have now to state that, after satisfying all expenditure under the Cattle Disease Act, £5, 608 has been restored to the unions, as the unexpended balance of the total sum remitted by them to the Bank of Treland.t

> Appenilix A, III, No. $6, \mathrm{pp}, 61-71$.
> t Appendix A, $1, \mathrm{p} \cdot \frac{4:}{4}$,
21. The progress of out-door relief and the passing of the "Sanitary Act, 1866," have together created a necessity for an increase in the number of relieving officers in some of the unions. The Poor Relief Extension Act has provided that every union shall have at least one relieving officer, and since the Sanitary Act of 1866 our desire has been that no part of the country should be altogether without the service of a sanitary inspector; and in rural districts no difficulty is found in combining the duties of the Inspector of Nuisances and the duties of the Relieving Officer in one and the same person. These views have occasionally met with opposition from the Boards of Guardians, when called upon by us to appoint one or more additional relieving officers, but such opposition has generally, on further explanation, been abandoned. In a few cases we have found it necessary to issue sealed orders, fixing the number and salaries of these officers and defining their districts. In the Macroom Union the guardians declined to obey such an order, and we were obliged to apply to the Court of Queen's Bench for an order to compel them to do so. This order the Court granted, after argument, and the requisite number of officers has now been appointed in the Macroom Union.

We place in the Appendix* the shorthand writer's report of the judgment in this case, and beg attention particularly to the sentiments expressed by the Court, as follows:-
"Chief Justice Whiteside.-Looking at the facts of this case, I do not think that in a district of the size of this mion two relieving officers is an extravagant thing, nor an I shocked at the salary of $£ 25$ a year to be given to each. If the effect of those officers being appointed was to save one life during the ensuing winter, I think the £25 a year would he well spent. Therefore if we had a right to enter into a discussion as to the merits of the sealed order, I do not at all say we would be inclined to differ from it. And when it is said by the guardians that the poor have not complained of the way in which relief was administered, while there was but one relieving officer, I should like to know in what way the poor man could complain.
"Mr. Justice Fitagerald.-The Legislature, in passing this Poor Law system-and give me leave to say it is upon its liberal and humanc administration that the real welfare of the cointry depends-thought it necessary to constitute a central authority, and without that central authority (you may call it despotism if you please) the law could not be administered. . . . . If we were sitting on appeal from that decision of the Commissioners, and even giving the fullest force to the arguments which have been pressed upon us on behalf of the guardians, I would adopt the opinion of the Commissioners, and come to the conclusion that in this large district, which contains 31,000 people, one person to administer relief is not adequate. Any one who knows the district cannot fail to see that people seeking relief, if there is but one relieving officer, might have to travel ten or twelve miles through a country, some parts of which are very hilly. But, as I said before, we cannot enter into this question. Here we have an order properly made by the Commissioners within the limits of their jurisdiction. The Act says that that order shall be obeyed."
22. The following four tables present some details for the five years last past, which may be regarded with interest, as showing the progressive operation of recent amendments of the law.

Repayment of Relief.

| Year ended 29th September, | From Paupers reliered by way of Loan. | From Poor Persons, under 6 \& 7 Vic., c. 92 , and $25 \& 26$ Vie., c. 83. | From Constabulary Pationts. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1864, | $\begin{array}{ccc} \pm & s . & d . \\ 813 & 8 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} \pm & s . & d \\ 189 & 2 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}£ & s . & d \\ 135 & 17 & 1\end{array}$ |  $s$. $d$ <br> 1,168 7 4 |
| 1865, | 80t 3 | 29235 | 131194 | 1,228 66 |
| 1866, | 8178 | $32 \pm 910$ | 150127 | 1,292 1119 |
| 1867, | $\begin{array}{lllll}986 & 18 & 104\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}357 & 17 & 1\end{array}$ | $145 \quad 3 \quad 6$ | 1,489 19 51 |
| 1868, | 90954 | 387120 | $15714 \quad 7$ | 1,454 1111 |

Expenditure in Out-Door Relief.

| Year ended 29th September, | In Money. | In Kind. | Cost of Orphans and Deserted Childron, under $\$ 9$ of 25 \& 26 Vic , c. 83. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1864, | $\begin{array}{rcc}\substack{4 \\ s} & s & d \\ 16,108 & 10 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} \pm & s & d . \\ 4,347 & 6 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}\& & s . & d . \\ 1,016 & 18 & 6\end{array}$ | 21,472 |
| 1865, | $17,81612 \quad 2$ | 5,541 0083 | 1,977 519 | 25,334 18 73 |
| 1866, | $20,920 \quad 3 \quad 5$ | 6,055 4 32 | 2,7721763 | 29,748 5 $3^{3}$ |
| 1867, | 30,423 Jl 13 | 6,294 $110^{2}$ | 3,357 1 7 7 年 | $40,075 \quad 3 \quad 91$ |
| 1868, . . | $33,858 \quad 2 \quad 21$ | $7,131 \quad 15 \quad 2$ | $3,795121^{-}$ | $44,785 \quad 9 \quad 51$ |

Maintenance in Asylums and Extery Hospitals.

| Year ended 29th September, |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { In } \\ \text { Blind Asylums. } \end{gathered}$ | In Deaf and Dumb Asylums. | Patients in Extern Hospitals. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1864, |  |  $s$. $i$ <br> 2,44 0 0 | $£$ $s$. $d$ <br> 1,551 14  | $$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} \pm & s . & d . \\ 5,694 & 9 & 3\end{array}$ |
| 1865, | $\cdots$. | 2,317 3 3 9 | $\begin{array}{llll}1,752 & 17 & 3\end{array}$ | $2,618 \quad 2 \quad 3$ | 6,688 3 3 |
| 1866, | . . | 2,43688 | 1,960 29 | 1,779 1312 | $6,176 \quad 4 \quad 8$ |
| 1867, | . | 2,538812111 | $2,512 \quad 5 \quad 5$ | 1,092128 | 6,143110 |
| 1868, | . . | 2,458 111 | 3,065 $10 \quad 5$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}755 & 19 & 1\end{array}$ | 6,280 00 |

Expenditure cnder the Sanitary Acts.

| Year ended 29th September, | Under Sewago Utilization Act. | Under Nuisance Removal Acts. | Under Discases Prevention Aets. | Totnl. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1867, <br> 1868, | $\begin{array}{ccr} \pm & s . & d . \\ 1,570 & 19 & 6 \\ 1,424 & 18 & 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}  \pm & s . & d . \\ 2.820 & 6 & 10 \\ 2,260 & 8 & 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rcc} \hline \stackrel{t}{t} & s . & d_{1} \\ 10,717 & 2 & 6 \frac{1}{2} \\ 276 & 18 & 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} \hline \dot{E} & s & d \\ 15,108 & 8 & 101 \\ 3,962 & 5 & 7^{2} \end{array}$ |

This table embraces the extra expenditure during the last epidemic of cholera.
23. Notwithstanding the increased expenditure which is adverted to in a previous part of this Report, the financial state of the several unions may be regarded as satisfactory, the net amount of the balances to the credit of the several electoral divisions at the close of the year being no less than $£ 60,020$, while at the commencement of the year there was on the whole a debit balance of $£ 12,820$.*

This improved balance is of course due to some extent to the relief afforded by the annual grant made by Parliament in aid of the medical and educational expenses incurred in each union.

* See Appendix B, No. 4, page 101.

The estimate for that grant in each year is necessarily derived from a preceding year's expenditure ; and as the natural tendency of such expenditure is to increase, the estimate does not square with the claims afterwards made upon the fund provided. Thus for the year ended 25th March, 1868, the statement of account is as follows:-


The claims exceeding the grant by $£ 1,51816 \mathrm{~s} .6 \frac{1}{2} d$.
In some unions, however, the amount of the claim on account of medical and educational expenses of the year was less than the grant, and in such cases the amount unappropriated was retained as a balance in the account, to be returned to the Treasury. The amounts thus returned were-

| Of the Medical Grant, |
| :---: |
| ", Educational, |$\quad . \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad$| $f$ | $s$ | $d$. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3,519 | 18 | 9 |
| 108 | 1 | 7 |

Deducting these sums from the respective grants, there was left for remission to the unions-

which, deducted from the claims, amounting, as above stated, to $£ 66,479 \mathrm{os} .4 \frac{1}{2} d_{\text {. }}$, leaves a total deficit of $£ 3,14613 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$.

The above sum is required to make up to the unions the full amount of their claims of half the cost of medical salaries and medicine, and the entire of the teachers' salaries.

The correspondence with the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury on the subject is given in the Appendix.*

Proceedings under the Medical Charities Act, Ireland (14th and 15th Vic., cap. 68), the Act of 1858, "To make further provision for the practice of Vaccination in Ireland," and the Act of 1863, "To further extend and make compulsory the practice of Vaccination in Ireland."
24. We now submit to your Excellency the report of our proceedings under the above-mentioned Acts for the past year.

In the following table is given a summary of the relief afforded under the Medical Charities Act for each of the last ten years, ending respectively on the 30th September, in each province and in the whole of Ireland. In each case separate columns are appropriated to patients attending at the dispensaries and those labouring under more serious ailments attended at their own homes.

* Appendix A, V., page 76.

Summary of the Number of Cases of Medical Relief afforded under the Medical Charities Act.

| Period. | Province of Ulster. |  |  | Province of Munster. |  |  | Province of Leinster. |  |  | Province of Connavgrit. |  |  | Total yor Treland. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dispensary Tiekets, | Visiting Tickets. | Total. | Dispensary Tiekets. | Visiting Tiekets. | Total. | Dispensary Tickets. | Visiting Tickets. | Total. | Dispensary Tickets. | Visiting <br> Tickets. | Total. | Dispensary Tickets. | Visiting Tickets. | Total. |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c} \text { Year ended } \\ \text { 30th Sept., 1859, } \end{array}\right\}$ | 129,227 | 44,698 | 173,925 | 197,861 | 47,840 | 245,701 | 211,525 | 53,154 | 264,679 | 77,518 | 14,568 | 92,086 | 616,131 | 160,260 | 776:391 |
| $\underset{30 \text { th Sept., } 1860,}{\text { Year ended }}\}$ | 127,775 | 48,066 | 175,841 | 189,374 | 48,816 | 238,190 | 199,797 | 54,190 | 253,987 | 79,379 | 14,236 | 93,615 | 596,325 | 165,308 | 751,633 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c} \text { Year ended } \\ 30 \text { th Sept., 1861, } \end{array}\right\}$ | 133,523 | 48,975 | 182,498 | 203,163 | 48,205 | 251,368 | 211,540 | 56,008 | 267,548 | 79,096 | 14,259 | 93,355 | 627,322 | 167,447 | 794,769 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c} \text { Year ended } \\ 30 \mathrm{th} \text { Sept., 1862, } \end{array}\right\}$ | 141,679 | 50,611 | 192,290 | 220,009 | 53,248 | 273,257 | 217,078 | 58,363 | 275,441 | 81,690 | 17,501 | 99,191 | 660,456 | 179,723 | 840,179 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c} \text { Year ended } \\ 30 \text { th Sept., 1863, } \end{array}\right\}$ | 150,110 | 55,201 | 205,311 | 236,334 | 56,848 | 293,182 | 225,725 | 63,159 | 288,884 | 85,518 | 17,721 | 103,239 | 697,687 | 192,929 | 890,616 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{\|} \text { Year ended } \\ 30 \text { th Sept., 1864, } \end{array}\right\}$ | 148,981 | 58,863 | 207,844 | 230,957 | 60,033 | 290,990 | 223,959 | 61,690 | 285,649 | 87,141 | 17,211 | 104,352 | 691,038 | 197,797 | 888,835 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{r} \text { Year ended } \\ 30 \text { th Sept., } 1865, \end{array}\right\}$ | 337,886 | 58,509 | 196,395 | 212,838 | 60,773 | 273,611 | 201,730 | 63,136 | 264,866 | 82,882 | 19,915 | 102,797 | 635,336 | 202,333 | 837,669 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{\|} \text { Year ended } \\ \text { 30th Sept., } 1866, \end{array}\right\}$ | 123,510 | 55,252 | 178,762 | 184,780 | 55,651 | 240,431 | 187,585 | 62,321 | 249,906 | 73,687 | 18,011 | 91,698 | 569,562 | 191,235 | 760,797 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{\|} \text { Year ended } \\ \text { 30th Sept., } 1867, \end{array}\right\}$ | 120,979 | 52,733 | 173,712 | 184,176 | 55,950 | 240,126 | 194,820 | 65,443 | 260,263 | 72,747 | 17,554 | 90,301 | 572,722 | 191,680 | 764,402 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c} \text { Year ended } \\ \text { 30th Sept., 1868, } \end{array}\right\}$ | 125,653 | 53,051 | 178,709 | 191,986 | 54,476 | 246,462 | 188,096 | 58,399 | 246,495 | 78,364 | 17,229 | 96,093 | 584,604 | 183,155 | 767,759 |

On comparison of the numbers in this summary for the two last years in the table, it appears that in Ulster there has been an increase in each class of cases for the latter year, giving a total increase of 4,997 cases, of which however the small number of 318 cases were of the domiciliary class. In Munster, while the total cases attender give an excess for the last over the previous year of 6,336 cases, the number of the more serious cases has been less by 1,474 cases. In Leinster only has there been a considerable diminution of each class of cases, giving a total of 13,768 cases, nearly equally divided between them. In Connaught we find an increase of cases for the last year, arising entirely on patients attending at the dispensaries, while there has been a diminution in the number of cases attended at the patients' homes of 325 ; comparing the total number of cases for all Ireland during the two last years we observe for the latter year a considerable increase in the number of cases attending at the dispensaries $(11,882)$, and a considerable decrease in the number of domiciliary cases $(8,525)$, resulting in an inconsiderable total increase of 3,357 cases.

The detail of the medical relief afforded during the last year in each dispensary district in Ireland will be found in the Appendix.*
25. The expenditure on dispensary relief for each of the ten years ended September 29 th, is exhibited in the next table for each province, and for all Ireland.

Medical Charities Expenditure, Years ended 29th September.

| Year. |  | Ulster. | Munster. | Leinster. | Connaught. | Total. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $£$ | $£$ | $£$ | $£$ | $£$ |
| 1859, | $:$ | 26,757 | 29,060 | 30,211 | 13,308 | 99,336 |
| 1860, | $:$ | 28,543 | 30,517 | 31,126 | 14,061 | 104,247 |
| 1861, | $:$ | 28,206 | 31,136 | 31,619 | 13,719 | 104,681 |
| 1862, | $:$ | 28,929 | 31,991 | 31,748 | 14,190 | 106,858 |
| 1863, | $:$ | 29,676 | 32,269 | 32,663 | 14,598 | 109,206 |
| 1864, | $:$ | 31,264 | 34,387 | 34,136 | 15,118 | 114,905 |
| 1865, | $:$ | 31,492 | 34,923 | 34,782 | 15,841 | 117,038 |
| 1866, | $:$ | 31,149 | 34,464 | 34,459 | 16,243 | 116,315 |
| 1867, | $:$ | 32,020 | 35,341 | 34,885 | 15,872 | 118,118 |
| 1868, | $:$ | 34,017 | 35,430 | 36,401 | 16,135 | $121,983 \dagger$ |

This table shows for the year ended September 29, 1868, compared with the year before, an increased expenditure under the above-mentioned Acts, amounting to $£ 3,865$. Each province contributes to the increase ; but far the greater part of it belongs to Ulster and Leinster, viz., $£ 1,997$ for the former, and $£ 1,516$ for the latter. The increase in the other two provinces has been slight-£263 for Connaught, and £89 for Munster.

[^6]26. The following table affords a comparative statement of the items of this expenditure for the last two years, ended September 29th, arranged under the usual six heads :-

Expenses under the Medical Charities Act, \&c., year ended 29 th September :-


## Expenses under Vaccination Act:-

6. Vaccination fees and other expenses:-


There has been, as appears from this statement, an increased expenditure for the last of these years under each head except the sixth, the vaccination expenses having decreased slightly, viz, by 270. The increase of expenditure under the heads of medicines, \&c., rent of dispensary buildings, and books, forms, \&c., has been inconsiderable. Nearly the whole increase belongs to salaries of medical officers, and fuel, porters, and incidental expenses, viz, $£ 1,878$ under the former head, and $£ 1,669$ under the latter.

The average poundage on the Poor Law valuation of Ireland, now amounting to $£ 13,117,769$, to provide for this expenditure was $2 \cdot 23 d$., and is slightly above that of the year before, viz., $2 \cdot 17$ d.

27 . The alterations made in the dispensary arrangements during the last year have not been considerable. In 19 dispensary districts the number of the members of the managing committees has been increased, with the object, as usual, of affording greater facilities to the sick poor for procuring tickets for medical relief. In addition to the number of skilled midwives mentioned in our last report, new appointments of these very valuable officers have been made during the year, and the number of such officers now authorized to be appointed is 125 . We view with much satisfaction the steady increase of these appointments, being well persuaded of the important benefits they confer on poor women in labour and their children, in the saving of life, and diminution of suffering.

In one district, Roundstone, in the Clifden Union, a second medical officer has been appointed; and in the Dundalk and Navan districts of the unions of the same name an apothecary for each has been appointed. In four dispensary districts, Ballandine, Killygordon, Castledermott, and Ballinamore, in the Claremorris, Stranorlar, Athy, and Bawnboy Unions, the medical officers were removed for neglect of duty or other sufficient grounds. We have also made orders altering the Dispensary Districts in the Belfast and Castlebar Unions, and requiring the appointiment of an additional medical officer.
28. The subjoined table exhibits the progress of vaccination by the dispensary medical officers for the 16 years, ended Sepiember

30 th, 1868 , the first of these, 1853 , being the first in which a report under the Medical Charities Act was presented :-

Table.


It may be observed on inspection of the figures for the last four years in this table, that since the great increase of vaccination in 1864, the year in which compulsory vaccination was first established by Act of Parliament, an increase which was in a considerable degree owing to a misapprehension on the part of the poor that the compulsory enactment applied to the whole population, there has been each year, except the last, a decline in the total number of vaccinations. It is, however, very satisfactory to find that in every instance the decline is accounted for by the diminishing number of vaccinations amongst persons borm before January, 1864, and therefore not liable to compulsory vaccination, while, on the other hand, there has been a steadily increasing number of vaccinations of children born since that date. For the first time since then the increase in the number of infant vaccinations for the last year in the table (viz., 11,140) more than counterbalances the decline among those not subject to compulsory vaccination (viz., 5,455).

The next table presents a summary of the progress of vaccination in each province and in all Ireland for the four years ended September 30th, 1868, during the whole of which the Compulsory Act was in full operation, distinguishing the infant vaccinations from those of persons exempt from the compulsory provisions of the Act.

| Provinces. | No. of Cases of Vaccination performed during the year ended Sept. 30, 1865. |  |  | Provinces. | No. of Cases of Vaceination performed during the year ended Sept. 30, 1866. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cases of Children born since lst Jan., 1864. | Other Cases. | Total. |  | Cases of Children born since 1st Jan., 1864. | Other Cases. | Total. |
|  | 1. | 2. | 3. |  | 1. | 2. | 3. |
| Ulster, . | 33,271 | 18,437 | 51,708 | Ulster, . | 36,008 | 8,704 | 44,712 |
| Munster, | 26,410 | 20,678 | 47,088 | Munster, | 28,563 | 8,894 | 37,457 |
| Leinster, | 24,011 | 17,686 | 41,697 | Leinster, | 23,226 | 6,620 | 29,846 |
| Comnaught, | 13,468 | 15,181 | 28,649 | Connaught, | 16,933 | 8,176 | 25,109 |
| Total, Ireland, 1865, . | 97,160 | 71,982 | 169,142 | Total, Ireland, 1866, . | 104,730 | 32,394 | 137,124 |

Summary of the Progress of Vaccination-continued.

| Provinces. | No, of Cases of Vaccination performed during the year ended Sept. 30, 1867. |  |  | Provinces. | No. of Cases of Vaccination performed during the year ended Scpt. 30, 1868. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cases of Children born since 1st Jans., 1864. 1. | Other Cases. $2 .$ | Total. <br> 3. |  | Cases of Children born since 1 st Jan., 1864. 1. | Other Cases. 2. | Total. <br> 3. |
| Ulster, . <br> Munster, <br> Leinster, <br> Connaught, | $\begin{aligned} & 36,792 \\ & 30,509 \\ & 22,660 \\ & 17,5072 \end{aligned}$ | 3,917 6,456 3,732 4,163 | 40,709 36,965 26,332 21,785 | Ulster, . <br> Munster, <br> Leinster, <br> Connaught, <br> Total, Ireland, 1868, . | $\begin{aligned} & 41,093 \\ & 32,003 \\ & 25,672 \\ & 19,845 \end{aligned}$ | 3,429 4,231 2,095 3,058 | $\begin{aligned} & 44,522 \\ & 36,234 \\ & 27,767 \\ & 22,903 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total, Ireland, 1867, . | 107,473 | 18,268 | 125,741 |  | 118,613 | 12,813 | 131,426 |
| $\|$Total, Ireland, <br>  1864, <br> $"$, 1865, <br> $"$ 1866, <br> $"$ 1867, <br> $"$ 1868, |  |  |  |  | 25,354 97,160 104,730 107,473 118,613 | $\begin{array}{r} 166,456 \\ 71,982 \\ 32,394 \\ 18,268 \\ 12,813 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 191,810 \\ & 16,142 \\ & 137,124 \\ & 125,741 \\ & 131,426 \end{aligned}$ |

29. In the twelfth section of our report for the year 1856, we calculated on the assumptions that the population of Ireland at that time was $6,552,055$ (the population of 1851 ), and that about the thirtieth part of this number would represent the births within the year, that nearly two-thirds of the children born in 1855 , and proper subjects for gratuitous vaccination, must have been unvaccinated. The contrast afforded to this condition of things by the state of infant vaccination exhibited in the above table is in the highest degree gratifying. Assuming the Irish Registrar-General's estimate of the population of the country in the middle of 1868 (viz., $5,543,285$ ), and of the annual births as then averaging about the fortieth part of this number (viz., 138,582 ), and making a deduction from this number on account of deaths of infants before six months of age, and of vaccinations performed by private practitioners, it may be safely concluded that a very great advance has been made since 1856 by the infant vaccinations of last year (viz., 118,613), towards providing for the whole infant population entitled to gratuitous vaccination.

We have had occasion in a former report, to complain that while in the other three provinces a steady increase of infant vaccinations was taking place, in Leinster, the returns showed a decrease for the years 1866 and 1867. This cause of complaint no longer exists. For the last year the infant vaccinations have increased in each province, being in Leinster 3,072 above the number of the year before.
30. The very satisfactory state of the vaccination of the poor at which we have arrived, has not been attained either at a single step, or without discouraging fluctuations. An inspection of the two last tables will show the gain procured by each enactment respecting vaccination since the passing of the Medical Charities Act in 1851. By this Act gratuitous vaccination was for the
first time provided for the whole population in every district of the country - the 13th section of the Act, imposing on the medical officer of each dispensary district the duty of vaccinating all persons brought or applying to him for that purpose. Owing to apathy and want of faith in vaccination, and the distance of the dispensaries and residences of the medical officers from a very large part of the population, the average number of yearly vaccinations, if we except the year ended September 30, 1856, under the Medical Charities Act alone, was somewhat below 50,000 . The exceptionally high number of vaccinations in 1856 was occasioned by an epidemic of small-pox, which prevailed over all Ireland, and induced parents to present their children for vaccination in greatly increased numbers. An important advance was made under Lord Naas's Act of 1858, by which a fee of $£ 1$ was awarded to the dispensary medical officers for every twenty cases of successful vaccination, and the Dispensary Committees of Management were required to divide their districts into two or more sub-districts, with a vaecination station in each; thus bringing the benefit of vaccination within easy reach of the poor everywhere. The effect of this enactment was to produce an average number of vaccinations from 1859 to 1863 more than double the previous average. Still, we observed with concern that, with the exception of 1863 , the total number of vaccinations was year by year declining. The last, and by far the most important step towards the very satisfactory condition of vaccination now existing, was made by the enactment of Sir Robert Peel's Compulsory Vaccination Act of 1863. This Act took effect on January 1, 1864, and in the first nine months of its operation, together with the last quarter of 1863, 191,810 persons had been vaccinated, that is, 85,300 above the number of the year before. Of these, no less than 166,456 were persons not coming under the compulsory provisions of the Act, owing, as we have already remarked, to a misapprehension on their part that the compulsion applied to all persons, whether born before or after January 1, 1864. The number of vaccinations of those belonging to this class has, as we anticipated, regularly diminished in succeeding years, so as to have fallen to 12,813 in 1868; while, on the other hand, the infant vaccinations have uniformly increased from 97,160 in 1865 to 118,613 in 1868.
31. Notwithstanding, however, the conspicuous success that has hitherto attended the Compulsory Vaccination Act, we are well aware that a considerable number of infants still remain, year by year, unprotected by vaccination against small-pox ; and that for the purpose of maintaining that success, still more of attaining the nearest practicable approach to the perfect success of that excellent enactment, persevering vigilance is absolutely necessary on the part of all who are responsible for carrying out its salutary provisions; especially that for the enforcement of vaccination within the first six months of life, inasmuch as it is known that about three-fourths of the entire mortality caused by small-pox, occurs among children under five years of age.
32. We had the pleasing task of calling attention in the report of last year to the surprising diminution that had taken place in the registered number of deaths from small-pox in Ireland, concurrently with the increase of infant vaccinations since January, 1864 ; and it is in the highest degree gratifying to be able to assert, by the experience of another year, that a very near approach has been made to the extinction of small-pox as a cause of death in this country.

In our report for 1868 three tables are given-one, exhibiting the extraordinary decline in the number of deaths from smallpox in the workhouse hospitals in the four years ended in February, 1868, viz., 145 in 1865, 59 in 1866, 9 in 1867, and 5 in 1868; a second, showing the diminution in the number of cases of small-pox treated by the dispensary medical officers for the four years ended September 30, 1867, viz., 1,965 in 1864, 2,000 in 1865, 579 in 1866, and 105 in 1867; and a third, which the Registrar-General was so good as to procure for us, giving the annual number of deaths from small-pox registered since the Compulsory Vaccination Act had been in force, viz., 854 in 1864, 347 in 1865, 187 in 1866, and 20 in 1867. The concurrent evidence these figures afford in proof of the great progress made towards the stamping out of small-pox in Ireland is well sustained by the similar testimony we have received for the last year, as shown in the following tables by the numbers returned for 1868.

Deaths in Workhouses from Small-pox and Number of Cases of Small-pox treated by Dispensary Medical Officers.

| Deaths in Workhouses from Small-pox. |  |  | Number of Cases of Small-pox treated by Medical Officers of Dispensary Districts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period. <br> 52 Weeks ended |  | Number of Deaths. | Perrod. 52 Weeks ended | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of } \\ & \text { Cases. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 11th February, 1865, | . . | 145 | 30th September, 1864, . | 1,965 |
| 10th February, 1866, |  | 59 | 30th September, 1865, . | 2,000 |
| 9th February, 1867, | . | 9 | 30th September, 1866, . . | 579 |
| 8th February, 1868, | . | 5 | 30th September, 1867, . . | 105 |
| 6 th February 1869, | - . | 3 | 30th September, 1868, . . | 155 |

Registrar-General's Returns.
Deaths from Small-pox registered in Ireland, during dates undermentioned.

| Year. | 1st <br> Quarter. | 2nd <br> Quarter. | 3rd <br> Quarter. | 4th <br> Quarter. | Total. |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1864 | 274 | 244 | 171 | 165 | 854 |
| 1865 | 122 | 110 | 53 | 62 | 347 |
| 1866 | 106 | 47 | 25 | 9 | 187 |
| 1867 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 20 |
| 1868 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 19 |

The above return of deaths in the workhouses by small-pox shows a diminution from 5 in 1867-8 to 3 in 1868-9; and the Fiegistrar-General's retmon gives 21 , deaths from the same cause for 1868 , which is one above the number for 1867 . But we have ascertained that two of these deaths were not caused by smallpox. In the cases of Sarah Ruth and John Tait the $16 \mathrm{th}^{2}$ and 17th in the subjoined table, giving particulars of the cases of death from small-pox in 1868, and obligingly furnished to us by the Registrar-General, the deaths were caused, as we have been informed by the medical officers of the districts in which the patients resided, one by scrofula, and the other by erysipelas. The corrected number of deaths is therefore one less for 1868 than that for 1867.

## Registration of Births and Deaths, Ireland.

Return showing the Number and Particulars of Deaths from Syall-pox registered in Ireland during 1868.

| Poor Law Unions. | Registrars' <br> Districts. | Name of Deceased. | Age. | Date of death. | $\underset{\text { Ristered. }}{\substack{\text { Red } \\ \hline}}$ | Observations. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First quarter, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Claremorris, | Ballindine, | John King, Huah Neal | 27 years. 56 | $3 \mathrm{Jan} .$ | $10 \mathrm{Feb}$ | Certified. |
| Dublin, Soutb, | Rathmines, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Mary Margaret MGregor. | 8 months. | 3 Mar . | 6 Mar . | Not certified. <br> Swine-poek ( 14 days), uncertified; cow-pox ( 12 days), cer- |
| Newtownards, Tuam, „ | Comber,Dunmore, | Eliza Jane Smith, | 1 year. | 26 , |  | Vaccinated. |
|  |  | Robert Farrell, . | 2 years. | 11 Jan. | 3 Feb . | Unvaccinated, uncertified. |
|  | Tuam, No. 1, | Bridget Connell, | 52 | 14 | 30 Jan . | Certified. |
| Second Quarter. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ballimrobe, . } \\ & \text { Gorey, . } \end{aligned}$ | Hollymount, Killenaghand | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Patrick Bell, } \\ & \text { Mary Breen, } \end{aligned}$ | 6 woeks. 17 days. | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{Apr} \\ & 21 \text { May. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{Apr} \\ & 23 \mathrm{May} . \end{aligned}$ | Variolous disease, uncertifiod. Varicella, uncertified. |
|  | Wells. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trim, | Innfield, | Richard Carney, | 15 years. | 9 9 11 | 9 Apr. | Cortified. |
| Tuam, | Dunmore, | Bridget Mulla | 8 months. |  | 13. | Not vaccinated, uncertificd. |
| " |  | John Burns, | $\frac{2}{2}$ years. | 28 21" | 6 May , | Not vaccinated, uncertified. |
| " |  | Thomas Connely, | 3 months. | 21 Tune |  | Uncertified. |
| " | Tuam, N0.1, | Thomas Crisham, | 9 90, | 9 June. | 22 June | Certified. |
| " | $\begin{array}{cc}" \\ \# & \text { No.2, } \\ ,\end{array}$ | Thomas M'1iugh, Bridget Leary, | 12 years. 6 months. | 26 Apr. <br> 25 May. | 9 May. <br> 4 June. | Uneartilied. Uneertified. |
| Ii Third Quarter. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Limerick, | Murroc, | Sarah Ruth, | 1 year. <br> 3 months. <br> 1 year. <br> $2 \frac{1}{4}$ years. <br> 15 " | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \text { Sept. } \\ & 17 \text { Aut. } \\ & 7 \text { Sept. } \\ & 3 \mathrm{~A} . \ddot{ } \\ & 8 \mathrm{Aug} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \text { Sept. } \\ & 17 \text { Aug. } \\ & 15 \text { Sopt. } \\ & 10 \text { Aug. } \\ & 14 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | No medieal attendant. Uncertified. No medical attendant. Swine-pock. Certified. |
| Lisburn, | Lisburn, | John Tait, . |  |  |  |  |
| Neweastle, | Broadford, | James Barry, |  |  |  |  |
| Trim, | Athboy, | John Tuite, |  |  |  |  |
| Wexford, | Wexford, | Mary Murphy, |  |  |  |  |
| Fourth Quarter,Midleton, $\quad$ Midleton,. |  | Margaret Duhig, | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ years. | 17 Dec . | 29 Dec . | Certified. |

These tables furnish the most satisfactory proof that an approach has been made to stamping out small-pox as a cause of death in Ireland, in five years, to a degree that the most sanguine could not have supposed possible in 1864. During the ten years preceding the enactment of the Medical Charities Act, the deaths caused by small-pox, according to the Census returns, amounted to 38,535 , giving an annual average of 3,853 deaths. This high average is connected with the great mortality from this cause in some of the years following the famine; but the deaths, in that year of the ten in which they were fewest, were 1,865 . There is grood reason to believe that the legislative measures for the pro-
motion of vaccination, adopted between 1851 and 1864, together with the active prosecution of inoculators of small-pox, contributed largely to the diminished mortality of 1864 from this disease (viz. 854 ); and the rapid and uniform decline of the mortality to twenty and nineteen deaths, respectively, for 1867 and 1868, leaves no doubt that this most surprising and happy result is due to the operation of the Compulsory Vaccination Act.
33. There are certain well-ascertained facts with regard to small-pox, and the influence of vaccination upon it, a knowledge of which could not fail to render all parties earnestly desirous of promoting in every possible way the complete vaccination of the infant population of the country. The facts alluded to are :1. Pure small-pox (that is small-pox attacking persons in no way protected against the natural virulence of the disease) is the most contagious and fatal of all the infectious diseases which occur in Ireland. 2. It is fatal in every third, fourth, or fifth case. 3. Vaccination does not necessarily or certainly render the persons vaccinated proof against the contagion of small-pox ; but it does so in a considerable proportion of the vaccinated. 4. Among those who are not rendered proof against small-pox by vaccination, the disease occurs in a modified form, which does not possess the high mortality mentioned above, but is a milder and less fatal disease in exact proportion as the vaccination has been more efficiently performed. When small-pox occurs in this modified form after vaccination it is common to hear it said amongst the poor, and not unfrequently among those who should be better informed, that vaccination is useless. A few weeks ago a Coroner's jury in the Union of Castlebar, in a case of this nature, brought in a verdict to that effect. That this is a gross and pernicious mistake is clearly shown by the following statistics:-


The statistics of this table, which was drawn up by Mr. Simon, the Medical Officer of the Privy Council, a very high authority on everything relating to vaccination, are deduced from observations carefully made during twenty-five years on nearly 6,000 cases of small-pox contracted after vaccination. The per-centages furnish striking evidence in support of the following conclusions:1. Pure small-pox is fatal in $35 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, of the cases, or in rather

[^7]more than one case in three of the disease. 2. The most imperfect vaccination lowers the per-centage of mortality to $21 \frac{3}{4}$. 3. The mortality of small-pox modified by vaccination rapidly diminishes as the number of vaccination scars increases. 4. The protective influence afforded by four or more scars lowers the mortality to one death in 133 cases. These conclusions are amply confirmed by the general testimony of medical men on this subject everywhere.
34. In contrast with the extraordinary success in the promotion of vaccination and suppression of small-pox described above, we regret extremely to have to report that, quite recently, an outbreak of small-pox has occurred in the Castlebar Union; resulting insixtyseven cases of the disease, and four deaths, in a few weeks and in a limited portion of the union. In several of the sixty-seven cases said to have been vaccinated, it has been ascertained that there was no vaccination scar, and that, therefore, the vaccination had not really been successful, owing probably to the use of ineffective lymph in vaccinating. The mortality is above a fifth of the mortality from the same cause in all Ireland in 1868; and the number of cases above a third of that reported by the Dispensary Medical Officers for the whole of that year. There is good reason to believe that the disease in this case originated in the operations of a notorious inoculator for small-pox, who conducts his pernicious trade with such precautions to secure secrecy, and receives such aid to that end from the peasantry, prejudiced in favour of inoculation, that the constabulary have hitherto found it impossible to procure evidence sufficient for his conviction. A grave responsibility for this loss of life and this amount of preventable disease rests with the Castlebar Board of Guardians, and the Magistrates ; with the former, by reason of their neglecting to prosecute the great majority of the defaulters under the Act reported to them by the Dispensary Medical Officers; and with the Magistrates, who, with ill-judged leniency, inflict merely nominal fines on the few brought before them by the Guardians. We have taken steps with a view to prevent the recurrence of this calamity, by remoustrating with the Guardians, bringing the conduct of the Magistrates under the notice of the Government, and requiring the appointment of an additional Medical Officer for the union; and trust that the circular to the Magistrates, issued by your Excellency's directions, together with the measures we have taken, will be effectual to attain the desired object.

The circulars and correspondence relating to this subject will be found in the Appendix.*
35. In paragraph thirty-one of our last Report we pointed out how much, in our opinion, the success of the Compulsory Vaccination Act was due to the combination of the two offices of Registrar of Births and Public Vaccinator in the person of the Medical Officer of each Dispensary District. If that officer performs these duties properly, and with our present means of inspection we believe we shall be enabled to ensure his doing so, the defaulting

* Appendix C, I., pp. 166-171, and C, I., Pp. 17\%-188.
parents of infant children unvaccinated must inevitably be reported to the authorities, whose duty it is to prosecute such offenders. In the few cases in which the Public Vaccinator is not the Registrar of Births, it is found that difficulty and uncertainty ensues in this respect, the two parties not co-operating, acting as they are under the control of two different central authorities. We are anxious that every Dispensary Officer, hereafter to be appointed, should undertake to assume and retain the Registrarship of Births and Deaths, and we shall take steps accordingly, under our general power of approval of these appointments when made by the Dispensary Committees.

36. Towards the close of last year we consulted our Inspectors, both lay and medical, as to the best practicable way of lessening the trouble experienced by the Dispensary Medical Officers in keeping the Dispensary Books ; and with the aid of their practical knowledge we have been enabled to reduce the number of the books, required to be kept for recording the dispensary cases, from two to one. The form of the new Medical Register will be found in the Appendix.* This change, we believe, has given much satisfaction to the Medical Officers of the Dispensary Districts, and we believe that a record of each case, the attendances, and the treatment, has been established, which is quite sufficient for all practical purposes.

## Departmental Arrangements.

37. By the Act of last session, 31 \& 32 Vict., c. 74, entitled, "An Act to extend the powers of Poor Law Inspectors and Medical Inspectors in Ireland," Inspectors appointed under the Poor Law Acts were enabled to act also under the Medical Charities Act; and Inspectors appointed under the Medical Charities Act to act also under the Poor Law Acts ; and both classes of Inspectors were empowered to assist in carrying out the provisions of the "Sanitary Act, 1866."
38. Immediately on the passing of this Act the Inspectors' districts, which had been previonsly arranged under a scheme of division suitable to the then existing state of the law, were rearranged so as to consist of eleven districts, as nearly equal as possible; each Inspector supervising not only the workhouses but the dispensaries in each union situate in his district. $\dagger$ We have by this arrangement obtained for the first time an effectual visitation and superintendence of the dispensaries without incurring any expense disproportioned to the value of the service; there being now eleven districts under the Medical Charities Act, which were previously four, and eleven districts for Poor Law purposes, which used formerly to be seven. We are enabled, at the same time, when special circumstances require the service of a Medical Tnspector, to employ him either singly or in conjunction with a lay Inspector.
[^8]This change, whereby each class of Inspectors has been rendered doubly useful to the public, has imposed not only additional labour on those officers, but has increased considerably their personal expenses, for which they receive a fixed allowance annually; and a representation on this head has been made by us, through your Excellency, to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, recommending to favourable consideration a proposal to have the salaries of our Inspectors placed upon a better footing, and one approaching more nearly to that which now obtains with regard to the Poor Law Inspectorships in England.
A copy of this communication, dated 25 th January last, is given in the Appendix, and we trust that the claim may be recognised by the proper authorities; but at present we are not aware whether any decision has been arrived at on this subject.
39. By another Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, entitled, "An Act to make provision for the Audit of Accounts of District Lunatic Asylums in Ireland," the duty of auditing the accounts of twenty-one asylums, involving an annual expenditure of more than $£ 200,000$, has been transferred to the Auditors of Poor Law Unions, the number of which, as stated in our last Report, had been increased from four to fire.

In this case the additional labour imposed upon the Auditors has been compensated by an express provision in the Act of Parliament.

We have the honour to be
Your Excellency's obedient, faithful servants,
A. POWER.
C. P. FORTESCUE.
J. M'DONNELL, M.D.
R. M. BELLEW.

DIA $\mathbb{B}$ A
SHOWING THE FLUCTUATIONS FROM WEEK TO WEEK IN THE NUMBER OF WORKHOUSE INMATES IN IRELAND.

During the 52 Weeks, ended 20th February, 1869, and during the corresponding Weeks of the SIX previous Years


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SHOWING THE FLUCTUATIONS FROM WEEK TO WEEK IN THE
NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE RECEIPT OF OUT-DOOR RELIEF IN IRELAND, During the 52 Weeks, ended ZOth February, 1869, and during the corresponding Weeks of the sid previous Years


## A P P ENDIX.

APPENDIX A.
ORDERS, CIRCULARS OF INSTRUCTION, AND CORRESPONDENCE UNDER THE POOR LAW AOTS.

## I.—ORDERS.

General Order assigning the proportion of the Balance of the Cattle Plague Fund to be returned to each Union.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed; to the Treasurer of each of such Unions, and to all persons whom it may concern.
Whereas, in pursuance of the provisions of "The Cattle Disease Act (Treland), 1866 ," we, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, on receipt of a certificate of the Under Secretary of the Lord Licutenant, did, by an Order under our Seal bearing date the 27 th day of April, 1866, assess the sum of $£ 13,474$ upon the several Unions in Ireland, in the sums set opposite the name of each Union in the Schedule to the said Order, for the purpose of providing a fund for defraying the expenses of carrying the said Act into execution, and for compensating the owners of cattle, the slaughter of which might be compelled by authority.

And whereas the sum so assessed was paid into the Bank of Ireland.
And whereas it is enacted by the said Act that if, after the assessment and payment of the sums so assessed into the Bank of Ireland, occasion shall not arise for the application of the whole or any part thereof to the purpose aforesaid, the fact shall be certified by the Chief Secretary or Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant to the said Commissioners, who shall thereupon ascertain the amount of the remaining balance, and make and issue an Order under their Seal assigning the proportions returnable to each Union, according to its net annual value, and that the Bank of Ireland shall, on receiving direction to that effect from the Chief Secretary or Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, remit the sums so assigned to the Treasurers of the said Unions respectively, and that the Guardians of each Union shall, on the Treasurer's receipt of the sums so assigned, credit each electoral division with its proportion according to the net annual value of the rateable property situate in each.

And whereas a certificate, under the hand of the Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, bearing date the 22nd day of $\Lambda$ pril, 1868, has been received by us, the said Commissioners, in which it is certified that occasion has not arisen for the application of the whole sum assessed by the said Order and paid into the Bank of Ireland.

And whereas the remaining balance of the sum so assessed is the sum of $£ 5,6082 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the hereinbefore recited provision of the said Act, we do, by this our Order, assign the proportions of the said remaining balance returnable to each Union, according to the net annual value of the rateable property therein, as follows-that is to say, we declare the sum returnable to each Union to be the sum set opposite to its name in the Schedule hereunto annexed.

Schedule.


Schedule-continued.


Sealed with our Seal, this Eighth day of May, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixtyeight.

(Signed), J. M‘Donneli.<br>R. M. Bellew.

Abercorn.
I, James Marquess of Abercorn, Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland, do approve this Order.

By His Excellency's command,
Thomas A. Larcom.

## II.-CIRCULARS.

No. 1.-Cattle Plague Fund.
Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, 14th May, 1868.
The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, having received from the Under Secretary of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant a certificate of the balance in the Bank of [reland to the credit of the Cattle Plague Fund, with a statement that no occasion arises for the application of this balance for the purposes of the "Cattle Disease Act (Ireland), 1866," the Commissioners have issued an Order (copy of which is herewith enclosed), in pursuance of the 14th section of the Act, assigning the proportions of this balance returnable to each Union; and the Commissioners are informed that His Excellency will in due course direct the Bank of Ireland to remit the sums so assigned to the Treasurers of the respective Unions.

A detailed account of the expenditure under the Act will, the Commissioners are informed, be submitted to Parliament with the Annual Report.

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

To the Clerk of each Union.

## No. 2.-Industrial Schools Act.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, 11th June, 1868.
Sir,
The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to acquaint the Board of Guardians that the Act to extend the Industrial Schools Act to Ireland, which received the Royal Assent on the 29th May, contains a provision enabling the Justices, while inquiry is being made respecting a child, or respecting a school to which he may be sent, to order the child to be taken to the Workhouse, and to be detained therein at the cost of the Union for a time not exceeding seven days, and empowering and requiring the Guardians to detain him accordingly.

A copy of the section of the Act which contains this provision is annexed.

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

## To the Clerk of each Union.

## Copy of Sec. 12 of the Act 31 Vic., c. 25.


#### Abstract

"Two justices or a magistrate, while inquiry is being made respecting a child, or respecting a school to which he may be sent, may, by order signed by them or him, order the child to be taken to the workhouse or poorhouse of the union, parish, or combination in which he is found or resident, and to be detained therein at the cost of the union, parish, or combination for any time not exceeding seven days, or until an order is sooner made for his discharge, or for his being sent to a certified industrial school; and the Guardians of the poor for the union or parish, or the keeper of the poorhouse, or other person to whom the order is addressed, are and is hereby empowered and required to detain him accordingly."


## No. 3.-Provisions of Vagrancy Act.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, 28th November, 1868.
The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have had their attention drawn to the increase of professional vagrancy, and to the inconvenience caused by it, in many unions, where persons of the vagrant class are in the habit of seeking an asylum in the workhouse at night, taking their discharge on the following morning.

The Commissioners, in their circular letter of the 6th August, 1857, which is published in their Eleventh Annual Report, recommended a strict enforcement of the workhouse rules in regard to persons applying for admission to the workhouse avowedly for a night's lodging only, with the view of deterring vagrants who are not really destitute from making such applications ; and the Commissioners have reason to believe that the adoption of this course, where constantly and uniformly carried out, has been effective to some extent in checking the abuse complained of.
They think however, that the evil may be still further and more effectually dealt with by giving effect, in all cases where the circumstances appear to justify it, to the Vagrant Act (10 and 11 Vic., c. 84), and they think it desirable therefore to bring specially under the consideration of Boards of Guardians the following provisions of that Act.

The 3rd section renders a person liable to a month's imprisonment, with hard labour, for any of the following offences :-

1. Wandering abroad and begging.
2. Placing himself in any public place to beg and gather alms.
3. Causing, or procuring, or encouraging any child or children to do so.
4. Going from the Union in which he had been resident to some other Union for the purpose of obtaining relief.

The 4th section empowers "any person whatsoever" to apprehend any person whom he shall find offending against the Act, and to convey the offender before "any Justice of the Peace," to be dealt with as provided by the Act, or to deliver him to any constable or other peace officer of the county or place wherein he shall be apprehended, to be so taken as aforesaid. And the section further provides that "it shall be the duty of every constable or peace officer to take into his custody every offender so delivered to him, and to take and convey such offender before a justice of the peace as soon as may be reasonably practicable, to be dealt with as is directed by this Act."

The 万th section empowers any justice of the peace to issue his warrant for the apprehension of any offender against the provisions of the Act.

The Commissioners recommend the provisions of the Act to be enforced in all cases in which the facts seem sufficient to obtain a conviction.

In reference to the fourth of the offences above mentioned, the Commissioners are informed that in some localities convictions have taken place of persons going without means of subsistence from one union to another, on the presumption that in doing so they go from the one union into the other union for the purpose of obtaining relief in the latter.

It is well to observe that the enforcement of the provisions of the Vagrant Act does not necessarily involve a refusal of relief. On the contrary, the application for, and obtaining of, relief will be material elements in the case of a prosecution for the fourth offence above specified.

If, therefore, a night-lodger be known to have offended against the Act, and the offence can be proved, the Master of the Workhouse or the Relieving Officer can, on his taking his discharge from the workhouse, apprehend and take him before a justice, or deliver him over to the police, as provided in section 4, if the Guardians shall see fit to give directions to that effect.

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

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 4.-Returns of Workhouse Inmates-Night Lodgers.

> Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, 19th February, 1869.

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have had their attention drawn to the fact that in many unions the relative proportions of the number of able-bodied males and females relieved in the workhouse, as shown in the Half-yearly Abstract, Form 4 a, differs very largely from the relative proportions of the same classes as shown by the Weekly Relief Returns; the number of males. being greatly in excess of the number of females in the Half-yearly Abstracts, while the reverse is the case in the weekly returns.

The Commissioners have sought for an explanation of this circumstance from the clerks of several of the unions in which the discrepancy is the greatest, and they find that in every case it is attributed to the fact that much greater numbers of males than females are admitted as night lodgers, and that six-sevenths of that class who are admitted during the week do not remain in the workhouse until Saturday, the day for which
the return is made up, and corsequently do not appear in that return, although they are necessarily included in the Half-yearly Abstract, which shows the number of persons relieved during the half year.

The Commissioners think it desirable, under these circumstances, that the number of persons who are admitted as night lodgers during the week should be shown; and they request therefore that in the column for observations, in the form for the number of persons in the workhouse, which is placed at the head of the minutes, the number of night lodgers relieved during the week, and the number who remain in the workhouse at the time the return is made up, may be stated, giving the number of each sex, and distinguishing children under fifteen years of age.

A similar statement should also be included in the Weekly Relief Return, for which provision will be made in future prints of the form.

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

To the Clerk of each Union.

## No. 5.-Powers and Duties of Poor Laiw and Medical InsPECTORS.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, 6th August, 1868.
The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to acquaint the Board of Guardians of Onion that, having regard to the provisious of the Act (31 \& 32 Vic., c. 74) to extend the powers of Poor Law Inspectors and Medical Inspectors in Ireland, they have thought it right to reconsider and revise the existing arrangements regarding the Inspectors' Districts.

The Act enables Inspectors appointed under the Poor Law Acts to act also under the Medical Charities Act, and Inspectors appointed under the Medical Charities Act to act also under the Poor Law Acts. Both classes of Inspectors are empowered to assist in carrying out the provisions of the Sanitary Act, 1866, and provision is made enabling the Commissioners to associate together, if they see fit, for the purpose of any inquiry which they may direct to be made, a Poor Law Inspector and a Medical Inspector.

In conformity with these provisions the Commissioners have arranged that instead of continuing each Union under the charge of two different Inspectors for different purposes, as has hitherto been the case, with few exceptions, each Union, and the Dispensaries comprised in it, shall be under the superintendence of one Inspector for all the ordinary purposes of the several Acts which are administered in connexion with the Poor Law, and the Union has accordingly been placed under this new arrangement in charge of

By order of the Commissioners,

> B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk, Union.
III.-Correspondence on the subject of the Removal of Poor Persons from England and Scotland to Ireland.
Case of Catherine Neill and three children, removed from Bridgend and Cowbridge Union to Enniscorthy.
No 1.-Extract from Minutes of the Enniscorthy Board of Guardians.

18th February, 1869.
The clerk read to the Board an order of removal from the Union of

Bridgend and Cowbridge, county of Glamorgan, of a woman, Catherine Neill and her three children who had been relieved in the workhouse there having been deserted by her husband.

The Relieving Officer of that Union then appeared before the Board with Catherine Neill and children. On her examination she stated she was a native of Grange, in the electoral division of Killon, and was married there.

Ordered-Admitted to the workhouse, the clerk to transmit the order of removal to the Commissioners.

No. 2.-Warrant of Removal.
To the Guardians of the Poor of the Bridgend and Cowbridge Union, in the county of Glamorgan.
To the Guardians of the Poor of the Enniscorthy Union, in the counties of Wexford and Carlow, in Ireland.
County of Glamorgan, ? At a Petty Sessions of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for to wit. $\quad \int$ the county of Glamorgan, holden in and for the division of Newcastle, in the said county, at the Town Hall at Bridgend, in the said county, on the thirteenth day of February, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, before us, the undersigned, Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said county.
Whereas complaint is now made by the Guardians of the Poor of the Bridgend and Cowbridge Union, in the county of Glamorgan, that Catherine Neill hath become and is now chargeable to the common fund of the said Union. And whereas the said Catherine Neill having been brought beiore us, and application having been made to us in Petty Sessions assembled by William Powell, the Relieving Offcer of the said Guardians on their behalf, we have made due examination on oath, and find that the said Catherine Neill is of the reputed age of thirty-two years, and was born in Ireland, and was married in Ireland to one Michael Neill who hath deserted her, and that she last resided for the space of three years in the parish of Enniscorthy, in the county of Wexford, now contained in the said Union of Enniscorthy, and hath not a settlement in England, and is not otherwise exempt from removal from the said Bridgend and Cowbridge Union; and that she hath four children by her said husband, named Joanna, of the reputed age of nine years, Lawrence of the reputed age of six years, James of the reputed age of five years, and Edward of the reputed age of three years, which children are not exempt from removal from the said union; and we have seen the said Catherine Neill and her said children, and are satisfied that the said Catherine Neill and her said children are in such a state of bealth as not to be liable to suffer bodily or mental injury by the removal.

These are therefore to require you the Guardians of the Poor of the Br'dgend and Cowbridge Union to cause the said Catherine Neill (with her familv) to be safely conveyed to the said Union of Enniscorthy, and to be delivered at the workhouse of such union.

Given under our hands and seals, at the sessions aforesaid, this thirteenth day of February, in the year of Our Lord one thon-and eight hundred and sixty-nine.

> Richard Franklen, (J.P.)

Charles R. Knight, (J.P.)

## No. 3.-Answers to Queries.

1. Date of warrant or copy ? - 13 th February, 1869.
2. Date of embarkation?-17th February, 1869.
3. Name of the port at which the embarkation took place?-Milford.
4. How sent-as a deck passenger or otherwise ?-In the second cabin.
5. When and by whom delivered at the workhouse? -On the 18th of February, by the relieving officer, William Powell.
6. How long is it since the pauper left Ireland ?-Thirteen and a half months.
7. Where was the pauper born in Ireland?-Ballycullane townland, Tintern parish.
8. What was the pauper's last place of residence in Ireland ?-New Ross.
9. How long had the pauper resided in such place before leaving Ireland ?-Three years and a half.
10. Where was the pauper residing in England or Scotland, when she became chargeable?-Bridgend. Bridgend and Cowbridge Union, township not kyown.
11. How long had she resided there ?-Bridgend three days.
12. If less than three years, give particulars of previous residence for at least three years, stating if possible the union and parish ?-Dowlass seven months, Mastague three months, Bridgend three days.
13. If the pauper is a widow, when did her husband die?-Is not a widow.
14. If the pauper be a married woman deserted, how long deserted ?Three and a half months.
(a.) Where was the husband born ?-In townland of Grange, parish of Killan, Enniscorthy Union.
(b.) Had he ever received relief from any parish in England?-Not to her knowledge.
(c.) Where did he last reside ?-Bridgend.
(d.) How long had he resided there ?-Three days.
$15,16,17$, and 18 -not applicable to this case.
John Kennedy, Clerk,
Enniscorthy Union, 26th February, 1869.
No. 4.-Observations of Mr. Robinson, Poor Law Inspector.
I was at Enniscorthy yesterday, and took Catherine Neill's depositions, which I forward to the Commissioners, together with the removal warrant, and a copy of a letter she received from her husband since she arrived in Ireland.

Enniscorthy Union was not her place of birth, nor had she at any time resided in it for three years, but it appears that her husband was born in that union.

If the woman's statements are true, her case is one of great hardship, as she was separated from her husband, who had not deserted her, but had only gone away to look for work, promising to send for her ; and she states that the day before she was removed she applied for her discharge from the Bridgend workhouse, by her husband's directions, but that she was not allowed to leave it, and was removed against her will on the following day, the very day on which her husband had informed her he would come or send for her.

It seems that the man did return to Bridgend at that time, as on the day after Catherine Neill's arrival at Enniscorthy, the workhouse matron wrote for her to her husband, and the letter addressed to him to Bridgend reached him ; the letter enclosed is the reply. It appears evident from this letter that the man had no intention to desert his wife.

March 2/'69.
H. R.

No. 5.-Deposition of Catherine Neill, taken by Mr. Robinson.
Catherine Neill having been duly sworn, states:-I was born near Tintern (in New Ross Union), and married Michael Neill, who was born in Grange (in Enniscorthy Union). I only lived at Grange for about a year, and afterwards lived near New Ross for about three and a half years, before we went to Wales. In the year 1867 my husband went to Wales to get work, and in December, 1867, he sent me money to enable me to follow him, and I went to him to Dowlass. My husband is a labouring man. About seven months ago my husband left Dowlass, and went to Mastague, and when he had been there about a month he sent me money to enable me to follow him. We lived together at Mastague for about two months, and then we both went to Bridgend. Mastague is in Bridgend Union, but I do not think that Dowlass is in the same union. It takes about three hours to get to Bridgend from Dowlass, by rail.

Between three and four months ago we went to Bridgend, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ and when
we had been there about three days, my husband went to look for work, and I had to go into the workhouse with the children. He did not desert me, but said, when he went away, that he would send for me as soon as he wonld be able. About two months after he went away he sent me a message to say he was ill, and that as soon as he could do so he would send for me. On one Saturday" in last month, I was taken before the magistrates, and the next day I had a letter from my husband saying he would send or come for me on the following Tuesday, and he directed me to leave the workhouse on Monday. On Monday I asked the master of the workhouse for my discharge, and I told him I had received a message from my husband saying that he would come or send for me. The master refused to give me my discharge, and the following Monday I was ordered to get ready to go to Ireland. I said I would not go, and he said he would send for the constable, and I was compelled to leave, and was brought over here against my will. We left Bridgend that evening, at about two o'clock, and embarked next day at Milford, and arrived here on Tuesday.
I never lived in or near Emiscorthy except during the year I lived in Grange, after my marriage.

After I came here I wrote to my husband, and got an answer, which I sent to the Board.
her
Catherine + Neill, mark.

> Sworn before me this 1st of March, 1869. Henry Robinson, Poor Law Inspector. (Copy of Letter received by Catherine Neill from ner Husband.)

February 22 nd, 1869.
My dear Wife-It is with a sad heart that I read your letter this evening, to find where you and my children are. Ah! I did not know anything about it until this evening. If I did you should not go to where you are. Dear wife, you know as I have had a long, heavy fit of sickness, and it was not in my power to help you or myself; but now, thanks be to God, I have got constant work, and I would be able for to support you and my children if you were here; but as I am ouly just started at work, it is not in my power to bring you over for a while. Dear wife, 1 would not be able to support you and the children in Ireland and myself in this country; but as they sent you away from here against your own will, I liope as it please the Guardians where you are to send you back to me, and I will promise to support you and my children to the best of my power. Dear wife, I have got your box, clothes, and bedding all safe until you come to them. I am in good health, thank God, and I hope as you and the children are in the same. Write by the return of post, and let me know what you mean. So no more at present from

Your affectionate husband,
Michael O'Neill.
Direct as usual.
No. 6.-Letter from the Cominssioners to the Board of Guardians.

> Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, 3rd March, 1869 .

Sir,
The Commissioners for administering the Laws for the Relief of the Poor in Ireland acknowledge the receipt of the replies to queries in the case of Catherine Neill, who, with her four children, was removed from the Bridgend and Cowbridge Union to Enniscorthy workhouse, and admitted thereto on the 18th ult.

In reference to this removal the Commissioners desire to inform the Board of Guardians that Mr. Robinson, p.L.I., visited Enniscorthy on Monday last, and took Catherine Neill's sworn depositions, from which it

[^9]appens that Enniscorthy Union was not her place of birth, nor had she at any time resided in it for three years ; but it appears that her husband was born in that union.

It is stated by this woman that she and her husband, who is a labouring man, lived at a place called Dowlass, in Wales, and that about seven months ago the husband left Dowlass and went to a place called Mastague; and when he had been there about a month sent for his wife, and they lived together at Mastague for two months, and then both went to Bridgend.

She further states that between three or four months ago they went to Bridgend, and when there about three days the husband went to look for work, and she was obliged to go into the workhouse with the children; and she states that her husband did not desert her, but said when he went away that he would send for her as soon as he would be able.

It appears that some time after he sent her a message to the effect that he was ill, and that as soon as he could do so he would send for her.

It further appears that on the 13 th of February last she was taken before the magistrates, and the next day she had a letter from her husband telling her he would send or come for her on the following Tuesday, and directed her to leave the workhonse on Monday. On Monday she applied for her discharge from the master of the workhouse, and told him of the message she had received from her husband, but that he refused her discharge; and she swears that on the following morning she was removed against her will.
If this woman's statements are true, her case is one of great hardship, as she was separated from her husband, who had not deserted her, but who had only gone away to look for work, promising to send for her; and she states that the day before she was removed she applied for her discharge from Bridgend workhouse, but was refused it, and removed against her will on the following day, the very day on which her husband lad informed her he would come or send for her.

It appeurs that the man did return to Bridgend at that time, as on the day of Catherine Neill's arrival at Enniscortly, the workhouse matron wrote for her to her husband, and the letter addressed to Bridgend reached him, as appears by a letter which she received from him in reply; and it is quite evident from that letter that the man had no intention to desert his wife.

The 7 th section of the Act 26 \& 27 Vic., c. 89 , provides for a preliminary inquiry, and also for a subsequent appeal against the warrant of removal, if the facts ascertained in the preliminary inquiry should appear to justify such an appeal ; and in the event of the appeal being successful, the Guardians will be entitled to the costs in the case, as well as the cost of the paupers' maintenance, and of conveying them back to the place from which they were removed.

Should the Guardians wish a preliminary inquiry to be made, they should pass a resolution in accordance with the terms of the statute, stating the grounds on which they consider the paupers were not removable, and agreeing to pay the costs incurred.

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

To the Clerk, Enniscorthy Union.
No. 7.-Extract from Minutzs of the Enniscorthy Board of Guardians.

$$
\text { 11th March, } 1869 .
$$

The letter of the Commissioners, dated 3rd Mareh, '6:, No. 5,2e0,
with reference to the removal of Catherine Neill and children from the Union of Bridgend and Cowbridge to Enniscorthy workhouse, and which was postponed for consideration to this day, was read.

The Board made no order, expecting the husband to send for his wife.

## No. 8.-Letter from the Commissioners to the Board of Guardians.

 Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, 19th March, 1869.Sir,
The Commissioners for administering the Laws for the Relief of the Poor in Ireland have had before them minutes of proceedings of the Board of Guardians of Enniscorthy Union on the 11th inst., containing a minute in reference to their letter of the 3rd inst., respecting the removal of Catherine Neill and her four children from the Union of Bridgend and Cowbridge to Enniscorthy workhouse, stating that the Board made no order, expecting the husband to send for his wife,-and in reference thereto the Commissioners desire to state that in their opinion this woman was not removable to Ireland without her husband, and that an appeal would be successful if the facts be as represented. In that case the cost of proceeding and of removal back, and of maintenance in the interval would be payable by the Union at Bridgend. A preliminary inquiry must first take place to ascertain the facts. Her return to the place from which she was removed without the reversal of the order would subject her to punishment under the English Vagrant Act.

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

To the Clerk of Enniscorthy Union.
No. 9.-Extract from Minutes of the Enniscorthy Board of Guardians.

24th March, 1869.
Read letter dated 9th March, '69, No. 6,721, relative to the removal of Catherine Neill and four children from the Bridgend Union in Wales to this union, suggesting that a preliminary inquiry take place to ascertain the facts.

Ordered-the Guardians would be glad of a preliminary inquiry into this case.

No. 10.-Letter from the Comnissioners to the Board of Guardians.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, 31st March, 1869.
Sir,
The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland acknowledge the receipt of Minutes of Proceedings of the Board of Guardians of Enniscorthy Union on the 24th inst., containing a minute, in regard to the case of Catherine Neill and her four children, who were removed from the Bridgend Union to the Enuiscorthy workhouse, stating that the Guardians would be glad of a preliminary inquiry in the case ; and the Commissioners desire to state that the Guardians should pass a resolution in accordance with the provisions of sect. 7 of $26 \& 27$ Vic., cap. 89, and state therein that they agree to pay the costs of the preliminary inquiry in question.

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

To the Clerk of the Enniscorthy Union.

## No. 11.-Extract from Minutes of Enniscorthy Board of Guardians, dated 1 st April, 1869.

Letter read, dated 31st March, 1869. No. 7,830. In reference to the removal of Catherine Neill and children from Bridgend Union to Enniscorthy workhouse stating that as the Guardians wish for a preliminary inquiry they should pass a resolution in accordance with the provisions of sec. 7 of $26 \& 27$ Vic., c. 89 , stating they agree to pay the costs of the preliminary inquiry in question.

Ordered-the Guardians will not go to the expense.

## Case of Catherine Stewart, removed from Westminster Union to Dublin.

No. 1.-Extract from Minutes of the Board of Guardians of North Dublin Union, dated 3rd February, 1869.

## Relifving Officer's Report.

I have been ordered by the Admission Board of last Monday to report the case of Catherine Stewart, aged seventeen years, who lived with her brother in London for the last four years, and was married there on the 20th October last to Helenus Stewart who deserted and refused to support her in two months after said marriage ; she was then obliged to seek admission into a London workhouse from which she was transmitted to Dublin, as she had been born in Lower Liffey-street.

## Daniel Gilligan.

See Resolution asking to have investigation on oath by Commissioners previous to taking proceedings.

> (Signed), $\quad$ H. J. M‘Farlane, Chairman, 3rd February, 1869.

Moved by Mr. Chomley ; seconded by Mr. Berry :
That the case of the woman Stewart alias Catherine Waterston, and correspondence relating thereto, be referred to the Commissioners for a sworn investigation with a view to the prosecution of her alleged husband, Helenus Stewart. Adopted.

Documents referred to in the foregoing Resolution.

> i. Heads of Inequiry.

1. Date of warrant or copy (send copy, if received)?-January 26 th, 1869.
2. Date of embarkation? -January 29th, at 2 o'clock.
3. Name of the port at which the embarkation took place?-Holyhead.
4. How sent ; as a deck passenger or otherwise ?-Second cabin.
iii.-Copy Certificate

Page
1868.-Marriage solemnized at the Parish Church, in the Parish

| No. | When Married. | Name and Surname. | Age. | Condition. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 121 | 20th October, 1868, $\{\{$ | Helenus Stewart, . . Catherine Waterston, . | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Minor, } \\ \text { Do., } & \\ \text { D }\end{array}$ | Bachelor, Spinster, |

Married in the Parish Church, according to the Rites and
This marriage was solemnized between us, $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Helenus Stewart. } \\ \text { Catherine Waterston. }\end{array}\right.$
The above is a true extract from the Register of Marriages belonging to
The Parish Church is open datly from
5. When and by whom delivered at the Workhouse?-Mr. James Hilliard.
6. How long is it since the pauper left Ireland ?-June, 1865.
7. Where was the pauper born in Ireland (giving if possible the name of the parish and the name of the townland)?-Liffey-street, Dublin.
8. What was the pauper's last place of residence in Ireland (giving if possible the name of the parish and the name of the townland)?-Summer-hill; two years.
9. How long had the pauper resided in such place before leaving Ireland?-Two years.
10. Where was the pauper residing in England when she became chargeable? Give the name of the union, and also of the parish or township, if possible?-5, Bedford-street, London.
11. How long had she resided there?-One year.
12. If less than three years, give as accurately as possible the particulars of previous residence for at least three years, stating in all cases, if possible, the name of the union and of the parish or township?
13. If the pauper is a widow when did her husband die?
14. If the pauper is a married woman deserted by her husband how long is it since the desertion took place?-Deserted by her husband, Leonard De Warburgh, one month ago.

General Observations.-Catherine Stewart, aged 16 years, Protestant; would not remain ; January 29th, 1869. Re-admitted February 2nd, is69.

## ii.-Warrant of Removal.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the Westminster Union in the County of Middlesex, and within the Metropolitan Police district, and to the Guardians of the Poor of the North Dublin Union, in the county of Dublin, in Ireland.
Middlesex and Metropolitan (Whereas complaint is now made by the Guardians of the Police District, to wit. -poor of the said Westminster Union in the said county and district unto me, Robert Philip Tyrwhitt, esquire, one of the magistrates of the police courts of the metropolis, sitting at the police court, Great Marlborough-street, within the Metropolitan Police district, and county of Middlesex, that Catherine Stewart or De Warburgh hath become and is now chargeable to the said Westminster Union. And whereas the said Catherine Stewart or De Warburgh having been brought before me, and application having been made to me by Samuel George Tett, constable to the said Guardians, on their behalf, I have made due examination on oath, and find that the said Catherine Stewart or De Warburgh is of the reputed age of seventeen years, and was born in Ireland, namely, in Lower Liffey-street, Dublin, in the city of Dublin, in the county of Dublin, now contained in the said Union of North Dublin, and hath not a settlement in England, and is not otherwise exempt from removal from the said Westminster Union; and I have seen the said Catherine Stewart or De Warburgh, and am satisfied that the said Catherine Stewart or De Warburgh is in such a state of health as not to be liable to suffer bodily or mental injury by the removal.

These are therefore to require you the Guardians of the poor of the said Westminster Union to cause the said Catherinc Stewart or De Warburgh to be safely conveyed to the said Union of North Dublin, and to be delivered at the workhouse of such union.
Given under my hand and seal at the police court aforesaid, this 26th day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thonsand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

> R. P. Tyhwhitt, (L.s.)

## of Marriage.

61. 

of Saint Martin in the Fields, in the County of Middlesex.

| Rank or Profession. | Residence at tho time of Marriage. | Father's Name and Surname. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rank or } \\ & \text { Profession of Father. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. Clerk, . | Bedford-street, . Do., . . | Henry Stewart, . . Michael Waterston, . | Surgeon. <br> Carver and Gilder. |

Ceremonies of the Established Church after Banns, by me,
Edward H. Coorer, Curate.
In the presence of us, $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { J. W. Waterson. } \\ \text { Ellen Hall. }\end{array}\right.$
this Church. Witness my hand this 20th day of October, 1868.
Edward Henry Cooper, Curate.
balf-past ten to twelve o'clock,

# iv.-Copy Letter from Messrs. Brandon, Solicitors, to Catherine Stelyart. <br> 15 , Essex-street, Strand, London, W.C., 23rd December, 1868. 

Madam,
We have been consulted by the family of Mr. De Warburgh upon the subject of his alleged marriage with you in October last, and before adopting any hostile measures should like to have an interview with your solicitor, or some member of your family.
We address you by the name of Mrs. Stewart, the name which we understand you have adopted; and are, madam,

Your obedient servants,
G. S. \& H. Brandon.

Mrs. Catherine Stewart, 5 , Bedford-street, Strand, W.C.
v.-Copy Letter from Mr. Mifiael Waterston (brother of Catherine Stewart), to the Board of Guardians of North Dublin Union.

32, Wardour-street, Oxford-street, London, W. 30th January, 1869.
Gentlemen,
I beg leave most respectfally to call your attention to the following, and to acquaint you that my sister, Catherine Stewart, is now an inmate in the North Dublin Union, through the advice of the magistrate here, in order to ascertain why her husband refuses to maintain her. I herewith ask your kind consideration of this unfortunate and lamentable condition in which my sister is placed.
The magistrate at Marlborough-street Police Court after hearing the case directed my sister to throw herself upon the parish, when, if applied to by the Guardians, he would immediately grant a warrant for his arrest, and make him come to an arrangement, but unless the Board of Guardians took it up he could do nothing in the matter.

My sister followed the magistrate's directions, but the Guardians of the Westminster Union, in consequence of some technical oijection, were obliged to forward her to the parish in which she was born.

As her husband has nothing whatever to allege against her, and is acting under the advice of those who are interested in keeping him from his wife, I do hope, gentlemen, you will kindly interest yourselves in her behalf, as justice to her now rests in your hands. Her husband is now employed by Reuters' Telegram Company, No. 5, Lothbury, London.

Should you, gentlemen, as I earnestly hope, kindly take the matter in hand at once, it can be brought to a speedy termination, and you will merit, and I am sure receive the grateful thanks of this deeply injured wife, and of,

Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
Michael Watenston.
To the Chairman and Gentlemen of the Board of Guardians.
P.S.-I shall be most happy to identify my sister's husband should it be necessary, and otherwise render the Board all the assistance in my power.

## No. 2.-Letter from the Commissioners to Mr. Robinson, Poor Law Inspector.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, 8th February, 1869.

Sir,
The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland forward to you the accompanying papers relating to the case of Catherine Stewart, or De Warburgh, who was recently removed, under warrant, from the Westminster Union to the workhouse of North Dublin Union ; and the Commissioners desire to state that they think it desirable that you should take the woman's statement on oath in reference to any facts which may bear upon the question of the legality of her removal.

It would appear from one of the documents that the validity of her marriage is questioned, and it is important, in reference to the legality of the removal, to ascertain whether she was married or not, assuming, if she were married, that her husband was an Englishman, as is probable from the correspondence.

In that case his settlement would be her settlement, and she would be. irremovable to Ireland.

It will be material to ascertain the identity of Mr. De Warburgh with Helenus Stewart, or at least her account regarding it.

> By order of the Commissioners, $$
\text { B. Banks, Chief Clerk. }
$$

## To Henry Robinson, esq., Poor Law Inspector, Pilotview Dalkey.

## No 3.-Report from Mr. Robinson, Poor Law Inspector, to the Commissioners.

Gentlemen, Dublin, 9th February, 1869.
I beg to forward to you the evidence of Catherine Stewart, which I have taken in accordance with the instructions contained in your letter of the 8 th instant.

Yon will see that there is every reason to believe that her husband is a foreigner, and that he was born in Prussia ; it is possible that the name of De Warburg, used in Mr. Brandon's letter of the 23rd December last, may have been the name of the family in their own country, and that they may have taken the name of Stewart in England.

Yon will also observe that Catherine Stewart had lived for only three weeks in Westminster Union before she obtained relief there.

> I have, \&c.,

Henry Robinson.
The Poor Law Commissioners.

## Deposition of Catherine Stewart inclosed in foregoing Report.

Catherine Stewart, having been duly sworn, states:-I was born in 22, Lower Liffeystreet, Dublin. My father died when I was a few months old. When I was about twelve or thirteen years old my mother went to London and I followed her about six months afterwards.

This was about three and a half years ago. My mother is now in a private lunatic asylum, and I have lived with my brother, Thomas Waterson, for more than three years, and remained with him till the 19th of December last, when I went to live with my brother, Michael Waterson, in No. 32, Wardour-street.

In November, 1867, my brother Thomas and I went to live in No. 5 , Bedford-street, and I lived there till I went to my brother Michael's, in Wardour-street, on December 19th, 1868.

After I lived three weeks with my brother in Wardour-street I went into the Workhouse of Westminster Union, and remained there until I was sent over here.

Bedford-street is not in Westminster Union.
In last March I was introduced to my husband by the name of Mr. Stewart, and in October last we were married. I was married with the consent of my brothers, and they were both present, and we had never known my husband by any name but that of Stewart.
I saw him sign his name Helenus Stewart, in the registers, at our marriage.
He was and is now employed in Reuter's Telegram Company, and after my marriage I went to the office to see him, and found that when I asked for Mr. Stewart he was sent to me. I never knew he called himself De Warburg till I got Mr. Brandon's letter. My husband told me that he was a Prussian, and was brought to England six months after he was born. I have been to the house where he lived, and saw his mother, who is called Madame Stewart. I have no doubt that my husband is a foreigner. I did not leave my brother's house after I married, as he gave us a room in his house, where I and my husband lived together. It had been arranged that we should live in my brother's house for a month till we could set up for ourselves. After we were married six weeks my husband began to remain away from me, and after two months remained away altogether.
I moved into Westminster Union as my husband lived in it, and I wanted to get relief in the union he lived in, that the Guardians might take proceedings against him.
My husband told me he was under twenty years of age. I am nearly seventeen years of age.

## Catherine Stewart.

Sworn before me this 9th of February, 1869.
Henry Robinson, Poor Law Inspector.

## No 4.-Letter from the Comirssioners to the Board of

 Guardians.Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
Sir, 9th February, 1869.
With reference to the resolution of the Board of Guardians of North Dublin Union on the 3rd inst., on the subject of the removal of Catherine Stewart from the Westminster Union to North Dublin Union, in which the Guardians request a sworn investigation with a view to the prosecution of her alleged husband, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for the Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit herewith the deposition of Catherine Stewart, which has been taken on oath by Mr. Robinson.

The inquiry has been made, not with a view to the prosecution of her alleged husband, but with a view to the question of an appeal against the removal being sustainable, as it would be if her husband had a settlement in any parish in England.

It appears, however, from her account that he was born in Prussia, and possibly, therefore, may not have any English settlement.

Catherine Stewart's chargeability to North Dublin Union having been caused by her removal by warrant, and not by her husband's desertion, the Guardians of North Dublin Union would not, in the opinion of the Commissioners, have any ground for proceeding against him.

You will be good enough to preserve the enclosed minutes of evidence, and return them to this office when done with, no copy of them having been retained.

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

To the Clerk, North Dublin Union, North Brunswick-street.

## No. 5.-Letter from the Commissioners to the Board of Guardians.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, 9th March, 1869.
Sir,
Adverting to previous correspondence in the case of Catherine Stewart, recently removed from the Westminster Union to the Workhouse of North Dublin Union, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to add to what is stated in their letter of the 9th February, that, in their opinion, Mrs. Stewart, assuming her marriage to have been legal, was not removable to Ireland, whether her husband possessed a settlement in England or not.

If the Guardians, on further consideration, should wish a preliminary inquiry to take place, it will be necessary to pass a resolution to that effect in the usual form, in accordance with the terms of the statute (26 and 27 Vic., cap. 89, sec. 7), stating the grounds on which they consider she was not legally removable, and agreeing to pay the costs which may be incurred in the necessary preliminary inquiry, and in the appeal against the warrant of removal, should an appeal be determined on after inquiry.

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

[^10]No. 6.-Extracts from Minutes of the Board of Guardians of North Dublin Union, dated 10th March, 1869.
Read letter from Poor Law Commissioners, dated 9th March, 1869, No. 3,845, adverting to previous correspondence in the case of Catherine Stewart, recently removed from the Westminster Union to the Workhouse of this Union. The Commissioners add to what is stated in their letter of the 9th ultimo that, in their opinion, Mrs. Stewart, assuming her marriage to have been legal, was not removable to Ireland, whether her husband possessed a settlement in England or not. If the Guardians, on further consideration, should wish a preliminary inquiry to take place, it will be necessary for them to pass a resolution to that effect, in accordance with the terms of the statute 20 and 27 Vic., cap. 89 , sec. 7 , stating the grounds on which they consider she was not legally removable, and agreeing to pay the costs which may be incurred in the necessary preliminary inquiry, and in the appeal against the warrant of removal, should an appeal be determined on after inquiry.

Read letter from Mr. Michael Waterston, dated 6th March, 1869, drawing attention to the case of his sister. Mrs. Catherine Stewart, who is at present an inmate in the North Dublin Union, through the advice of the London magistrates, to whom she applied, in consequence of her husband having deserted her.

Moved by Captain Lindsay, D.L., seconded by Mr. Chomley-"That this Board consider the case of the woman Catherine Stewart is one that a preliminary inquiry is desirable, and that this Board undertake to pay the costs of same."

No. 7.-Letter from the Commissioners to Messrs. Needhami, Power, and Needham, Solicitors.

> Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, 16th March, 1869.
Gentlemen, ng the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit to you herewith a file of papers relating to the removal of Catherine Stewart, or Warburgh, from the Westminster Union to the North Dublin Union ; and the Commissioners request that you will be so good as to make a preliminary inquiry under the provisions of the 26 and 27 Vic., c. 89 , sec. 7, and report the result to the Commissioners.

You will observe that the husband of the woman is stated to be a foreigner, and she appears to have become chargeable on his desertion of her ; and on these points the Commissioners wish to remark that it is possible the husband, although a foreigner, may have gained a settlement in England, in which case, assuming the marriage to be valid, his wife, if removable at all, was removable to his place of settlement. It is also a question whether a married woman is removable in the absence of her husband ; and a case in which this point is involved is now waiting for argument in a Court of Queen's Bench, in a cause entitled "The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland $v$. the Select Vestry of the parish of Liverpool." The Commissioners would also refer you to the report of the case of the Queen $v$. All Saints, Derby, in the 3 N. S. C., 653, referred to in a letter from the Poor Law Board of the 15th November, 1867, of which a copy is enclosed.

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

To Messrs. Needham, Power, and Needham, Solicitors, 1, New Inn, Strand, London.

Copy Letter from the Poor Law Board in England to the Clerk of West Derby Union (referred to in the foregoing letter).

Sin ,
Poor Law Board, Whitehall, S.W.,
15th November, 1867.
I am directed ly the Poor Law Board to advert to your letter of the 23 rd of September last, and to forward herewith, for the information of the Guardians of the West Derby Union, a copy of a communication which has since been forwarded from Mr. Secretary Hardy, having been transmitted to the Home Office from the Poor Law Commissioners in Ireland, with reference to the removal to that country from the West Derby Union of the poor woman, named Mary Brennan, and her two children.

The Board, at the same time, desire me to express to the Guardians their opinion that the proceedings in connexion with the removal of Mary Breman and her children were irregular, harsh, and of doubtful legality.

The Board must express their opinion that great doubt exists whether the statutes justify the removal of a woman and her children to Ireland when the husband cannot be removed with her. In the report of the case Queen $v$. All Saints, Derby, in the 3 N. S. C., 653, Mr. J. Coleridge is reported to have said:-
"The jurisuliction of the Justices appears to attach where a person is born in Scotland or Ireland, and has become chargeable to a parish in England by relief given to himself or his family, who can then be removed with him; but it is said that the latter words of the section are to be taken distributively, and that either the father or family may be removed to Iroland in the absence of the other; but the latter part of the section goes on to point out in what manner the Justices are to act. The person intended to be removed must be in attendance before the Justices, or, at all events, he must have been summoned; and they are then to proceed to hear and determine the matter of such complaint, and, if satisfied, they are to remove such person, which must mean such person born in Scotland or Irelaud. The fact of the father being absent prevents the Justices complying with the provisions of the statute, and seems to me to dispose of the case."

In the present case the husband was, so far as anything appears to the contrary, living, though not living with his wife, so that the case is within the condition specified by the learned Judge.

Again, the warrant states that the children had gained no settlement in England, whereas they had been all born in England, and, consequently, were settled in the parishes of their birth in England.

Moreover, it appears that in the present case one of the children, an infant, was not in a state of health to justify the removal; and it was, therefore, a violation of the spirit of the statute 24 and 25 Vic., c. 76 , to remove the mother of the infant to Ireland and to leave the infant behind.

The Board desire me to direct the especial attention of the Guardians to the alteration of the form of the warrant for the removal of Mary Brennan and her children from the form prescribed by the statute, and also to the fact that the state of the family appears to have been kept back from the knowledge of the Justices who signed the warrant.

I am, \&e,

> (Signed), G. Solater-Bootil, Secretary.
W. Cleaver, Esq., Clerk to the Guardians of the
West Derby Union, 14, Clayton-square,

Liverpool.

## No 8.-Letter from Messis. Needham and Co., to the Cominissioners.

> Catherine Stewart's removal.—No. 6,654/69, North Dublin Union.

> 1, New Inn, London, 30th March, 1869.

## Gentlemen,

We beg to acknowledge and thank you for your communication of the 27 th instant, giving names of the Solicitors in the Liverpool appeal.

We now beg to forward the result of our inquiry into this case, under section 7 of $26 \& 27$ Vic., c. 89 , as instructed by the Commissioners' letter of the 16th instant, and to report as follows:-

1st. With respect to the question of legality of the pauper's marriage, we are of opinion that as the marriage was by banns, and the woman does not appear to have known that the man was married by a false name, which appears to have been the fact, both of then being under age, the marriage is valid, 4 Geo. IV., cap. 76, Rex. v. Inhabitants of Wroxton;

4 Barn. and Adol. Reports, G 41 ; Holmes $v$. Simmons ; 34 Law Journal, P. and Mag. cases, 59. As to the alleged non-publication of banns in the husband's parish (assuming that to be usual and proper) it has been decided on the 4 Geo. IV., c. 76 , sec. 22, that the words " without due publication of banns" include a non-publication, Wright $v$. Ellwood, 1 Curtiss, 673 , and if the wife (as no doubt she will state) did not know that the banns had not been duly published then Rex. v. Inhabitants of Wroxton applies and decides that the marriage was not void on this account. As to the absence of consent of the husband's mother as guardian, \&c., on his behalf, it has been decided on sec. 16 of 4 Geo. IV., cap. 76, that the provision in that section for consent is directory only, and that the marriage is valid without it. See Rex. $v$. Inhabitants of Birmingham, 8 Barn. and Creswell, 29. See also section 23 of the last-mentioned statute.

2nd. With respect to the question of settlement, we may observe that it appears probable so far as we have been able to make out, that the husband of the pauper has not gained a settlement either in his own right or otherwise, in this country. It seems, however, not impossible that a further investigation at some additional expense might lead to more definite and satisfactory information on this head.

3rd. With respect to the question of irremovability of a married woman in the absence of her husband, we have referred to the cases to which our attention has been called by the Commissioners and have cousidered the law bearing upon the point. It appears that here the husband was living at the date of the order of removal, and was not so far as we can ascertain present, or even summoned when the warrant was applied for or obtained. Nevertheless it appears to us that the wife was (assuming the husband to lave no settlement) removable to her maiden settlement in Ireland. It is so expressly as we read the case, decided by Lord Campbell and J. J.Patteson, and Coleridge, in the Queen $v$. Inhabitants of St. Marylebone (1851), 16, Queen's Bench Reports, N. S. 352, and this case cites the case of the Queen $v$. All Saints, Derby (1849), to which the Commissioners have referred us.

We may add that as the law of removal of a wife in the absence of her hushand, is certainly not left free from doubt, it is our intention so soon as counsel return to town after Easter, to arrange a conference on this point between Mr. R. E. Turner, in whom we have every confidence, and the counsel before whom we understand the papers in "Commissioners $v$. Select Vestry of Liverpool " are now laid, subject of course to any interim instructions from the Commissioners to the contrary.

The warrant of removal in this case appears to us to be unassailable on other grounds.

The Guardians of the North Dublin Union will no doubt find some provision in the Irish Poor Laws, enabling them to make the husband contribute to the support of his wife.

We are, Gentlemen, your obedient humble servants, Needham, Power, and Needham.
To the Poor Law Commissioners for Ireland.
Statement enclosed in foregoing Letter.
Catherine Stewabt's Removal.
Thomas Whlifan Waterston, of 78, Wardour-street, Oxford street, London, aged, clerk to Mr. James Mason, of 19, Maddox-street, Regent-street, solicitor, states as follows:-

Catherine Stewart, late Catherine Waterston, spinster, is my sister, she was born in Dublin. My father Michael Waterston, was a carver and gilder, he died in Dublin many years ago. My mother and I left Dublin for London in December, 1865. My sister, Catherine, was then at school in Dublin, but followed us soon afterwards under the care
of the steward of the vessel. My sister, Mrs. Mary Jane Jennette met her on her arrival at Millar's Wharf, Wapping. My brother Michael, and my sister Mary Jane, came over to England some years previously. My mother is now and has been for several years in a private lunatic asylum at Peckham House. Upon her arrival in London in December, 1865, my sister Catherine came to live with me, and continued to reside with me at 8 , Spur-street, Leicester-square, and subsequently at 5, Dedford-street, Strand, both in St. Martin's parish and union, down to 19th December, 1868, when she went to reside with my brother Michael, at 32, Wardour-street-one side of Wardour-street is in St. James' the other in St. Ann's parish, both being in the Westminster Union. About six months before her marriage presently mentioned, she got employment under a Mr. Hill, a tailor, of 10, Rupert-street, Leicester-square, and it was whilst in his employ that she became acquainted with Helenus Stewart (her husband). She was introduced to him by a friend (but I believe no relation) of his, named Frederick Stewart, who was also in the tailoring business, and whom she knew from seeing him frequently at Mr. Hill's. Helenus Stewart was living in lodgings at 12, Rupert-street in the parish of St. James, only two doors from Mr. Hill's, with his mother and sister, whom he introduced to my sister as such. The first I heard of my sister being acquainted with Helenus Stewart was my meeting them walking together one evening in the summer of 1868 in Picadilly. I did not then stop to speak to them, but my sister told me when she came home in the evening who her companion was, and of her recent introduction to him, and she told me at the same time, or very shortly afterwards that he had offered her marriage. I consulted my relations, and eventually told him that as I understood he could give satisfactory references there would be no objection to the engagement. He called shortly afterwards at my rooms, and brought me some of Reuter's telegram prospectuses, and other papers which satisfied me that he was, and had been for some years, a clerk in Mr. Reuter's office, and he referred me to his employers, as to his respectability, but I did not think it necessary, and did not inquire further about him. He was constantly afterwards at my lodgings, visiting my sister, and on the 20th October, 1868 he and my sister were married at St. Martin's Church, by the Rev. Mr. Cooper, the curate, who, as I am informed, has since gone to Bombay. Banns were regularly published in St. Martin's Chureh in the names of Helenus Stewart and Catherine Waterston. One Sunday I myself heard them so published. He wrote letters to my sister both before and after the marriage, signed Helenus Stewart, and I believe some of them can be produced, and I have seen letters in his possession since the narriage addressed to Mr. Stewart.

The members of the family present at the wedding were my brother Michael and his wife, and myself, Mrs. Strut, and Miss Helen Hatt (two sisters of my brother Michael's wife), Mr. John Jennette, of 42, Whitcombe-street, whose brother Richard married my sister Mary Jane. Mr. and Mrs. Hatt spent the evening with us afterwards at my lodgings, but were not present at the marriage. I gave my sister away, and am one of the witnesses on the Register, where from force of habit I erroneonsly signed my name "Waterson." No guardians, orrelative, or other person was present at the marriage on behalf of Mr.Stewart. We all understood, however, that he was under age, but I do not know his exact age. I believe that he was born in Prussia. His mother and sister were not present at the marriage. When Stewart began to desert his wife a few weeks after their marriage, I called to see him about it, at 12, Rupert-street, and asked for "Mr. Stewart," the bell was answered by a female, who said that she believed he was at home, upon which she wrung a bell in the passage, and my sister's husband came down. He then introdnced me to his mother and sister, and the latter I observed called him by the name of "Leonard," by which name it appears he had after the marriage wished my sister to call him, as it was a pet name for him at home. I never knew that Mr. Stewart called himself, or bore the name of De Warburgh, nor did I, nor to the best of my belief did my sister, or any member of our family ever hear of such a thing, until the receipt of Messrs. Brandons' (his solicitors) letter of the 23rd December last, addressed to my sister at her lodgings, 5 , Bedford-street.

That letter was not answered. After the marriage my sister still continued to reside with me at 5 , Bedford-street. She is not strictly correct in having represented that she and her husband actually lived together at my house for a month (I had only apartments), for although he frequently had his meals there, he did not consider it even his temporary home, or have his regular meals there, and only came to remain the night, occasionally; he always, I think, stayed the night on Sundays, and frequently on other days, for about a month or thereabouts. He stated that his mother was in expectation of succeeding to some property at Christmas (1868), and that he should then be in a position to leave her, and fake a house for himself and wife, and my sister remained with me on that unsatisfactory footing. At length finding herself deserted, my sister applied to Mr. Tyrwhitt, the police magistrate, for assistance, and by his advice, and with my sanction she applied for relicf, and was received into the St. Martin's Union Workhouse, in which Bedfordstreet is comprised, in order that an application for a summons against her husband might come through the Guardians. She came out again next morning, and again went to the magistrate and by his further advice, she again enteredthe St. Martin's workhouse. She then stayed in the workhouse about a week, after which she went to live with my brother Michael, in Wardour-street, in order, as I understood, to be in St. James parish in the

Westminster Union, in which union her husband resided. She remained a week or two with my brother, and then went into the Westminster Union Workhouse; that would be about December last. There she remained until she was removed as a pauper to Ireland.

My sister was removed to Ireland of her own will, in this sense, that she was advised by the magistrate that that step was necessary, in order that her husband might be proceeded against, though in fact she did not want to go to Ireland. My sister on one occasion, after the desertion, went to 12 , Rupert-street to learn the cause of her husband's continued absence, she inquired for Mr. Stewart, was admitted, went up stairs and saw the person whom he had introduced to her as his mother, but whom she had not seen many times before, as they did not seem to take to each other. The mother said the gentleman my sister wanted was not within, and that she had better leave the house. A policeman was then sent for to turn her out. One came, but upon explanation declined to interfere. On leaving the house my sister met her husband in the street, and caught him by the arm, he said if she would not molest him further he would promise her anything, but then immediately snatched himself away and left her. This calling at his mother's, no doubt, led to the threatening letter received from Messrs. Brandon.

I have heard that Mr. Stewart came to England when quite a child, but I am not aware whether his father came with him, or whether his father or mother ever gained a settlement in England. I cannot say whether or no Mr. Stewart has any property of his own. I do not suppose that either he or his mother would be rated in respect of 12 , Rupert-street, as I understood they only had apartments. I do not think it likely that Mr. Stewart has ever himself rented a tenement, or been apprenticed to any trade, or at Reuter's office, or elsewhere, or done any act whereby to gain a settlement in England in his own right.

The Stewarts have lately left Rupert-street, and I do not know where they have gone to live. Knows nothing about Stewart's father or mother's previous residence in England.

Michael Watersfon, of 32, Wardour-street, confirms the above so far as relates to him.
Ellen Huzt, of 3, Clarke's Buildings, Broad-street, Bloomsbury, single woman, states that she is one of the witnesses to the marriage of Helenus Stewart with Catherine Waterston.

Mr. Brandon, of 15, Essex-street, Strand, Solicitor, states that his firm wrote the letter of the 23rd December, upon instructions that the boy's marriage with Catherine Waterston was illegal, and void, that his name is De Warburgh, and not Stewart. That he is only eighteen years of age, and that he was secretly married without the knowledge of any of his relations. That the girl was introduced to him by a friend of his. That she told him she had been seduced by another man, and that she asked him to marry her and make her respectable, which he agreed to do, to save her from ruin. That his firm had taken the opinion of counsel, who advised that the marriage was valid in law, notwithstanding the minority, and that the banus were not published in the parish of St. James in which he resided. That his mother knew nothing at all about the girl, until after the marriage, and was not party or privy thereto in any way. That the boy's father died seven or eight years ago, upon which Messrs. Brandon were consulted by the widow about some liability on the part of Government upon an alleged contract for a patent medicine, which the Government dechined to carry out. That upon his being consulted recently to take steps to try the validity of the marriage, some expenses were incurred amounting to £10 which was paid by a client of his, a gentleman who knew the family, and who were too poor to pay it themselves. The name of the gentleman Mr. Brandon declined to give, knows nothing more of the family, or whether the father ever lived or died in England, or what his christian name was. Believes he was a foreigner. Does not know where Mrs. or Madame De Warburgh is now living, or where they have lived, except Rupert-street.

Mrs. - the landlady of 12 , Rupert-street, Haymarket, states:-

Madame De Warburgh with her only child, a son, and a young wowan who passed as her step-daughter, lived here together as my lodgers for four years. They all three left us five weeks since, so that the son would be living on 26th January last, (date of order of removal). Madame De Warburgh owes me above $£ 70$ for rent. Stewart was her maiden name, and I believe she adopted that name in London, because she did not wish to be known as De Warburgh, in her poverty. They were very badly off, and had seen better days. The daughter earned a little by teaching. Her husband, I have reason to believe, was a very bad man, and he left her. I almost think he was outlawed some years ago, and my impression is that she expects him back in England before long. I don't think he is dead. I believe he did live in England, but I do not know where. Mr. Drake at the Horse Guards knows more about the family than anybody else. I think he used to give the boy 5s. now and then, and appeared to take an interest in him. The boy was I believe born somewhere in Germany. My late husband was employed under Mr. Drake, who always behaved like a perfect gentleman to us, and on his account we kept Madame De Warburgh so long. She was very ligh and mighty always, would shut herself up, and not see anybody. She used to say she was a lady bred and born. She scarcely ever received letters
and didn't seem to have a friend in the world hardly. When she found out that her son was married, she was like a frantic woman. He never let her know a word about it until it was all over, and I'm sure she was no party to it. There was a great disturbance here with a policeman one day, when the young wife called. Leonard was the boy's real name and not Helenus. He was usually called "Minimy " at home. She had lived in different parts of London, and at Kensington, before she came here, but I don't know where, and she spoke of having been in affluent circumstances. Her husband was a German doctor, or something of that sort, and Madame De Warburgh has told me he was a duke, and that her boy ought to be a duke, but we never knew how much to believe about it. The stepdaughter was a great story-teller. The old lady was often talking about the property she ought to have, and which lay in tea and sugar plantations, and how she had lost $£ 6,000$, and there is no doubt the girl Waterston and her family were deceived by what the boy said. I heard the wedding breakfast cost the girl's brother $£ 10$. They had champagne and all sorts of things. He got himself up as tine as a fiddler on the wedding morning, and said he was going to spend the day at, I forget where. Madame De Warburgh said that Mr. Drake had paid $£ 10$ to Messrs. Brandon for expense in trying to get a divorce, and it was to be $£ 40$ to carry it through.
The Manager at Reuter's Telegraphic Company's Office, 5, Lothbury, London, states:-
That young Stewart was recommended to this Company by a Mr. Drake, of the Horse Guards. He was with us as a messenger for about four years, and left our employ on 20th December last, 1868. He was known here by the name of Jacob (not Leonard) Stewart. We never heard the name De Warburgh. He was never apprenticed here or anything of that sort. He was a mere errand boy. He spoke to his fellows of having got married, of which we did not approve. He was only about seventeen years of age, and that was the cause of our getting rid of him. It was a bad example for our other boys. We kept him on for a few weeks after we heard of it. He was receiving 9 s . a week when he left us. We have heard nothing of him since, and do not know where he now is. His mother and sister used to call here occasionally to see him. He told us his father was an army surgeon somewhere in the West Indies, and died there, I believe, he said. He talked about some wonderful medicine his father had for the eyes and for cholera, which he tried to get the French Government to take up, but they would not have anything to do with it. His mother is a Portuguese, 1 believe. I expect the boy is now in idleness, and not put to any trade. He has never called for a character.

- Drake, Esq.. of the Secretary's Office, Horse Guards, states :-

All he knows of Madame De Warburgh is as follows:-There was some question many years ago about a contract with the Government for the supply of a patent medicine by herself or husband. I never saw the husband, and am not aware whether he ever was in England; but I always felt very sorry for this poor woman. She used to be here constantly in my predecessor's time. They usually lived in the West Indies, but I do not know what island. A large order for these medicines was given in 1854, in respect of which the poor woman still fancies she is going to make a fortune. As a matter of charity, I have done what I could for them, and got the boy into Reuter's Office. The mother, I believe, was deserted by her husband, but whether he is living or dead I cannot say. There is no doubt she has seen better times. When they lived in the West Indies I believe they dined at the table of the present Inspector-General of the Army and Navy, Sir James Gibson. He was not so great a man then as he is now. This was some twenty-five years ago, and he will probably know nothing of them now. I cannot imagine how they manage to live. She came to inform me of this marriage much distressed, and I gave Brandons $£ 10$ to see if they could set the marriage aside, but it was found of no use. This boy has never done anything except being at Reuter's Telegraph Office, and is now, no doubt, in idleness. They told me they were leaving Rupert-street, but I don't know where they are gone to, nor where they lived before they went to Rupert-street.

## Case of John Cassidy and Family, Removed from Glasgov to Dungannon.

No. 1.-Extract from Minutes of the Dungannon Board of
Guardians, dated 8th October, 1868 .
A copy of warrant, dated 3rd October, 1868, for the removal of John Cassidy, his wife, and four children from Glasgow (Barony parish) to Dungannon Workhouse, was laid before the Board. The man laving been admitted to the workhouse, was brought before the Board, and stated that he was resident in Glasgow for the last twenty-five years, with the exception of two years which he resided in England; that his wife was a native of Glasgow, and all his children born there, and that
veither of them had ever sought or obtained relief until about five weeks ago, when the wife had obtained relief ou account of her husband being confined in Partrick Lunatic Asylum ; that he was quite willing and able to work for the support of his family, and could earn at the rate of $£ 1$ per week; that the authorities, against both their wills, insisted on removing them, and had kept him handcuffed until his arrival at Dungannon Workhouse.

Moved by Mr. Newton, J.P., and unanimously resolved-That the Guardians consider this a case of great hardship, and that it be reported to the Poor Law Commissioners for their opinion, as the Guardians have no deposition as to the place of the man's birth, except his own statement that he was born about the town of Moy, but about which he knows nothing, having been taken away, as he heard, when about two years of age, and never resided in any part of the union since.

Ordered-That the warrant be forwarded to the Poor Law Commissioners, and that the Clerk write for the depositions, if any, taken in the case.

No. 2.-Warrant of Removal referred to in foregoing Minute. To Charles Anderson Forsyth, Assistant-Inspector of the Poor for the Parish of Barony, Glasgow ; and to the Guardians of the Union or Parish of Dungamon, or of the Union or Parish in which Dungannon is situated.

Order for Removal to Dungannon, County Tyrone, Ireland.
Glasgow, 3rd October, 1868.
I, Francis William Clark, Sheriff substitute of the county of Lanark, having considered the foregoing petition and certificate, and the deposition of the said Margaret M'Culloch, or Cassidy, and having examined into the state of the health of the said John Cassidy, Margaret M•Culloch, or Cassidy, Catherine Cassidy, Sarah Cassidy, Mary Cassidy, and John Cassidy, find that the said John Cassidy is of the reputed age of forty-one years, that the said Margaret M'Culloch, or Cassidy, is of the reputed age of thirty-seven years, that the said Sarah Cassidy, Catherine Cassidy, Mary Cassidy, and John Cassidy are of the reputed ages of nine years, six years, three years, and ten months respectively; find that the said John Cassidy was born in Dungannon, county Tyrone, Ireland; find that the said John Cassidy has become, and is now, actually chargeable to the Parochial Board of the parish of Barony, Glasgow, and that the said John Cassidy has not acquired and retained a settlement in Scotland; find that none of the said persons would suffer bodily or mental injury by being removed as herein ordered. Therefore I do hereby order that John Cassidy be removed with Margaret M'Culloch, or Cassidy, his said wife, and Sarah Cassidy, Catherine Cassidy, Mary Cassidy, and John Cassidy, his said children, and conveyed to, and delivered safely at, the workhouse at Dungannon, or at the workhouse of the union or parish in which Dungannon is situated ; and I do order you, the said Charles Anderson Forsyth, Assistant-Inspector of Poor, to cause the said persons to be so safely conveyed and delivered.

Francis William Clark.

## No. 3.-Lettrer from the Cominssioners to the Board of Guardians.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
Sir, October 19, 1868.
The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, have had before them the resolution contained in minutes of proceedings of the Board of Guardians of Dungannon Union on the 8th instant, relating to the case of John Cassidy, who has, with his wife and children, been recently removed from the parish of Barony to Dungannon.

The Commissioners perceive that you have been directed to apply for the depositions taken in this case; and they request that a copy of the depositions, when obtained, may be forwarded for their inspection.

> By order of the Commissioners,
> W. D. Wonsworti, for Chief Clerk.
'Io the Clerk of the Dungannon Union.

> No. 4.-Extract from Minutes of the Dungannon Board of Guardians, dated 22 nd October, 1868 .

Read letter from the Poor Law Commissioners, dated 19th October, 1868, requesting a copy of deposition in the case of the removal of John Cassidy from parish of Glasgow to this workhouse.

The following is a copy of the deposition in question :-
Glasgow, 30th September, 1868.
Deposition of the said Mrs. Margaret M'Culloch or Cassidy, wife, who being duly sworn deposes-That I am wife of the said John Cassidy, who is forty-one years of age. I and the children receive relief from the parish of Barony. Children are all lawinl. Relief got in November, 1867. Husband got relief then also. He again got relief four weeks ago, when he was removed into Gortnavel Asylum. We are all still in receipt of relief. My husband was born in Dungannon, county Tyrone, Ireland. I have been married nine years February, 1867. After marriage we went to reside in Main-street, Calton, four years. Then to England for fourteen months. Then to Main-street, Calton, where we have resided since. Before our marriage my husband was in Neilson-street, City parish, for six months, and previonsly in Graham's-square, City parish, for a number of years. He got no relief till November, 1867. All which is truth.

Margaret Cassidy.
I am thirty-seven years of age. I and my husband aforesaid have four children, viz., Sarah, nine years; Catherine, six years; Mary, three years; and John, ten months, respectively.

Margaret Cassidy.
No. 5.-Letter from the Comarissioners to the Board of Supervision for Relief of the Poor in Scotland.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, November 10, 1868.
The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland forward for the information of the Board of Supervision, the accompanying extracts from minutes of proceedings of the Board of Guardians of Dungannon Union, relating to the case of a poor man, named John Cassidy, who has, with his wife and childreu, been recently removed from the parish of Barony, Glasgow, to Dungannon Workhouse, in which the parties are now receiving relief.

The Commissioners request the attention of the Board of Supervision to this case, which is regarded by the Guardians of Dungannon Union as one of great hardship.

> By order of the Commissioners, W. D. Wonsworth, for Chief Clerk.

To William Stuart Walker, esq., Secretary, Board of Supervision, 125, George-street,Edinburgh.

No. 6.-Letter from the Board of Supervision to the Cominissioners.

Board of Supervision, Edinburgh,
Sir, December 7, 1868.
With reference to your letter of the 10th ultimo, respecting the removal of a pauper named John Cassidy, with his wife and children from the parish of Barony to Dungannon Union, I am directed by the Board of Supervision for Relief of the Poor in Scotland to transmit, for the information of the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, the accompanying copies of a letter and relative documents received from the Inspector of Barony, and to intimate that the Board do not see any irregularity in the proceedings.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
John Skelton, Secretary.
B. Banks, esq., Poor Law Commission

Office, Dublin.

## Documents Enclosed in No. 6 .

## Join Cassmy.

Parochial Board, Barony Parish, Glasgow,
16th November, 1868.
Sir,
In acknowledging receipt of your letter of 13 th instant, I return your papers, and also cnclose (1) schedule of application, (2) petition for removal, and consequent procedure thereon, and (3) letter from removal officer.

The proceedings are conformable to law and order, and I cannot see any ground for the complaint of hardship of the Irish authorities, unless it be the using of manacles. This treatment is explained by the removing officer's letter, and previous experiences.

The man was a lumatic, and a very violent and dangerous one too, but no mention of this is made in the Irish papers; at all events that he was so when removed.

> I am, \&c.,
(Signed), P. Beatmir.
John Skelton, esq., Secretary,
Board of Supervision, Edinburgh.

Barony Parish of Glasgow.-Application for Relief.
No. 26,607. District, No. 2.
No. 4,316. Hour and date of application-1.15 r.s., 18th November, 1867.
Name of applicant-John Cassidy.
Residence-27, Brickfield Open, 1 up far left.
Where born-Ireland.
Cause of application-sore leg, and wife in labour.
Condition-married. Age-40. Occupation-labourer.
If married, when, where, and by whom-9 years ago by the Rev. Mr. Buckley.
Parents' names-Terrance Cassidy, and Catherine Collins.
Wife's name-Margaret M'Culloch, aged 34 years.
Wholly or partially disabled-wholly. Amount of earnings
Names, ages, and birthplace of dependents-Sarah, aged 8 years; Catherine, aged 5 years; Mary, aged 2 years, and a male child born at 2 p.a.

No. of previous application, if any
Supposed settlement-Ireland,
Remarks-Roman Catholic.

## Assistant-Inspector's Repont.

Hour and date of visit to applicant's house. 26,607 , Glasgow, $12 \cdot 30$ p.s., 19 th November, 1867.
John Cassidy, aged 40 years, born in county Tyrone, Ireland, son of Terrance Cassidy and Catherine Collins, both dead; wife Margaret Mr'Culloch, aged 34 years, born in Dukestreet, daughter of John M'Culloch, and Sarah M'Cartney, both dead. They were married 9 years ago by the Rev. Mr. Buckley, Roman Catholic Curate.

Family.

| Sarah, aged | 8 | years, born in | Neilson-street. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Catherine, | 5 | 5 | $"$ | $"$ | Brickfield. <br> Mary,, |

Residence.


He is a labourer-applies having a sore leg, and wife in childbed, and they have no means of support. Rent, $6 s .3 \mathrm{~d}$. per month. Relief, 5s. Ireland.
R. Williamson, Assistant-Inspector.

Barony Parish.
Medical Report, 1 sth November, 1867.
Name-Jolin Cassidy.
Address-27, Brickfield Open F, up to
Nativity-Irish. Age-40.

> (Signed), P. Beattie, Inspector.

To Dr. Mathie.
Please certify the state of health of the above-named, and the extent of his ability to work.
Tohn Cassidy suffers from ulceration of the left leg. Conditionally bad.
Not able for work.
(Signed), John Mathie, Medical Officer.
Decision of Committee.
November 25, 1867. Roll, 8/ week, 4 weeks.
J. D.

## Case of Pauper having Wife and Children.

Unto the Honourable the Sheriff of the County of Lanark, or his Substitute. The Perimion and Complaint of Charles Anderson Forsytu, Assistant Inspector of the Poor for the Parish of Barony, Glasgow, being an Officer duly authorized to make this application.

## Humbly Sheweth,

That by statute Eight and Ninth Victoria, chapter eighty-third, intituled, "An Act for the Amendment and better Administration of the Laws relating to the Relief of the Poor in Scotland," it is enacted, section seventy-seventh, "That if any poor person born in England, Ireland, or the Isle of Man, and not having acquired a settlement in any parish or combination in Scotland, shall be in the course of receiving parochial relief in any parish or combination in Scotland, then and in such case it shall be lawful for the Sheriff or any two Justices of the Peace of the county in which such parish or any portion thereof is situate, and they are hereby authorized and required, upon complaint made by the Inspector of the Poor or other Officer appointed by the Parochial Board of such parish or combination, that such poor person has become chargeable to such parish or combination by himself or his family, to cause such person to be brought before them, and to examine such person or any witness, on oath, touching the place of the birth or last legal settlement of such person, and to take such other evidence or other measures as may by them be deemed necessary for ascertaining whether he has gained any settlement in Scotland; and if it shall be found by such Sheriff or Justices that the person so brought before them was born either in England or Ireland, or the Isle of Man, and has not gained any settlement in Scotland, and has actually become chargeable to the complaining parish or combination by himself or family, then such Sheriff or Justices shall, and they are hereby empowered, by an Order of Removal under their hands, which Order may be drawn up in the form of the Schedule (A) hereunto annexed, to cause such poor person, his wife and such of his children as may not have gained a settlement in Scotland, to be removed by sea or land, by and at the expense of the complaining parish, to England or Ireland, or the Isle of Man respectively, according as such poor person shall belong to England, Ireland, or the Isle of Man : Provided always, that no person shall be so removed until there has been obtained a certificate, on soul and conscience, by a regular Medical Practitioner, setting forth that the health of such person, his wife and children as aforesaid, is such as to admit of such removal: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall prevent any Parochial Board or their Inspector from making arrangements for the due and proper removal of such poor persons either by land or water, provided the arrangements be made with the consent of such poor persons themselves."

And that, by statute Tenth and Eleventh Victoria, chapter thirty-third, intituled, "An Act to amend the laws relating to the removal of poor persons from Eingland and Scotland," it is enacted, section second, "That it shall be lawful for any Inspector of the Poor, or other Officer appointed by the Parochial Board of any parish or combination in Scotland, to take and convey before the Sheriff or any two Justices of the Peace of the county in which the parish or combination for which such Inspector or Officer acts, or any portion thereof, is situated, without previous complaint or warrant in that behalf, every poor person who shall be in the course of receiving parochial relief in any parish or combination in Scotland, and who, he may have reason to believe, is liable to be removed from Scotland under the secondly recited Act (8 and 9 Vict., c. 83, s. 77); and the Sheriff or Justices before whom any such persons shall be so brought shall make such examination, and proceed in the same manner in all respects, as if such person had been brought before him or them under and in the same manner directed by that Act."

That by the Act 25 and 26 Vict., cap. 113 , farther provision was made in reference to the removal of paupers from Scotland to England and Ireland. By said statute, it is provided in sections first, second, and fourth thereof, as follows, viz. :-
"I. No application for a Warrant ordering the removal from any place in England to Scotland, or in Scotland to England or Ireland, of any poor person who shall have become chargeable in such place shall be heard and determined in England, except by two or more Justices in petty sessions assembled, or by a Stipendiary Magistrate or Metropolitan Police Magistrate sitting in his court; and in Scotland, except by the Sheriff or any two Justices of the Peace of the comnty in which the parish is situated to which stuch poor person may have become chargeable, which Justices or Magistrate, and Sheriff or Justices (as the case may be) shall see such poor person, or the person who is the head of the family proposed to be removed, and shall be satisfied that every person who is proposed to be removed by the Warrant is in such a state of health as not to be liable to suffer bodily or mental injury by the removal.
"II. Such warrant of removal shall be granted in England only on the application of the Relieving Officer, or other officer of the Guardians of the union or parish, and in Scotland only on the application of the Inspector of the Poor of the parish or combination, or other officer appointed by the Parochial Board of such parish or combination, where such poor person shall have become chargeable, and shall contain the name and reputed age of every person ordered to be removed by virtue of the same, and the name of the place in Scotland or England or Treland (as the case may be), where the Justices or Magistrate, or Sheriff or Justices, shall find such person to have been born, or to have last resided for the space of five years in the case of a poor person to be removed to Scotland, and three years in the case of a noor person to be removed to England or Ireland, and a statement of such examination having been made as to the state of health of every person ordered to be removed as aforesaid; and such warrant shall be addressed to the party applying for the same, and in the case of a removal to Scotland, to the Parochial Board or Inspector of the Poor of the parish or combination to which such poor person is to be removed, and in the case of a removal to England or Ireland (as the case may be), to the Giuardians of the union or parish to which such person is to be removed, and a copy shall be given by and at the cost of the person applying for such warrant to the person or the head of the family about to be removed by virtue of it: Provided that in the case of any native of England, Ireland, or Scotland, where the Justices or Magistrate, or Sheriff or Justices (as the case may be), shall not be able to ascertain, upon the evidence before them, the place of birth or of such continued residence as aforesaid, they shall order the pauper to be removed to the port or union or parish in England or Ireland (as the case may be), or port or parish in Scotland, which shall, in the judgment of such Justices or Magistrate, or Sheriff or Justices (as the case may be), under the circumstances of the case be most expedient.
"IV. Such warrant shall order the removal of the poor person to be made to the place mentioned therein as aforesaid, and shall order the persons charged with the execution thereof to cause such poor person with his family (if any), to be safely conveyed to such place in England, Ireland, or Scotland (as the case may be), to be delivered, in the case of a removal to Scotland, to the Inspector of the Poor of the parish or combination, and in the case of a removal to England or Ireland at the workhouse of such place or of the union or parish containing the port or place nearest to the place mentioned in the warrant as the place of the pauper's ultimate destination."
That John Cassidy, formerly residing in Brickfield Open, Calton, Glasgow, a pauper, now or lately residing at Gartnavel Royal Lunatic Asylum, Glasgow, was born in Ireland, county Tyrone, or last resided for three years in 1reland, Dungannon. That the said John Cassidy, a pauper, has become chargeable to and is in course of receiving parochial relief from the parish of Barony, Glasgow. That the said John Cassidy, a pauper, and his family, has not aequired a settlement in any parish or combination in Scotland, or, if acquired, has not retained such settlement. That the said John Cassidy has a wife named Margaret M•Culloch, or Cassidy, and four children, whose names are as follow, viz.Sarah Cassidy, aged nearly nine years, born in Neilson-street, City parish; Catherine Cassidy, aged nearly six years, born in Brickfield Open, Calton; Mary Cassidy, aged three years, born in Neweastle, England; and John Cassidy, aged ten months, or thereby, born in Brickfield Open; who have not gained a settlement in Scotland. That the said John Cassidy, a pauper and his family having actually become chargeable to the said parish of Barony, Glasgow, it has become necessary to remove the said John Cassidy and his wife and children to Ireland, where he was borm, or to Ireland, where he last resided for the space of three years.

That the reputed age of the said John Cassidy is forty-one years; and the reputed age of the said Margaret M'Culloch, or Cassidy his wife, is thirty-five years; and the reputed ages of his children are as follow-Sarah, aged nine years; Catherine, aged six years; Mary, aged three years; and John, aged ten months.
May it therefore please your lordship to inquire into and consider what is before set forth, tosecthesaidJohn Cassidy and Margaret M'Culloch or Cassidy, and Sarah Cassidy, Catherine Cassidy, Mary Cassidy, and John Cassidy, all aforesaid; and it being proved in the manner prescribed by the said statutes, that John Cassidy, a pauper, aforesaid, was born in county Tyrone, Ireland (or) last resided for three years in Ireland, and has not acquired, or, if acquired, has not retained a settlement in any parish in Scotland, and that the said John

Cassidy, Margaret M'Culloch or Cassidy, Sarah Cassidy, Catherine Cassidy, Mary Cassidy, and John Cassidy aforesaid, has actually become chargeable to the said parish of Barony, Glasgow, and that the health of the said John Cassidy, Margaret M'Culloch or Cassidy, Sarah Cassidy, Catherine Cassidy, Mary Cassidy, and John Cassidy all aforesaid, is such that they would not suffer bodily or mental injury by their removal, to grant the necessary order for their removal to the workhouse at Dungannon, Ireland, accordingly; or to do otherwise in the premises as your lordship may see cause, all in terms of the aforesaid Acts of Parliament.

According to Justice, \&c.
(Signed) Charles A. Forsyth.

## Certificatr by a Regular Medical Practitioner.

I hereby declare, on soul and conscience, that the health of John Cassidy and his wife Margaret M'Culloch or Cassidy, and his children Sarah Cassidy, Catherine Cassidy, Mary Cassidy, and John Cassidy aforesaid, is such as to admit of their removal, as above craved, either by land or water.

> (Signed)

William Bryce, Surgeon, 10, Abercorn-street, Glasgow.
Dated 31st September, 1868, Glasgow.
Glasgow, 30th September, 1868.
Deposition of the said Mrs. Margaret M'Culloch or Cassidy, wife, who, being solemnly sworn, Depones that I am wife of the said John Cassidy, who is forty-one years of age. I and said children receive relief from parish of Barony. Children are all lawful. Relief got in November, 1867. Husband got relief then also. He again got relief four weeks ago, when he was received into Gartnavel Asylum. We are all still in receipt of relief. My husband was born in Dungannon, county Tyrone, Ireland. I have been married nine years, February 1867. After marriage we went to reside in Main-strect, Calton, four years; thence to England for fourteen months ; thence to Main-street, Calton, where we have remained since. Before our marriage, my husband was in Nelson-street, City parish, for six months, and previously in Graham's-square, City parish, for a number of years. He got no relief till November, 1867. All which is truth.
(Signed) Margaret Cassidy.
Glasgow, 3rd October, 1868.
I am thirty-seven years of age. I and my husband aforesaid, have four children, viz :Sarah nine years, Catherine six years, Mary three years, and John ten months old respectively.
(Signed) Margaret Cassidy,
Received John Cassidy, his wife, and four children from Mr. Prosser.
(Signed) J. M•VEY, Master.
Workhouse, Dungannon, Gth October, 1868.

> Case of John Cassidy, Wife, and Four Children.
> Barony Parish, Glasgow, 9th October, 1868.

I do hereby certify, that I safely delivered over the above-named to the master of the workhouse at Dungannon.
(Signed) Thomas Prosser.
Copy of this Warrant and Deposition sent to Dungannon on 14th October, 1868.

> (Signed) D. Luns.

5, Cathedral-street, Glasgow, 5th October, 1868.
I certify that I have this day examined John Cassidy and his wife Margaret M'Culloch or Cassidy, and his children, Sarah, Catherine, Mary, and John Cassidy, and find that the state of their health is such as allows of their safe removal to Ireland,
(Signed) William Bryce, Surgeon.

To Cifarles Anderson Forsyti, Assistant Inspector of the Poor for the parish of Barony, Glasgow, and to the Guardinss of the (Union or Parish) of Dungannon, or of the Union or Parish in which Dungannon is situated.

Order for Removal to Dungannon, County Tyrone, Ireland. Glasgow, 3rd October, 1868.
I, Francis William Clark, Sheriff Substitute of the county of Lanark, having considered the foregoing Petition and Certificate, and the Deposition of the said Margaret M'Culloch or Cassidy, and having examined into the state of the health of the said John Cassidy, Margaret Mr'Culloch or Cassidy, Sarah Cassidy, Catherine Cassidy, Mary Cassidy, and John Cassidy, find that the said John Cassidy is of the reputed age of forty-one years; that the said Margaret M'Culloch or Cassidy, is of the reputed age of thirty-seven years; that the said Sarah Cassidy, Catherine Cassidy, Mary Cassidy, and John Cassidy, are of the reputed ages of nine years, six years, three years, and ten months, respectively, find that the said John Cassidy was born in Dungannon, county Tyrone, Ireland; find that the said John Cassidy has become, and is now actually chargeable to the Parochial Board of the parish of Barony, Glasgow ; and that the said John Cassidy has not acquired and retained a settlement in Scotland ; find that none of the said persons would suffer bodily or mental injury by being removed as herein ordered: Therefore, I do hereby order that John Cassidy be removed with Margaret M'Culloch or Cassidy, his said wife, and Sarah Cassidy, Catherine Cassidy, Mary Cassidy, and John Cassidy, his said children, and conveyed to, and delivered safely at, the workhouse at Dungannon, or at the workhouse of the union or parish in which Dungannon is situated, and I do order you, the said Charles Anderson Forsyth, Assistant Inspector of Poor, to cause the said persons to be so safely conveyed and delivered.
(Signed) Francis W. Clark.
W.P.-Copy of warrant sent the 3rd October, 1868.

## Case of John Cassidy.

Parochial Board, Barony Parish, Glasgow, 16 th November, 1868.
SIR, Glasgow, 16 th November, 1868 .
In reference to the above named, I take the liberty of stating to you a few facts, which in such a case I think it necessary and proper to do.
On the 1st day of September, 1868, I proceeded to Calton Police Office with a medical certificate of emergency to remove him to Gartnavel Asylum. When on my way he violently attacked me in a lonesome part of the road, and nearly strangled me. He would have succeeded in doing so but for the timely assistance of two strong men, masons, who secured him, and after he was secured he said all he wanted was just two minutes more to finish me. With their assistance I took him to Gartnavel Asylum.
On the 5th day of October, 1868, accompanied by the head keeper from Barnhill Poorhouse Asylum, I proceedel to Gartnavel with Sheriff's warrant to remove him to Dungannon, Ireland. I had him handeuffed before I removed him, knowing him to be dangerous. I did this in order that he would not injure himself or others. I was also cautioned by one of the Gartnavel medical officers before leaving to watch him very close, and also by the head keeper there. On our passage from Glasgow to Belfast, his wife several times requested me not to take the handeuff's off' him. She said she was afraid if he got loose he would do harm to her or some of the children.

> I am, \&c.
(Signed) Thomas Prosser.
Peter Beattie, esq.
IV.-Report of the Judgment in the Proceedings against the Board of Guardians of Macroom Union to compel them to appoint a second Relieving Officer.

Court of Queen's Benoh, 13th November, 1868.
[Before the Lord Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Fitzgerald, sitting as the full Court.]
The Queen $v$. the Guardians of Macroom Union-Mandamus. Judgment.
Whiteside (Chief Justice).-This is a motion to make absolute a conditional Order for a mandamus directed to the Guardians of the Macroom Poor Law Union, commanding them to carry out and obey a certain sealed Order of the Poor Law Commissioners, dated the 5th March, 1868.
[His lordship read the conditional Order.] The sealed Order, which is signed by Mr. Power, directs that the number of Relieving Officers for the Macroom Union shall be two, one for the northern and the other for the southern division of the union, and it then defines the limits of the two divisions, and lastly it directs that the salary of each of those officers shall be $£ 25$ a year. Now, when we look at the Act of Parliament which has been referred to during the argument, we find that it is enacted that the Poor Law Commissioners shall regulate and determine the manner of application for relief ; and by the section relating to Relieving Officers it is provided " that the Poor Law Commissioners shall direct the Guardians of each union to appoint so many Relieving Officers as the Commissioners may deem requisite to assist in the administration of relief under this Act, and the Guardians on receiving such authority and direction from the Commissioners shall appoint such Relieving Officers accordingly, subject to the approval of the said Commissioners. Now, in the sensible argument which was addressed to us by Mr. Barry, he admits that there was a power in the Commissioners to make the Order, and that it was the duty of the Guardians to obey it. I think that is putting the question correctly and legally ; and therefore the only matter remaining for investigation is, whether the Guardians have refused to obey the Order. A very discursive statement has been made to us as to the transactions which took place at this Board of Guardians-they are entirely irrelevant to the question which we have to consider, namely, was there a refusal on their part to comply with the Order, because we totally disclaim any jurisdiction of this Court to sit in judgment on the merits of an Order pronounced by the Commissioners within the limits of their jurisdiction. It is not for us to rerise each particular exercise of the discretion which is given to the Commissioners by this Act of Parliament, but to see that those who are bound to obey the law-no matter who they are-obey it. But looking at the facts as stated in the affidavits, we find in the beginning of 1857 there were originally four Relieving Officers in this union, which we are told is a union of great size, and I am happy to hear it described as the Arabia Felix of Ireland. I do not know that part of the country, or how far it merits that poetic description. Now, it appears that early in ' 67 the Commissioners communicated with the Board of Guardians on the subject of the necessity of having two Relieving Officers for the union. I quite agree with the learned counsel who resisted this motion, that these Guardians are entitled by their position in the country to every mark of courtesy and respect, and I am sure that they being the gentlemen who have been described to us will pay respect in return to those who have authority vested in them by the law and constitution of the country. It appears the Commissioners made a communication to the Guardians that two Relieving Officers were necessary for the proper diseharge of the duties, and that the Guardians appointed a Visiting Committee who reported it to be a monstrous job, and that report was adopted by the Guardians. Now, a great many remarks have been made to us on the nature of jobs, and it may be true that there have been a great many transactions of that character ; but looking at the facts of this case, I do not think that in a district the size of this union two Relieving Officers is an extravagant thing, nor am I shocked at the salary of $£ 25$ a year to be given to each. If the effect of those officers being appointed was to save one life during the ensuing winter, I think the $£ 25$ a year would be well spent. Therefore, if we had a right to enter into a discussion as to the merits of the sealed Order, I do notat all say we would be inclined to differ from it. And when it is said by the Guardians that the poor have not complained of the way in which relief was administered while there was but one Relieving Officer, I should like to know in what way the poor
man could complain? Looking at the long distances which applicants for relief had to walk in order to reach the Relieving Officer, I do not think the appointment of a second Relieving Officer partakes of the nature described by the Guardians-a monstrous job. An affidavit has been read, made by Dr. King, setting forth the necessity that exists for a second Relieving Officer in this union. I asked who Dr. King was, and I was told he came from Galway. I merely wanted to know what position he filled, not the locality from which he came. It turns out he is the Medical Inspector of the union, that he resides at Cork, and that his duty is to make inspections and reports on the condition of the Poor Law unions which are under his charge. Now, we give credit to this gentleman that he does his duty, in the absence of any evidence whatever to the contrary, and we cannot admit the doctrine that if a gentleman is appointed to perform a duty, that when he performs it he is to be disbelieved and discredited. On the contrary we give credence to Dr. King's statements, and we do so all the more readily because they appear to us to be reasonable and fair. Now, it appears that on the 24th December, 1867, Dr. King made a report to the Poor Law Commissioners on the state of Macroom Union. He reported that there had been originally four Relieving Officers in the union, but that they had been gradually reduced to one; that in his opinion one officer was insufficient; and he suggested that there should be a division of the union into two districts, and that there should be two Relieving Officers instead of one. It appears that this was brought under the notice of the Guardians, and the Guardians in February passed a resolution that they would not take the matter into consideration for the present. Now, that was a refusal on the part of the Guardians to consider a subject which had been brought under their notice; and when it is said that the Guardians are entitled to respect, I must say I find no want of respect paid to them at this stage of the transaction. Well, we have then a correspondence between the Commissioners and the Guardians, the former urging the Guardians to accede to their suggestion, which the Guardians did not do ; and eventually on the 5th March, 1868, the Commissioners issue their sealed Order, directing the Guardians to make the appointment. Now, our duty bere is very plain. This was an Order made under an Act of Parliament-made by those who are empowered by the Legislature to make it-and the same Act of Parliament renders it the duty of the Guardians to obey it. The question for us is simply have they obeyed or disobeyed that Order? Looking at the events which have occurred since that Order was made, we find it was never acted upon. From the date of that Order till the present moment they have never appointed the two Relieving Officers. They have not done the thing they were called upon to do, and it would be a mere trifling with the law, and a pitiful satire on our jurisdiction, if we allowed any person or body of persons in this country to evade the performance of a duty by such a plea as has been made here-namely, that they only postponed it. They might, if such a plea as that was to hold good, postpone it for ever. Our duty is plain-it is cast upon us by this Act of Parliament. We must sce that these gentlemen perform their daty by obeying this Order; and I cannot help saying that if each person and body of persons in this country didn't talk so much as they do, but performed their respective duties, it would be better for the country and for themselves. Well, this Board of Guardians, instead of obeying the Order, request the Commissioners to reconsider it. I must say there appears to be some sarcasm in that, for the Commissioners had already considered the matter, and the Guardians had refused to give it any consideration ; and we find no reason at this time assigned by the Guardians for not obeying it. On the 9th April,

1868, we find the Guardians paying Lynch, the Relieving Officer, $£ 710$ s., being his quarter's salary at $£ 30$ a year. I would not dwell upon that at all, for probably that was for the salary for the previous quarter; but the Commissioners very justly call attention to the fact that they had made an Order that the future salary should be $£ 25$ a year. Here we find the Commissioners doing the very thing the Guardians profess to be so anxious for-economizing the rates. If they could carry out that excellent principle to the larger salaries so much the better; but I am not so much struck with the policy of reducing the salaries of these Relieving Officers, who, I think, from the duties they have to perform, ought to be decent men. We next find the Guardians proposing a conference with Dr. King, and what is the result? Having had the advantage of this conference, and after hearing Dr. King's advice and suggestions, they accept the Order, and issue advertisements for two Relieving Officers, to be selected by themselves. Now, when these gentlemen talk of jobs, I cannot imagine how the term applies, when they themselves, and not the Commissioners, have the power to appoint the persons, and when they throw the appointment open to public competition. One would have thought the matter was concluded by that sensible resolution which was carried on the 25th of May; but what do we next find? The Attorney-General read us a report from the newspaper of the proceedings which took place on the day the appointment was to have been made; and though I quite agree that every expression used by speakers at a public meeting is not to be used against them, at the same time, when magistrates and gentlemen meet to transact business, it would be more satisfactory if they preserved in their language that decorous tone which does not lessen the force of any argument a speaker may have. At that meeting they virtually refused to obey the Order. They meet to elect two officers, but instead of doing so they propose to fight the Commissioners, and two gentlemen offer to give $£ 50$ apiece towards the expenses, and they propose to get other Boards of Guardians to join them in opposing the Commissioners. Finally, after these pugnacious propositions their resolution is to put off the appointment of Relieving Officers to a future day. I have only to announce, for the information of these gentlemen, and of all other persons concerned, that our duty is to see that the law is obeyed, and that the mode adopted by these gentlemen of evading compliance with the law will never impose on us. They speak of a memorial to Parliament against the Commissioners. They have a perfect right to do so if they choose, and as soon as Parliament has disposed of the pressing business now before it, it may probably take up this important question of the appointment of a Relieving Officer for Macroom Union at the enormous salary of $£ 25$ a year. In the meantime, however, our duty is to see that the law is obeyed. They say, as I read the affidavits, that they have not refused to obey ; that they have only postponed the appointment of a second Relieving Officer in the hope that the Commissioners would abandon or modify their sealed Order. Now, I consider that disobeying the Order, for when people who have a plain duty to perform do not perform it, and only look about for excuses, that amouits to a refusal to perform it. They say they want to protect the ratepayers and the poor from an ill-advised measure. We have no discretion to consider that question, and even if we had a discretion, we are far from saying that, in our opinion, what the Commissioners did was unreasonable or unjust. In the affidavit of Dr. King, who has been very severely observed upon, he says that, after consulting with the other officers of the union, they came to the conclusion that two Relieving Officers were necessary. He also states that when there was but one Relieving Officer, the duties
were inadequately performed, and that other officials were acting in lieu of the Relieving Officer, in order to get for the poor the relief to which they were entitled. That is an important fact in this affidavit if we were to discuss, which we have no power to do, the reasonableness of this sealed Order. The question is, was there a refusal by the Guardians to carry out the Order. We are of opinion that there was ; and I cannot help saying that where an authority in certain cases is lodged with a body so respectable as the Poor Law Commissioners, to talk of a despotic authority is out of place. It is an authority vested in them by the law, and ought to be complied with. Under these circumstances we feel ourselves compelled to make the conditional order for mandamus absolute.

Fitzgerald (Justice).-I entirely agree with the Lord Chief Justice in making this order absolute. The public time has been unnecessarily expended in discussing topies which have nothing to do with the case, and it was not till we came to the proper and lawyer-like reply of Mr. Barry that the real question was debated on behalf of the Guardians-he debated the question which had been referred to by the Attorney-General, whether there had been a reliusal by the Guardians to obey the sealed Order. The question was asked of Mr. Macdonogh, by the Bench, were we to sit in judgment on the decision of the Poor Law Commissioners that a second Relieving Oflicer was necessary in the Macroom Union. That question was yery much pressed upon us, and it was contended that we were to sit in judgment upon it. I protest against such a doctrine altogether. The Legislature in framing this Poor Law system-and give me leave to say it is upon its liberal and humane administration the real welfare of tho country depends-thought it necessary to constitute a central authority for the administration of the law ; and without that central authorityyou may call it despotic if you please-the law could not be administered. The Commissioners have in no despotic or capricious way, but upon due inquiry, and careful investigation, extending over several months, in which they availed themselves of the assistance of the Medical Officer, and other officials of the Union, come to the conclusion that a second Relieving Officer is necessary. That is a matter we have no means of rehearing. We are not sitting on appeal from that order, but I ought not to let this case pass without saying that even if we were sitting on appeal from that decision of the Commissioners, and even giving the fullesi force to the arguments which have been pressed upon as on behalf of the Guardians, I would adopt the opinion of the Commissioners, and come to the conclusion that in this large district, which contains 31,000 people, and includes 179,108 acres, one person to administer relief is not adequate. Any one who knows the district camot fail to see that people seeking relief, if there is but one Relieving Officer, might have to travel ten or twelve miles through a country some parts of which are very hilly. But as I said before, we cannot enter into the question. Here we have an order properly made by the Commissioners within the limits of their jurisdiction. The Act says that that order shall be obeyed. It is not a matter open to discussion, inquiry, or delay, the sealed Order being delivered to the Guardians, they are bound to obey it. It must be distinctly understood that these orders are mandatory, and though the Guardians may appeal to the Commissioners to reconsider it, or even carry the matter to the Executive Government, or to Parliament, if they please, as long as the order remains there is nothing to do but to obey it. In my opinion on the 23rd of May there was a direct refusal to obey the order, it is mere playing with words to say there was not ; and I will add that in my opinion not only was there a refusal, but a contumacious and insulting refusal. Nothing that has taken place since qualifies that aspect of the case. I would go farther and say that where a mandatory order is made by the Commissioners and
delivered to a Board of Guardians, non-obedience to that order constitutes a refusal to obey it, and that it is not necessary to have in terms a direct refusal. I therefore entirely concur in the judgment, making the order absolute.

The Attorney.-I presume, my lords, you will make the order absolute with costs, not to issue for a day or two, so as to give the Guardians an opportunity of coming in.

Mr. Justice Fitzgerald.-That would be the best course. Let the order go now, and the Attorney-General may come in afterwards and apply for the costs of the proceedings.

Professor Barry.-I don't think this is a case in which the AttorneyGeneral ought to ask for costs.

The Chief Justice.-The general rule is that a party who fails must take the usual consequences of his failure, and in this case we have the fact that some of these Guardians subscribed large sums towards the litigation, so that they are prepared to pay.

Professor Barry.-Ob, my lord, in justice to them, it is only right to say they did not do so. They only said they would, but they retracted it afterwards.

Rule absolute with costs.
Attorneys for Poor Law Commissioners-Messrs. Geale and Dwyer.
Attorney for the Guardians-Mr. Thomas Barry.
V.-Letter to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury on the subject of Deficiencies in the Grant for Medical and Educational Purposes to Irish Unions.

Sir,
Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, 4th March, 1869.
The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to bring under the notice of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury a complaint which has been made to them by the Board of Guardians of Galway Union on the subject of the amount remitted to them out of the Parliamentary Grant for medical and educational purposes in unions in Ireland.

The Guardians complain that the amount which they have received for medical expenses is less than one-half the expenditure under that head, and they contend that they are entitled under the terms of the grant to receive the full amount of one-half of that expenditure.

It was foreseen that such a result as that complained of by the Galway Board of Guardians was likely to happen in some cases from the fact that the estimate must necessarily be made ont before the expenditure was actually incurred, and this was pointed out in a letter to the Under Secretary of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, dated the 12th July, 1867, with which the Commissioners forwarded a statement, as desired by the Lords of the Treasury, showing as nearly as could be done at that time the share of the grant which had then been voted, to which each union would be entitled on the principle adopted in reference to a similar grant in England, the vote having been passed on an estimate based upon the expenditure in the year 1864-5.

In that letter the Commissioners stated as follows:-
"The proportions payable to the unions from the total sum voted must depend to some extent on the expenditure of the year for the service of which the grant is made avail-able--namely, the year which will end 31st March, 1868, and these sums from the nature of the case, cannot be made precisely to correspond with the sums of which the estimate is compounded.
"In most unions the expenditure of the current year will be greater than that of the year 1864-5, and in all such cases the Commissioners presume it will be right not to exceed the amount assigned to such unions in the present statement. Should there be any case in which the current expenditure proves less than that on which the estimate has been framed, eare will be taken not to remit to the union more than its share according to its current expenditure, the difference in each such case assisting to create a surplus from the grant."

The Commissioners not having received any instructions on these points have acted in accordance with the intention expressed in the letter above quoted, up to the present time, and hence the deficiency of which the Galway Board of Guardians complain. The Commissioners have been informed, however, by the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant that the practice in England is to make good the deficiencies arising in regard to particular unions, and they understand it is the desire of the Government that a similar course should be taken in this country, and they therefore request their lordships' instructions on this point.
It may be proper to state that the deficiency in the Galway Union in respect to the expenditure for the year $1867-8$ is $£ 3115 s .2 d$. ., one-half of the expenditure having been $£ 56213 \mathrm{~s}$. $5 d$., while the amount included in the estimate to meet this expenditure was only $£ 53018 s .3 d$., aud that the deficiency on the first half year of $1868-9$ is $£ 4711 \mathrm{~s} .8 \mathrm{~d}$. The payment for the second half of that year has not yet become due, and the total deficiency for the year cannot therefore be ascertained.

The aggregate of all the deficiencies, including both medical and educational purposes, for the year $1867-8$ is $£ 3,14613$ s. $8 d$., but on the other hand there were many cases in which the estimate exceeded the expenditure, and the aggregate surplus so arising amounts to $£ 1,6280 s .4 d$.

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

To the Secretary, Treasury, London.

## VI.-Letter to the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant on the subject of the Salaries of the Inspectors.

Sir,

> Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, 25th January, 1869.

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit to you herewith, to be laid before His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, a copy of a letter which has been addressed to them by six of their Inspectors on the subject of the increased duties devolving upon them in consequence of the arrangements made under the Act of last session ( 31 \& 32 Vic., c. 74), enabling Poor Law Inspectors to act as Inspectors under the Medical Charities and Sanitary Acts, and submitting their claim to a higher rate of salary than is at present allowed them.

The application contains a tabular statement showing the changes made, in the districts of the six Inspectors by whom the application is signed, by the arrangement above referred to; but as the figures in this statement only show the changes which affect those Inspectors, the Commissioners think it right to submit a more extended table showing the alterations made in the extent of all the Inspectors' districts, including those who were originally appointed as Medical Inspectors only.
It must be observed in regard to Mr. Bourke that his salary being on a different footing from the rest the present application in no way affects his case.

Table.

| Name of Inspector. |  |  |  | Date of Appointment. | Unions and Dispensaries in charge of each Inspector at the time of the passing of the Act 31 \& 32 Vic., c. 74. |  |  | Unions and Dispensaries now in charge of each Inspector under the new arrangement. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Unions. | Dispensaries. |  | Unions. | Dispensaries, |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mr. Bourke, <br> Mr. W. Hamilton, <br> Mr. Horsley, <br> Mr. R. Hamilton, <br> Mr. Robinson, <br> Mr. O'Brien, <br> Dr. Brodie, <br> Dr. Hill (Medical Inspector), <br> Dr, Knox, <br> Dr. King, <br> $\geq 9$ <br> Dr. Roughan, <br> $"$ |  |  |  |  |  | 18 | - | - | 15 | 48 | 85 |
|  |  |  |  | $25 \text { Oct., } 1847,$ | 20 | - | - | 16 | 77 | 112 |
|  |  |  |  | 14 | - | - | 14 | 51 | 79 |
|  |  |  |  | 6 Nov., 1847,3 Feb., 1848, | 21 | - | - | 17 | 70 | 103 |
|  |  |  |  | 17 | _ | - | 15 | 79 | 136 |
|  |  |  |  | 18 Jan., 1849, 4 March 1856 | 20 | - | - | 16 | 81 | 112 |
|  |  |  |  | 21 | 220 | , | 16 | 64 | 83 |
|  |  |  |  | $17 \text { Dec., } 1851 \text {, }$ | - | 226 | 346 | 12 | 57 | 80 |
|  |  |  |  | 12 | 162 | 218 | 16 | 88 | 109 |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \text { Oct.", 1863, } \\ & \text { J Nov., 1366, } \end{aligned}$ | 9 | 156 | 232 | 11 | 58 | 83 |
|  |  |  |  | 11 | 174 | 245 | 15 | 45 | 59 |

The Commissioners are satisfied that the description of the increased extent of service given in the letter of the six Inspectors is by no means overstated, and their own experience of the working of the recent Act, whereby they have been enabled to assign an equal share of labour to each of the eleven Inspectors, has fully justified the expectation which they formed of the value of the change of the law, whereby the dispensaries have been brought for the first time within the possibility of being subjected to an effective system of inspection.

The Commissioners had already in anticipation of these results recommended, while the Act was in progress through Parliament, a simultaneous improvement of the position of the Inspectors, and soon after the passing of the Act, submitted to the late Government a definite proposal to that effect, which however was not acted on.

The recommendation to which the Commissioners refer is set forth in a letter to Sir Thomas Larcom, dated the 3rd of September last, from which the following is an extract:-

[^11]The sum last named is, the Commissioners believe, the amount of a Poor Law Inspector's salary in England on first appointment.

The Commissioners now, after nearly six months' experience of the benefits of the measure, which they are satisfied, as already observed, has been completely successful, submit the same proposal to consideration, and trust that His Excellency the Lord Lientenant will be pleased to recom-
mend it to the favourable consideration of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

## By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

The Right Hon. C. P. Fortescue, M.P., \&c., \&c., Dublin Castle.

## Copy Letter from Inspectors enclosed in the foregoing.

## Gextiemex,

Dublin, January 14th, 1869.
We, being Inspectors appointed under the Irish Poor Relief Acts, would beg respectfully to address you in reference to the operation of an Act passed on the 31st of July last (Act 31 and 32 Vic., cap. 74) which extended our powers, and made us Inspectors under the Medical Charities and Sanitary Acts; and having now had some months' experience of the additional duties imposed upon us by that Act, we would beg to submit to you our claim to a higher rate of salary, the duties referred to involving more labour, more travelling, more lengthened absence from home, and consequently a considerable increase in our personal expenses.

Up to the month of August last we were Inspectors appointed only to assist in the execution of the laws for the relief of the poor, but we were at that time, as you are aware, assigned districts of unions in which we superintend not only the administration of the Poor Law but also the operation of the Medical Charities and Sanitary Acts; and although our respective districts were altered, and slightly reduced, the work of each Inspector has been increased.
The following table will show the change made in our districts:-

| Inspectors. | Unions in charge of each Inspector before August, 1868. | Unions and Dispensaries placed in charge of each Inspector in August, 1868. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Unions. | Dispensaries. |  |
|  |  |  | Number of Dispensary Districts. | Number of Dispensary Stations Stations. |
| Mr. W. Hamilton, . | 20 | 16 | 77 | 107 |
| Mr. Horsley, . | 18 | 14 | 51 | 78 |
| Mr. R. Hamilton, | 21 | 17 | 73 | 90 |
| Mr. Robinson, | 17 | 15 | 79 | 137 |
| Mr. O'Brien, . | 20 | 16 | 82 | 112 |
| Dr. Brodie, . | 21 | 16 | 64 | 86 |

We trust it will be borne in mind that the dispensary stations are scattered all over the country, many of them being in remote places, and that they will require periodical visits, while our duties under the Poor Law Acts selaom obliged us to travel further than to the workhouse of the union, and therefore that relieving us from the supervision of a few workhouses does not diminish our work to the extent it has been augmented by the inspection of the dispensaries. We have now, with one exception, been more than twenty years employed under your Commission, and we think that after such a period of service we have reasonable grounds to expect that additional labour and fatigue, additional responsibility, and additional expense, will be met by a corresponding increase in our emoluments.

We would submit that it is very unusual to require public officers to do more work than was contemplated at the time of their appointment without also making some provision for their remuneration; and we would respectfully urge that our claim especially deserves favourable consideration, as our new duties can only be discharged at an actual loss of income.

We would, therefore, express a hope that you will have the goodness to bring the particulars of our case under the notice of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and recommend such an increase in our salaries as may appear to you under the circumstances to be reasonable and sufficient.

We have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your obedient servants,

> W. J. Hamilion, Samuel Horsley,
> R. Hamilton, Henry Robinson, W. P. O'Brien,
> T. Brodir.

The Poor Law Commissioners.

No. 1.-A Return (in pursuance of the 29th Section of the Act 10 Vic., c. 31) of the and Out of the Workhouse in each Union in Ireland, for the Year ended Registration, Sanitary, and Burial Grounds Acts, and Total Expenditure out of Part 1.-Return showing the Expenditure of Unions

| Namesuy Coustirs and Untoss. | Expenditure during the Year ended 99th September, 1800. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | In-Maintemance. | Out-Rellef. | Maintenance of Blind and Deatrand Damb, in Asylums, and cost of Relief in Extern Hospitals. | Salaries and Rations of Otilieers. | All other Poor Relief Ехреняен. | Total Poor Relief Expenditure. | Expensesunder Medical Charities Aets, |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Antilim. |  |  |  |  | $\sim$ s. d. |  |  |
| Antrim, . | 2,663) 7 7 6 | $38 \quad 70$ | 1766 | 741163 | 769 \& 0 | $4,232 \quad 1 \quad 3$ | 865167 |
| Bally yoastle, | 1,027 176 | - | - | 3911410 | 2921811 | 1,712 113 | 441911 |
| Ballymena, | 2,952 116 | 6091611 | 2100 | 86750 | 1,3318 178 | 5,78815 | 1,120 118 |
| Ballymoney, | 1,241 121 | $297 \quad 0 \quad 6$ | 231111 | 54741 | 3057 | 2,414 is 2 | 661193 |
| Belfast, . | 16,074 163 | $\begin{array}{lll}185 & 8 & 10\end{array}$ | $4810 \quad 4$ | 2,709 411 | 3,5998 | $22,617 \quad 8 \quad 7$ | 2,902 313 |
| Larne, - | 1,956 | 5172 | $\begin{array}{llll}11 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 715192 | 5904 | 3,324 148 | 649000 |
| Lisburn, | 2,127 1511 | $2910 \quad 2$ | $8 \quad 410$ | $56817 \quad 7$ | 45136 | 3,185 12 0 | 1,002118 |
| Armagh. Armagh, | 2,453 15 | 11010 | - | 796319 | 819170 | 4,080 1510 | 1,303 132 |
| Lurgan, . | 3,82311 | $110 \quad 3$ | $9-44$ | 786 | 1,012 148 | $5,632 \quad 5 \quad 6$ | 1,008 6 \% |
| Cavan, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bailieborough, | 1,285180 | 60130 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 6 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}367 & 16 & 3\end{array}$ | 3301411 | 2,04688 | 52015 |
| Bawnboy, | $\begin{array}{lll}1,109 & 7 & 6\end{array}$ | 299193 | 1500 | $\begin{array}{llll}426 & 4 & 3 \\ 450 & 3 & 1\end{array}$ | 257110 | 2,137120 | 602010 |
| Cavan, | 2,375 $10 \begin{array}{ll}3 \\ 1,37 & \end{array}$ | 31154 | $\begin{array}{llll}11 & 18 & 1\end{array}$ | 680031 | 624176 | $\begin{array}{llll}3,724 & 4 & 3 \\ 1,936 & 10 & 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}1,017 & 6 & 7 \\ 661 & 8 & 1\end{array}$ |
| Cootehill, | 1,113 164 | 14176 | 1700 | 43241 | 338130 | 1,936 1011 | 50181 |
| Donegal. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballyshannon, | 1,377 7711 | 200120 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}373 & 12 & 9 \\ 4 & 18 & 18 & 1\end{array}$ | 33014 | 2,081 150 | 408151 |
| Donegal, | $\begin{array}{llll}773 & 7 & 5 \\ 380 & 1 & 11\end{array}$ | 202120 | $30 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 402181 | $\begin{array}{llll}232 & 1 & 8 \\ 131 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ | 1,640 198 | $\begin{array}{r}494 \\ 300 \\ \hline 15 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Dunfunaghy, . | 380 |  | - | $\begin{array}{lll}266 & 6 & 2 \\ 346 & 7 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}331 & 3 & 4 \\ 005 & 15 & 8\end{array}$ | 777115 | $\begin{array}{llll}300 & 3 & 7 \\ 666 & 2 & 9\end{array}$ |
| Glenties, . | 858 1 1089 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}53 & 16 & 6 \\ 926\end{array}$ | 5500 | $\begin{array}{llrr}346 & 7 & 6 \\ 414 & 11 & 9\end{array}$ | 295158 | $\begin{array}{lll}1,554 & 5 & 2 \\ 2,077 & 9 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}666 & 2 & 9 \\ 7661 & 17 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Inishowen, . | $\begin{array}{lll}1,082 & 4 & 6\end{array}$ | 226192 | 5500 | $\begin{array}{llll}414 & 11 & 9 \\ 333 & 13 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}298 & 710 \\ 293 & 1710\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}2,077 & 2 & 8 \\ 1,501 & 2 & 3\end{array}$ | 76617 <br> 41319 |
| Letterkenny, . | 1,173 111111 | 4413 4 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}333 & 13 & 4 \\ 362 & 1 & 5\end{array}$ | 293 280171711 | $\begin{array}{lll}1,801 & 2 & 3 \\ 1518 & 5 & 6 \\ 1,206\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}413 \\ 646 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ |
| Milford, . | $\begin{array}{lll}816 & 9 & 6 \\ 596 & 1 & 4\end{array}$ | 44134 | $14 \quad 3 \quad 4$ | $\begin{array}{llll}362 & 1 & 5 \\ 413 & 4 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cccc}280 & 17 & 11 \\ 277 & 9 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llr}1,518 & 5 & 6 \\ 1,286 & 14 & 10\end{array}$ | 646 398 3 |
| Stranorlar, | 59614 | - |  | 413 4 4 | 277 9 2 | 1,2861410 |  |
| Down. <br> Banbridge, . | 1,724 131 | 49940 | $\begin{array}{llll}26 & 8 & 6\end{array}$ | $69110 \quad 0$ | 1,174 1710 | 4,1161313 | 946131 |
| Downpatrick, | 2,421 $14 \quad 7$ | $\begin{array}{lll}105 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{llll}771 & 5 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}931 & 0 \\ 180 & 2\end{array}$ | $4,229 \quad 12$ | 1,003 15 0 |
| Kilkeel, . . | 628158 | 3046 | , | 4181311 | $\begin{array}{llll}186 & 13 & 4\end{array}$ | $1,264 \quad 75$ | 5101410 |
| Newry, . . | 3,623 $13 \quad 8$ | $\begin{array}{llll}400 & 8 & 4\end{array}$ | 44156 | $862 \quad 61$ | 973811 | 5,904 $12 \quad 6$ | 1,379 1116 |
| Newtownards, | 4,209 1410 | 555 | 1200 | 844136 | 930111 | $6,552 \quad 211$ | 1,128 110 |
| Fermanagh. Fnniskillen |  |  | - |  | $695 \quad 310$ | 3,600 13 2 |  |
| Irvinestown, . | -287 14 7 | 17182 | - | $29819 \quad 2$ | 341185 | $1,54610 \quad 4$ | 483192 |
| Lisnaskea, . | 9951711 | 71108 | - | $\begin{array}{lll}379 & 2 & 2\end{array}$ | 329156 | 1,776 66 | 56013 |
| Londonderry. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coleraine, - | $\begin{array}{llll}2,396 & 2 & -6\end{array}$ | 238880 | 171 | 614198 | 945177 <br> 104 | 4,195 78 | 846110 |
| Londonderry, | 2,676 171 | 31.60 | $\begin{array}{lll}179 & 7 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}735 & 811\end{array}$ | 1,334 1111 | 4,95712 | $\begin{array}{llll}1,385 & 4 & 9\end{array}$ |
| Magherafolt, . | 1,304 14.6 | $\begin{array}{llll}7 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $1010 \quad 0$ | 55118 | 448120 | 2,321 $17 \quad 9$ | 770178 |
| N,-T.-Limavady | 97414 4 | 13169 | 1500 | 49309 | 393120 | 1,892 121 | 698154 |
| Monaghan. Carrickmacross | 95488 | 18140 | 36176 | 435087 | 2761810 | $\begin{array}{llll}1,722 & 7 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}446 & 5 & 6 \\ 70 & 18\end{array}$ |
| Castleblayney, | $\begin{array}{llll}1,375 & 1 & 8\end{array}$ | 69193 | 1600 | $53813 \quad 7$ | $45119 \quad 2$ | 2,431 13 8 | 702123 |
| Clones, . . | 1,000 13 9 | 466 | - | $33315 \quad 9$ | $38617 \quad 5$ | 1,725 1305 | 456 |
| Monaghun, . | 1,169 1 9 | - | - | 572120 | 33445 | 2,075 $18 \quad 2$ | 741010 |
| Tyrone. Castlederg, | 36618 2 | $510 \quad 3$ | - | 322134 | 137132 | 8321411 | 27860 |
| Clogher,. | 1,064 3 3 4 | 110810 | - | 391 3 | 42413 | 1,990 91 | 583196 |
| Cookstown, - | 1,063 $14 \quad 2$ | 180 | - | 462170 | $19619 \quad 9$ | 1,724 1811 | 572911 |
| Dungannon, . | 2,029 106 | 13176 | - | 594 | 64196 | 3,395 191 | 894 |
| Gortin, . | $429 \quad 311$ | - | - | 2411310 | 193178 | $86415 \quad 5$ | $24413 \quad 3$ |
| Omagh, . | 1,715 001 | $76 \begin{array}{lll}76 & 3 & 8\end{array}$ | - | $64617 \quad 9$ | 506104 | 2,944 1110 | 93455 6 |
| Strabane, | 2,207 $10 \quad 3$ | 263184 | - | 54354 | 61234 | 3,648 $16 \quad 6$ | 82010 |
| Total, f 1868, | $84,745 \quad 15$ | $4,81815 \quad 3$ | 623141 | 25,368 786 | $25,74913 \quad 5$ | 141,306 663 | 33,997 I1-6 |
| $\text { ULSTER, } 1867$ | 72,867 16 02 | 3,747 $15 \quad 5$ | 474143 | $24,43416 \quad 2$ | $23,07412 \quad 6$ | 124,619 14 4.4. | 32,019 12 1 |
| Increase, | 11,877 19 51 | $1,071 \quad 0 \quad 4$ | 1481910 | 913114 | 2,675 0011 | 16,686 11103 | 1,977 195 |
| Decrease, . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Expenditure on the Relief of the Poor, and of the Total Numbers Relieved In 29th September, 1868 ; also showing the Expenses under the Medical Charities, the Poor Rate during the Year. during the Year ended 29th September, 1868.

[continued.

No. 1. Part 1.-Rerotn showing the Expenditure of Unions

| Nampa on <br> Coumtrea amd <br> Usions. | Pxpenditure during the Year ended 2sth September, ligik |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | In-Maintenance. | Out-Relief. | Maintenanee <br> of Blind and <br> Deaf and <br> Dumb, in <br> Asylums, and <br> cost of Relief <br> in REtern <br> Hospitals. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salaries } \\ \text { and Rations of } \\ \text { O\#\#cers. } \end{gathered}$ | All other Poor Relie? Expenses. Expensen. | Total <br> Poor Relief Expenditure. | Expenses cunder Medical Charities |
| PROVINCE <br> OF <br> MUNSTER. <br> CCARE. <br> Ballyvaghan, <br> Corrofin, <br> Emnis, <br> Ennistymon, <br> Killadysert, <br> Kilrusher, <br> Scarifl, <br> Tulla, $:$$:$ | $\pm$ s. $d$. | \& s. d. | E s. $d$. | $\pm s . d$. | L s. ${ }^{\text {d }}$. | \& s. d. | $E$ s. ${ }^{\text {d, }}$ |
|  | 1,579 512 | 2 s. $=$ $=$ | 3100 | 351154 | 43214 | $\begin{array}{llll}2,367 & 5 & 1\end{array}$ |  |
|  | 9943 3 | $2-36$ | 310 | 340001 | ${ }_{245}^{452} 1511$ | $\begin{array}{llll}1,531 & 3 & 3\end{array}$ | 150 <br> 14315 <br> 15 |
|  | 2,967 100 | 1298 | 35136 | 82020 | 9331010 | $4,774{ }^{6} 0$ | 644611 |
|  | 2,675190 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}40 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 471 | 419510 | 3,606 91 | 513163 |
|  | 1,130 2 185 | $7315 \quad 6$ | $\begin{array}{lll}15 & 0 & 6\end{array}$ | 405 <br> 405 <br> 10 11 | 243123 | 1,868 3 3 7 | 2481110 |
|  | 2, 2388110 | 253145 | $\begin{array}{ccc}60 & 0 & 0 \\ 15 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 737168 | 453198 | 3,983 18.7 | 73616 |
|  | 1,46121210 | 11929 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}502 & 6 & 9 \\ 401\end{array}$ | 302194 | 2,2771811 | 465109 |
|  | 2,461 19, 11 |  | 1500 | 4918 | 4409 | 3,528 005 |  |
| Tulla, . . <br> Conk. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bandon, } \\ & \begin{array}{l}\text { Bantry, } \\ \text { Castletown, } \\ \text { Clonakilty, }\end{array}\end{aligned} \quad:$ | 1,633 3 | 488 | 89710 | 50713 | 46118 | 2,696 11 | 737106 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}714 \\ 1,123 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9 9 38 |  | 335 340 34 | $\begin{array}{lll}181 & 4 & 1 \\ 217 & 1 & 10\end{array}$ | 1,240 1,6881218 | 450 <br> 3961111 |
|  | 1,632 710 |  |  | 40118 | 25818 | 2,293 4 | 4191011 |
|  | 24,126 6111 | 1,117 1911 | 9064 | 3,320 1811 | 4,981 10 | 34,452 111 | 3,443 18 ? |
|  | 1,0181961 | 36196 |  | 3550114 | 1836 | 1,594 16 $6 \frac{1}{7}$ | 404181 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cork, } \\ & \text { Dunmenway, } \\ & \text { Fermoy, } \end{aligned}$ | 2,291 1818 |  | 44136 | 6801511 | 4507 | $3,46714{ }^{9}$ | 807114 |
| Fermoy, <br> Kanturk, <br> Kinsale,$\quad:$ | 3,857146 | 6597 | 10230 | 66680 | 77815 | $5,064{ }^{5} 111$ | 74900 |
|  | ${ }_{1}^{1,771}{ }^{6} \mathbf{6} 4$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll}15 & 0 & 0 \\ 10 & 8 & \end{array}$ | 439110 | 31816 | 2,541 1310 | 53385 |
|  | 1,851 011 | $44 \begin{array}{lll}44 & 1\end{array}$ | 16810 | $\begin{array}{llll}431 & 1 & 1 \\ 400\end{array}$ | 369 819 | 2,7111210 | 778117 |
|  | 3,599 <br> 2,555 <br> 18 <br> 18 | 133 <br> 359 <br> 8 <br> 8 11 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}10410 & \\ 7414 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}690 & 6 & r^{2} \\ 795 & 18 & 10\end{array}$ | 819 4 <br> 833  <br> 83 18 | 5,346 10 <br> 4,619 <br> 4 |  |
| Midleton, Millstreet, | 2,2934 | 274142 | 1600 | 444165 | 468190 | 4, 3,4971310 | $\begin{array}{ll}320 & 311\end{array}$ |
| Mitchelstown, Skibbereen, Skull, | 1,5911211 | 456 | 1130 | 54968 | 37823 | 2,534 12 4 | 492106 |
|  | 2,43798 | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 5 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}37 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 516211 | $910 \quad 76$ | 3,906 5 5 7 | 640164 |
|  | 731186 | 270 | ${ }^{6} 100$ | 35619 8515 | 145159 | 1,243 007 | 27473 |
| Skull, | 2,957 9 | 037 | 3917 | 8152 | 64810 | 4,964664 | 703182 |
| Kerdry. <br> Cahirciveen, | 1,124 158 | 125156 | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 5231210 | 3153 | 2,099 71 | 63202 |
| Dingle, | 1,129 181 | 2170 | 1200 | 550810 | 26.218 | 1,95S 1111 | 490 Il 11 |
| Dingle, Kenmare, | 1,237 010 | 3148 | 20 | 484143 | 368141 | 2,096 310 | 54523 |
| Killarney, Listowel, Tralee, | 2,873 130 | 300510 | 61147 | ${ }_{938} 938$ | 96184 | 5 5,136 000 | $\begin{array}{llll}992 & 6 & 1\end{array}$ |
|  | 1,450 15 | 220 | $\begin{array}{llll}103 & 1 & 6 \\ 133 & 7 & 6\end{array}$ | 5529 | 447137 | 2,566 1 | ${ }_{692} 01$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{llll}4,476 & 7 & 1\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}133 & 76\end{array}$ | $915 \quad 710$ | 1,468 124 | 6,993 14 | 1,132 103 |
| Limbrick, Croom | 2,131 519 | 512 |  | 509127 | 44317 | 3,090 7111 | 54399 |
| Glin, ${ }_{\text {Gilmallock, }}$ | 1,339 5111 | $147{ }^{14} 121$ | 70109 | 500137 | 491 <br> 4 <br> 18 | 2,488 1311 | 3641911 |
|  | 5,802 510 | $\begin{array}{r}802 \\ 13 \\ \hline 86 \\ \hline 6\end{array}$ | 158100 | 88904 | 1,396180 |  | 1,050138 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kilmallock, } \\ & \begin{array}{l}\text { Limerick, } \\ \text { Newcastle, } \\ \text { Rathkeale, }\end{array}\end{aligned} \quad:$ | 12,449711 | 1,887 18 4 | 182160 | 1,826 810 | 2,616 7 7 0 | 18,962 181 | 1,638 3 |
|  | $\begin{array}{rlr}2,274 & 16 & 0 \\ 2,279 & 8 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}519 & 10 & 3 \\ 769 & 0 & 6\end{array}$ | 9115 80 80 12 | 70613 <br> 70316 | $\begin{array}{llll}760 & 14 & 8 \\ 735 & 7 & 1\end{array}$ | 4,353 4,568 4 | 72419 663 8 |
| Tipperary. Borrisokane, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,101 6 |  |  | 388114 | $\begin{array}{llll}314 & 0 & 9\end{array}$ | 1,803 18 | 421135 |
| Borrisokane, <br> Car.-on-Suir, | 4,111 2 <br> 4 8 <br> 453 4 | 331 10 <br>   <br> 445  <br> 18  | $\begin{array}{lll}20 & 0 \\ 116\end{array}$ | 951197 | 9351510 | 6,370 8 8 3 | 7316 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Car.-on-Suir, } \end{aligned}$ Cashel, | $\begin{array}{llll}4,553 & 4 & 9 \\ 2,172 & 12 & 6 \\ 5\end{array}$ | 498120 | 11610 1710 0 | 829 <br> 543 <br> 54 | $\begin{array}{cc}1,093 & 6 \\ 493 & 5 \\ 103 & 1\end{array}$ | $7,091{ }^{1} 6$ | 9292 |
| Clogheen, | 5,214 146 | $83 \overline{13}$ | 1710 <br> 85 <br> 8 | $\begin{array}{r}54312 \\ 1,032 \\ 13 \\ \hline 11\end{array}$ | 193.3 1,389 | 3,2261610 7,8051811 | 8444 |
| Clonmel, Nenagh, | 3,333 8 8 9 | 262181 | 780 | ${ }^{6} 66250$ | 7,733 27 | 4,999 | 5423 |
| Roscrea, | 2,130 143 | 176  <br> 68 7 <br> 80  | $4{ }^{4} 000$ | 650 3 4 <br> 05 4  | 456126 | 3,417 $17{ }^{7}$ | 5800 |
| Tharles, | 2,145 <br> 3,920 <br> 10 | $\begin{array}{r}62107 \\ 36511 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}68 & 0 & 8 \\ 133 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}705 & 4 & 6 \\ 786 & 9 & 4\end{array}$ | 471 14 <br> 702 1 | 3,452 1911 | 870 13 |
|  | 3,920 6 | 365115 | 1339 | 7869 | 7023 | 5,907193 | 1,087 1 |
| Waterford. Dungarvan, Kilmacthomas, Lismore, Waterford, | $\begin{array}{llll}3,618 & 9 & 3\end{array}$ | 410163 | 97100 | 67996 | 744145 | 5,550 195 | 622 |
|  | 1,865 22 | 288265 | 16181 | $\begin{array}{llll}476 & 2 & 4 \\ 508\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}468 \\ 4 & 4 & 2\end{array}$ | 3,108 132 | 31814 |
|  | $1,81719 \tilde{0}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 143 & 1 & 11 \end{array}$ | 42 | 578 <br> 578 <br> 29 | 449811 | 3,030 1310 | 53810 |
|  | 7,153 $16 \quad 10$ | $1,72116 \quad 7$ | 990 | 1,234 127 | 1,353 817 | 11,562 14 | 1,457 12 |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Tootal } \\ \text { MUNBRRR, }}}{ },\left\{\left.\begin{array}{l} 1868, \\ 1867, \end{array} \right\rvert\,\right.$ | 153,613 16 51 5 | 12,423 126 | 3,246 140 | 34,390 505 | 35,716 319 | 239,390 $1110 \frac{1}{4}$ | 35,430117 |
|  | 148,433 15 | 10,217 19102 | 3,350 19 | 33,918 5 1 | 32,821 $1210 \frac{3}{2}$ | 228,742 127 | 35,341 211 |
| Increase, | 5,180 00091 | 2,205 12 721 | - | $\begin{array}{llll}472 & 0 & 1\end{array}$ | 2,894 $1010 \frac{1}{2}$ | 10,647 1933 | 8988 |
| Decrease, | - | - | 1045 | - | - | -- | - |

during the Year ended 29th September, 1868-continued.

|  |  |  |  |  |  | Poundug Valua | e on the tion. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expentes under the Acts for Reqistration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages. | Expenses under the Sanitary Acts. | Expenses under Burial Grounds Aets, paid out of the Poor Rate. | Expenses under the Cattlo Plague Order. | Totnl Expenditure out of the Poor Rate. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Valuation } \\ \text { ou } \\ \text { 29th Sept., } 1868 . \end{gathered}$ | Of the <br> Expenditure Relief of the Poor. | ${ }^{\mathrm{Of}}$ Expenditure. | NAMRS op <br> Countieg And <br> Unions. |
| \& s. d. | E s. ${ }^{\text {d. }}$. - | E s. ${ }^{\text {d }}$. - | $\pm$ s. d. | $\begin{array}{rcc} £ & s . & d . \\ 2,529 & 13 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} e & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 19,309 & 18 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 2 & 5 \frac{1}{4} \\ 2 & \end{array}$ | s. $\begin{gathered}\text { d. } \\ 2\end{gathered}$ | PROVINOE OF MUNSTER. Clare. Ballyvaghan. |
| 11 16 11 16 | $2 \overline{17} 5$ | - | 二 | 1,694 78 | 20,381 $15 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 6\end{array}$ | $1{ }^{2} 8$ | Corrofin. |
| $\begin{array}{llll}47 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | 12100 | T | - | 5,478 40 | 72,749 $10 \quad 0$ | 11 3 | 16 | Ennis. |
| 48180 | 50135 | $30 \quad 00$ | - | 4,249 $16 \quad 9$ | 36,893 100 | $111 \frac{1}{2}$ | 238 | Ennistymon. |
| 4570 | 600 |  | - | 2,168 2 5 | 25,127 130 | $15^{1} 5$ | 18 | Killadysert. |
| 7406 | $30 \quad 0$ | - | - | $4,82314 \quad 7$ | 52,091 8 0 | $16 \frac{1}{4}$ | $110 \frac{1}{1}$ | Kilrush. |
| 2930 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 4 & 0\end{array}$ | - | - | $2,709 \times 0$ | 25,712 00 | 197 | 214 | Scariff. |
| 29140 | $\begin{array}{lll}51 & 2 & 3\end{array}$ | - | - | $4,074 \quad 7 \quad 5$ | 32,652 50 | $22^{2}$ | 26 | Tulla. |
| 34130 | 1500 | - | - | 3,503146 | 70,910 00 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 91 \\ 1\end{array}$ | 0118 | Cork. <br> Bandon. |
| 39123 | 217199 | - | - | 1,948 | 21,083150 | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 2\end{array}$ | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ | Bantry. |
| 4169 | - | 二 | - | 2,050 $10 \quad 7$ | 15,678 70 | 2 1a | 272 | Castletown. |
| 6290 | - | - | - | 2,775 | 50,134 00 | 011 | 111 | Clonakilty. |
| 38070 | 60716 | - | - | 38,663 18 2 | 319,529113 | 22 | 251 | Cork. |
| 4750 | 32190 | - | - | $2,079 \quad 18 \quad 71$ | 32,827150 | 0117 | 13 | Dunmanway. |
| 74166 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 2 & 4\end{array}$ | $17-0$ | - | 4,350 | 102,314 70 | 0 81 <br> 1  | 0104 | Fermoy. |
| 72106 | 85001 | 1700 | - | 6,887186 | 75,461 100 | $\begin{array}{lc}1 & 7\end{array}$ | 110 | Kanturk. |
| ${ }_{58}^{58} 69$ | 500 | - | - | $3,141{ }^{6} 3$ | $58,200 \quad 50$ | 0 101 | $1 \begin{array}{ll}1 & 1\end{array}$ | Kinsale. |
| 7540 | 650 | - | - | 3,57113 | $62,474 \quad 6 \quad 0$ | $010{ }^{\circ}$ | $1 \begin{array}{ll}1 & 13\end{array}$ | Macroom. |
| 76149 | 40.54 | - | - | 6,4841410 | 108,150 110 | $011 \frac{4}{4}$ | 122 | Mallow. |
| 61196 | 1711711 | - 17 | - | 5,771136 | 92,776 100 | 10 | $13^{2}$ | Midleton. |
| 376 | $\begin{array}{lll}29 & 2 & 0\end{array}$ | $44 \quad 17 \quad 2$ | - | 3,926485 | 26,151 126 | 28 | $3{ }^{3} 0$ | Millstreet. |
| 4684 | 54106 | - | - | 3,128 118 | $49,00112 \quad 0$ | $1{ }^{1} 00 \frac{1}{4}$ | 133 | Mitchelstown. |
| 82.197 | - | $34119 \quad 5$ | - | 4,972 0 111 | $45,291 \sim 0$ | 188 | 221 | Skibbereen. |
| 3150 | - | - |  | 1,548 1210 | 14,651 18 0 | 181 | $21 \frac{1}{4}$ | Skull. |
| 5136 | - | - | - | 5,71988 | 59,816 190 | 18 | 111 | Youghal. |
| 6is 20 |  | - | - | $\begin{array}{llll}2,794 & 9 & 3\end{array}$ | 21,842 00 | 111 | 263 | Kerry. Cahirciveen. |
| $\begin{array}{llll}51 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 54146 | - | - | $\begin{array}{lll}2,554 & 8 & 4 \\ 2\end{array}$ | 22,596 00 | 188 | 23. | Dingle. |
| 42100 |  | - |  | 2,690 3 3 4 | 18,732 150 | 2 2i | 2102 | Kenmare. |
| 107160 | 01211 | $\begin{array}{llll}178 & 7 & 4\end{array}$ | - | $6,345 \quad 2 \quad 4$ | 72,373 150 | 15 | $19^{-}$ | Killarney. |
| 84126 | 1300 | - | -- | 3,355 14 [ 4 | 51,604 100 | 10 | 131 | Listowel. |
| 13317 | 1382 | $15910 \quad 2$ | -- | 8,432411 | $84,84910 \quad 0$ | 178 | 1115 | Tralee. |
| 39103 | 21190 | 163127 | - | 3,858 $19 \quad 6$ | 63,250 00 | 0113 | 123 | Limericr. Croom. |
| 33166 | 5450 | - | -- | 2,941 $15 \quad 4$ | 27,836 150 | 198 | 211 | Glin. |
| $\begin{array}{rl}78 & 9 \\ 190\end{array}$ | 234004 | $489 \quad 15 \quad 3$ | - | 10,903 98 | 132,680 10 0 | $1{ }^{1} 4 \frac{1}{4}$ | 173 | Kilmallock. |
| 188189 | 20150 | -- | -- | 20,809 18 4 | 191,231 170 | 1113 | 22 | Limerick. |
|  | 22122 | - | - | 5,177 10 | 61,009 18 0 | $1{ }^{1} 5$ | 181 | Newcastle. |
| 37194 | - | - | - | 5,269 12 2 | 55,692 $10 \quad 0$ | 173 | 1104 | Rathkeale. |
| 2150 | 1500 | - | - | 2,261 168 | 41,266 15 0 | $010 \frac{1}{2}$ | 114 | Tippramar. Borrisokane. |
| 71.06 | $\begin{array}{llll}16 & 2 & 8\end{array}$ | - | -- | 7,188 1711 | 78,737 180 | $17 \frac{1}{4}$ | 110 | Carrick-on-Suir. |
| 73133 | $4917 \quad 2$ | -- | - | $8,13617 \quad 7$ | 107,654 160 | 135 | $1{ }^{1} 6$ | Cashel. |
| $\begin{array}{llll}38 & 6 \\ 67 & 8\end{array}$ | $24 \quad 711$ | - | - | 3,7771116 | 63,302 120 | 1004 | 122 | Clogheen. |
| 67 6 | 0150 | -- | - | 8,718 3 | 70,980100 | 2 21 | 251 | Clonmel. |
| $\begin{array}{llll}70 & 7 & 0 \\ 38 & 3 & 1\end{array}$ | 1100 | -- | - | 5,922 129 | 90,760 160 | $1{ }^{1} 1 \frac{1}{4}$ | 133 | Nenagh. |
| $\begin{array}{llll}38 & 3 & 11 \\ 72 & 12 & 0\end{array}$ | 23162 | - | -- | 4,05918 5 | 69,988160 | 0113 | $1{ }^{1} \quad 2$ | Roscrea. |
| 2212 10210 | ${ }_{20}{ }^{-} 0$ | 155 - 3 | - | $\begin{array}{rrr}4,396 & 5 & 5 \\ 7,272 & 19 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}89,974 \\ 139,574 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}0 & 9 \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 10 \frac{1}{3}\end{array}$ | (1)0 113 <br> 1 0 | Thurles. |
| 52190 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Waterford. |
| 37106 | 3200 | - | -- | $\begin{array}{llll}6,226 & & 18 & 11 \\ 3,496 & 0\end{array}$ | 35,893 35,390 00 | $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 0 \\ 1 & 9 \\ 1 & 9\end{array}$ | 1114 | Dungarvan. <br> Kilmacthomas. |
| 42.9 | 25866 | - | - | 3,870 O 4 | 49,725 $10 \quad 0$ | 1 2? | $16 \frac{3}{4}$ | Lismore. |
| 135189 | $53 \quad 50$ | - | - | 13,229 $10 \quad 9$ | 146,996 $12 \quad 0$ | 17 | 1 91 | Waterford. |
| $\begin{array}{ccc} 3,374 & 12 & 9 \\ 13,798 & 0 & 10 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{ccc} 2,365 & 15 & 5 \\ 5,024 & 4 & 10 \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 1580 & 10 & 2 \\ 621 & 6 & 6 \end{array}$ |   <br> 153 9 | $\left\|\begin{array}{ccc} 282,142 & 1 & 9 \frac{1}{4} \\ 273,280 & 16 & 10 \frac{1}{2} \end{array}\right\|$ | $3,331,317$ 15 9 <br> $3,327,776$ 13 9 | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 & 5 \frac{3}{4} \\ 1 & 4 \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$ | 1 88 <br> 1 7 |  |
|  | - | 959 3 $\quad 8$ | - | $8,861410 \frac{10}{}$ | 3,54120 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 0 \\ 4\end{array}$ | 0 018 | Increase. |
| 2381 | 2,658 905 | - | $\begin{array}{lll}153 & 9 & 2\end{array}$ | - | - | - | - | Decrease. |

[continued.

No.1. Part 1.-Return showing the Expenditure of Unions

| Namis oy Countins and Untons. | Expenditure during the Year ended 29th September, 186. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | In -MaIntenance. | Out-Relief. | Maintenance <br> of Blind and <br> Deaf and <br> Dumb, in Asylums, and cost of Relief in Extern Hospitals. | Salaries and Rations of Otticers. | All other Poor Relief Expenses. | Total <br> Poor Relief Expenditure. | Expensen under Medical Charities Acts. |
| PROVINCE OF <br> LEINSTER. <br> Carlow. <br> Carlow, . | $\begin{array}{ccc} £ & s . & d . \\ 4,098 & 17 & 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} £ & s . & d . \\ 997 & 19 & 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} \& & \text { s. } & d . \\ 15 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{L} & \text { s. } & d . \\ 995 & 7 & 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} £ & s . & d . \\ 795 & 12 & 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} £ & s . & d . \\ 6,902 & 16 & 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} £ & s . & d . \\ 1,197 & 6 & 9 \end{array}$ |
| Dublin. <br> Balrothery, | 2,114 009 | $3810 \quad 4$ | 7100 |  | $617 \quad 45$ | 3,337 5 5 0 | 929 2.8 |
| Dublin, North, | 18,083 18 41 | 886135 | 360 <br>  1097 | 3,155 71112 | $\begin{array}{r}6,588 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 26,074 186 | 2,796 29 |
| Dublin, South, | 31,118 13 13 | 1,743 00 | $\begin{array}{llll}389 & 6 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}4,554 & 7 & 4^{2}\end{array}$ | $7,55718 \quad 6$ | 45,363 55 103 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 4,081 90 |
| Rathdown, . | 4,879 1111 | 101310 | $5810 \quad 0$ | 9691911 | 1,358 18 2 | 7,277 1310 | 1,706 008 |
| Kildare. | 2,713 4 4 5 | 603198 | 66114 | 681164 | 967311 | 5,034 158 | 1,102 50 |
| Celbridge, | 2,107 71 | 6241111 | 2000 | 6515 | $58415 \quad 3$ | 3,987 198 | $\begin{array}{r}1,102 \\ 793 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Nans, . | 2,963 5 5 6 | 1,038 101 | 6620 | 868184 | 1,163 13 5 | 6,10094 | 1,104 81 |
| Killkenny. | 2,478 000212 | $635 \quad 3 \quad 9$ | $\begin{array}{lll}29 & 4 & 6\end{array}$ | 734131 | 61078 | 4,487 9 9 $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 50849 |
| Castlecomer, . | $1,5371211^{2}$ | $691 \quad 74$ | 4080 | 548139 | 3215 | 3,138 $195^{2}$ | 435105 |
| Kilkenny, . | 5,111 161 | 1,119 5 | 4890 | 1,145 56 | $\begin{array}{llll}947 & 3 & 6\end{array}$ | 8,371 19 9 | 944103 |
| Thomastown, . | $2,04313 \quad 8$ | $\begin{array}{llll}322 & 5 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ | 6471610 | 3331819 | 3,354 70 | 50240 |
| Urlingford, . | $\begin{array}{llll}1,475 & 4 & 1\end{array}$ | 1901410 | $\begin{array}{llll}10 & 8 & 4\end{array}$ | 464128 | 213149 | 2,354 148 | 538196 |
| King's Co. Edenderry, | 1,500 193 | 160188 | 2648 | $55414 \quad 9$ |  |  |  |
| Parsonstown, | 2,764 17 |  | S8 100 | 584101 | 58830 | 3,976 | 804 |
| Tullamore, . | 3,205 711 | 756100 | 4918 | 89116 | 5727 | 5,474 81 | 78618 4 |
| Longford. Ballymahon, . | 1,291 191 | $13214 \quad 0$ | 391410 | 120123 | 43815 | 2,323 159 | 419147 |
| Granard, . | 2,192 141 | 1,043 310 | 43098 | 6261511 | 680 | 4,586 10 3 | 769411 |
| Longford, | 2,775004 | 340 | 13006 | 65056 | 604610 | $4,38413 \quad 2$ | $387 \quad 46$ |
| Loutir. <br> Ardee, | 3,084 410 | 1,196 48 | 1127 | 66604 | 566119 | 5,523 14 2 |  |
| Drogheda, | 3,452168 | 2,131 5111 | $8117 \quad 6$ | $\begin{array}{llll}777 & 13 & 8\end{array}$ | 793196 | 7,237 1313 | 927130 |
| Dundalk, | 2,256 1111 | $\begin{array}{r}2,717 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 450 | 648910 | 64997 | 4,275 1410 | 1,038 1810 |
| Meath. <br> Dunshaughlin, | 1,487 $10 \quad 9$ | 3411811 | 9160 | $\begin{array}{llll}559 & 9 & 8\end{array}$ | 50110 | 2,899 164 | 54104 |
| Kells, . . | 2,4011510 | 441410 | 53100 | 70044 | 479 0 5 | 3,679 5 5 | 600811 |
| Navan, | 2,489 4 4 | 7751313 | 20.30 | 707117 | $64019 \quad 5$ | 4,633 1110 | 443162 |
| Oldcastle, | 1,791 193 | $\begin{array}{llll}16 & 5 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}15 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}478 & 7 & 3\end{array}$ | 396 | 2,697 12121 | 57943 |
| Trim, . | 2,692 307 | 919108 | 8100 | $\begin{array}{llll}644 & 8 & 0 \frac{1}{4}\end{array}$ | $76318 \quad 7 \frac{1}{2}$ | 5,028 $10111 \frac{1}{4}$ | 60185 |
| Queen's Co. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Abbeyleix, • | $\begin{array}{llll}1,5655 & 0 & 5 \frac{3}{4} \\ 1,016 & 0 & \end{array}$ | 482175 | $\begin{array}{lll}15 & 0 & 0 \\ 15 & 7 & \end{array}$ | $55615 \quad 4$ | 446911 | $\begin{array}{lll}3,166 & 3 & 13\end{array}$ | 880131 |
| Donaghmore, . | $1,016{ }^{1} 000$ | 75120 | $\begin{array}{lll}15 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ | 5231911 | 353195 | 1,084 18 4 4 | 287137 |
| Mountmellick, | 3,896 17 | $62117 \quad 7$ | $65 \quad 0 \quad 6$ | 1,024 12 8 | 872911 | 6,480 1711 | 948129 |
| Westameath. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Athlone, | 2,631145 | 1613 | $\begin{array}{llll}20 & 9 & 6\end{array}$ | 728151 | 977138 | $4,37415111 \frac{7}{4}$ | 811.5 |
| Delvin, | 1,398 198 | $\begin{array}{lll}61 & 19 & 0 \\ 074\end{array}$ | 14146 | $\begin{array}{llll}388 & 5 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}426 & 1 & 7 \\ 897 & 7 & 9\end{array}$ | 2,290 002 | 390165 |
| Mullingar, | $3,65315 \quad 4$ | 27476 | 76110 | $891 \quad 23$ | $897 \quad 79$ | 5,793 3110 | 1,114 47 |
| Wexpord, Enniscorthy, | 2,5071311 | 82170 | $\begin{array}{lll}35 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 7891410 | 779189 | 4,933 138 |  |
| Gorey, : | $3,13311 \quad 5$ | $61715 \quad 5$ | 13110 | $65916 \quad 7$ | 653194 | 5,078 4 4 7 | $\begin{array}{llll}601 & 7 & 8\end{array}$ |
| New Ross, | $\begin{array}{llll}4,995 & 3 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}1,381 & 4 & 2\end{array}$ | 80.911 | 792197 | $82413{ }^{2}$ | 8,077103 | 1,092 131 |
| Wexford, | $4,310 \quad 5 \quad 10$ | 757174 | 114 !0 0 | 961150 | 785149 | 6,930 211 | 987156 |
| Wicklow. Baltinglass, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rathdrum, : | $\begin{array}{llll}2,858 & 11 & 5 \\ 3,907 & 4 & 4 \\ 1,408 & 8 & \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}606 & 0 & 6 \\ 1,141 & 18 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}15 & 0 & 0 \\ 56 & 15 & 6 \\ & 0\end{array}$ | 73712 <br> 76315 <br> 63 | $\begin{array}{llll}647 & 9 & 7 \\ 867 & 9 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}4,864 & 14 & 2 \\ 6,817 & 3 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}662 \\ 1,107 \\ 17 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Shillelugh, | $\begin{array}{llll}1,468 & 8 & 91\end{array}$ | r22 $10 \quad 0$ | 0 5 | 525 3 | $\begin{array}{llll}319 & 0 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}2,365 & 7 & 11 \frac{1}{2}\end{array}$ | ${ }^{1} 43162$ |
| $\underset{\text { Ce1NsTER }}{\text { Total }}\}_{1867}^{1868}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}151,634 & 16 & 3 \\ 151,724 & 10 & 31\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cccc}24,360 & 4 & 6 \\ 23,294 & 17 & 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} \hline 2,057 & 10 & 3 \\ 1,963 & 4 & 11 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{lll} 34,232 & 16 & 10 \frac{3}{4} \\ 33,596 & 11 & 4 \frac{1}{4} \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{lll} \hline 35,463 & 10 & 6 \frac{1}{4} \\ 37,396 & 9 & 6 \end{array}$ | 248,254 <br> 28 <br> 247 <br> 975 | $\begin{array}{lll} 36,401 & 10 & 3 \\ 34,884 & 13 & 1 \end{array}$ |
| Increase, | - | $\begin{array}{lll}1,071 & 6 & 7\end{array}$ | $94 \quad 5 \quad 4$ | $\begin{array}{llll}636 & 5 & 61\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}279 & 4 & 5 \frac{1}{4}\end{array}$ | 1,516 172 |
| Decrease, . | 891400 | - | - | - | 1,43218113 | - | - |

during the Year ended 29th September, 1868-continued.

|  |  |  |  |  |  | Pounda the Yal | age on |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expenses under the acts for Registration of Blirths, Deaths, and Narriages. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Expenses } \\ \text { under the } \\ \text { Sanitary Acts. } \end{gathered}$ | Expenses under Burial Grounds Acts, paid out of the Poor Rate. | Expenses under the Cattle Plague Order. | Total Expenditure out of the Poor Rate. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Valuation } \\ \text { on } \\ \text { 29th Sept., 1768. } \end{gathered}$ | Of the <br> Expenditure Relief of the Poor. | of Total diture. | Nagres or <br> Countipg and <br> Unions. |
| $\begin{array}{rrr} 2 & s . & d \\ 109 & 14 & 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} £ & s . \\ 72 & 12 \end{array}$ | £ s. $d$. - | £ s. - - | $\begin{array}{ccc} £ & s . & d . \\ 8,282 & 10 & 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{L} & \text { s. } & d . \\ 149,268 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$ | s. $d$. 0 0 11 | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll} s . & d . \\ 1 & 1 \frac{3}{4} \end{array}\right\|$ | PROVLNCE OF <br> LEINSTER. <br> Carlow. <br> Carlow. |
| 45156 | 88.310 | - | - |  | 94,644 00 | 081 | $011 \frac{3}{2}$ | Dublin. Balrothery |
| 34809 | $37 \quad 06$ | - | - | 29,2,6 121 | 332,037 40 | 1 6等 | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 11 \\ 1 & 9 \frac{1}{2} \\ 1\end{array}$ | Dalrothery. |
| $3+9160$ | 151161 | - | - | $50,146 \quad 6 \quad 11 \frac{1}{4}$ | 549,803 00 | 173 | $110^{2}$ | Dublin, South. |
| 11918 6 | 15181 | - | - | 9,119 $111^{1}$ | 221,963 100 | 0 7 7 | 0 939 | Rathdown. |
| 3330 | - | $7^{*} 00$ | - |  | 108,879 190 | 011 | $11^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | Kildare. Athy. |
| 49190 | 32100 | 7 - | - | $\begin{array}{llll}4,856 & 13 & 9\end{array}$ | 114,854 280 | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 8 & 8 \\ 0 & \\ 0\end{array}$ | ${ }_{0}^{1}$ | Celbridgo. |
| 9120 | $7918 \quad 3$ | - | - | 7,375 1711 | $151,71418 \quad 0$ | 0 938 | $011 \frac{1}{4}$ | Naas. |
| 51120 | 3100 | - | - | 5,078 6 6 01 | 73,234 16.0 | 1 23 | 148 | Kilfenny. Callan. |
| 4083 | 11149 | - | - | $3,6261210{ }^{10}$ | 32,10080 | $1{ }_{1}^{1} 11 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3\end{array}$ | Castlecomer. |
| 63.36 | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 1 & 4\end{array}$ | - | - | 9,583 1410 | 100,073 110 | $18^{2}$ | $110 \frac{1}{2}$ | Kilkenny. |
| 4206 | 1595 | - | - | 3,914 0111 | $65,715 \quad 7 \quad 0$ | $1{ }^{1}$ 0, ${ }_{4}^{1}$ | $12{ }^{2}$ | Thomastown. |
| 2943 | - | - | - | 2,922 18 5 | 45,470 $19 \quad 0$ | $1 \begin{array}{ll}1 & 0 \frac{1}{2}\end{array}$ | $13 \frac{1}{2}$ | Urlingford. |
| 4548 | $20 \quad 9 \quad 0$ | - | - | 3,460 $12 \quad 5$ | 95,346 12 0 |  | $088 \frac{a}{4}$ | King's Co. Edenderry. |
| C3 16 | 988 | - | - | 4,938 1011 | 102,061 170 | $0{ }^{0} 9$ | $011 \frac{4}{1}$ | Parsonstown. |
| ${ }^{56} 00$ | - | - | - | $6,319 \quad 6 \quad 8$ | 82,486 $17 \quad 0$ | 14 | $16 \frac{1}{2}$ | Tullamore. |
| 36170 | 1976 | - | - | 2,799 1410 | 62,097 13 0 |  | 0103 | Loxgford. Ballymahon. |
| 67100 | 35154 | - | - | 5,459 0 6 | 84,847 1 +0 | $1 \begin{array}{ll}1 & 1\end{array}$ | ${ }_{1} 1$ | Granard. |
| 3986 | 120 | - | - | 4,832 8 2 | 59,610 30 | $1 \begin{array}{ll}1 & 53\end{array}$ | $17^{-1}$ | Longford. |
| 49136 | 171 | - | - | 6,372 $10 \quad 8$ | 93,924 00 |  | $14 \frac{1}{4}$ | Lovth. Ardee. |
| 83196 | - | $\begin{array}{lll}95 & 6 & 8\end{array}$ | - | 8,344125 | 124,223 4 0 |  | $1{ }_{1} 14$ |  |
| 161313 | $68 \quad 0 \quad 8$ | - | - | 5,491 $7 \quad 7$ | 104,595 170 | 0 9 | $1{ }^{1}$ 01 | Dundalk. |
| 45140 | 1600 | $118 \quad 0$ |  | 3,620 108 |  |  |  |  |
| 421110 | 8 8 | 18 .3 18 | - | 4,33448 | 105,520 95,329 030 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 62 \\ 0 & 94\end{array}$ | 0111 | Dunshaughlin. Kells. |
| $33^{10} 6$ | - | 159106 | - | 5,276 90 | $97,713 \quad 50$ | $011{ }^{2}$ | I 1 | Navan. |
| 50130 | - | - | - | 3,327 9 4 | 62,183140 | $010{ }^{0}$ | 107 | Oidcastle. |
| 42126 | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | - | - | 5,681 12104 | 108,924 150 | $011{ }^{2}$ | $1{ }^{1} 0$ | Trim. |
|  |  | - | - | 4,098 5 5 53 | 66,953 150 | $011{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $1 \quad 29$ | Quefn's Co. Abbeyleix. |
| 14106 | 10154 | - | - | 2,297 $17{ }^{17}$ | 40,173 14 0 | ${ }_{0}^{0} 111 \frac{4}{4}$ | $1 \begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \frac{4}{4} \\ 1 & 1 \frac{4}{4}\end{array}$ | Dounghmore. |
| 803 | 2107 | - | - | 7,512 46 | 101,949 90 | $13 \frac{1}{4}$ | 11 5 | Mountmellick. |
| ${ }_{65}^{65} 929$ |  | - | - | 5,321 $6.34^{\frac{x}{4}}$ | 88,438 170 | 0118 | 1 \% | Westmeath. Athlone. |
| 2186 | $16 \quad 26$ | - | - | $2,7187^{7} 7^{7}$ | 52,975 $16 \quad 0$ | $010 \frac{1}{3}$ | $1{ }^{1}$ | Delvin. |
| 79183 | $60 \quad 00$ | - | - | 7,017 668 | 157,320 150 | 0 O 8 | $010 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}}$ | Mnllingar. |
| ${ }^{4} 1616$ |  | -- |  |  |  |  |  | Wexford. Enniscorthy. |
| 45149 | - | -- | - | $\begin{array}{llll}5,845 & 13 & 3 \\ 5,725 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}109,574 & 0 & 0 \\ 79,036 & 12 & 0\end{array}$ | (rres | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 03 \\ 1 & 51\end{array}$ | Enniscorthy. Gorey. |
| $8{ }_{8} 193$ | $32 \quad 56$ | - | - | 9,288 81 | 104,738 60 | 16 | 1 9 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | New Ross. |
| 91169 | - | - | - | 8,009 15 2 | 107,088 30 | 13 | $16^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | Wexford. |
|  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wicklow. Baltinglass. |
| $\begin{array}{r}79 \\ 79 \\ 3912 \\ \hline 12\end{array}$ | $68-4$ | - | - | $\begin{array}{lll}5,568 & 8 & 4 \\ 8,072 & 14 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}73,438 & 6 & 0 \\ 129,491 & 15 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 \frac{\pi}{4} \\ 1 & \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 6 \frac{1}{4} \\ 1 & 3\end{array}$ | Baltinglass. Ratidram. |
| 39129 | $\begin{array}{llll}11 & 8 & 4\end{array}$ | - | - | 2,847 15 15 $2 \frac{2}{3}$ | $\begin{array}{r}120,125 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 11 \frac{1}{4}\end{array}$ | $1{ }^{1}$ | Shillelagh. |
| 3,1651811 | $\begin{array}{llll}976 & 4 & 7\end{array}$ | $38315 \quad 8$ | - | 289,189710 | 4,479,959 40 | $111 \frac{1}{4}$ | $13 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1868, Total |
| 1383057 | 8,732 161 | 423146 | 112153 | 295,459 18 5翟 | 4,467,249 20 | $1 \begin{array}{ll}1 & 1 \frac{1}{2}\end{array}$ | $13^{3}{ }^{3}$ | 1867, $\}$ Leinster |
|  | - | - | - | - | $12,710 \quad 20$ | - | - | Increase. |
| 16468 | 7,756 $11 \quad 6$ | 391810 | $11215 \quad 3$ | 6,277 $10 \quad 7 \frac{3}{4}$ | - | - | $0 \quad 07$ | Decrease. |

[continued.

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No. 1. Part 1.-Return showing the Expenditure of 4

| Naxes oy <br> Countims and <br> Unions. | Expenditure during the Year ended 20th September, 1388. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | In-Maintenance. | Out-Relief. | Maintenance of Blind and Deal and Dumb, in Asylume, and cost of Relief in Extern Новpitals. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salaries } \\ \text { and Rations of } \\ \text { Oftioera. } \end{gathered}$ | All other Poor Relief Expenses. | Total <br> Poor Relief Expenditure. | Expenses undez Medical Charities Aots. |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { PROVINCE } \\ \text { OF } \\ \text { CONNAUGHT. } \end{gathered}$ | $\& \quad s . \quad d$, | $\mathcal{L} s . d$. | 2 s. $d$. | $\pm$ s. $d$. | \& s. $\mathrm{s}_{\text {d, }}$ | $\mathcal{L}^{\text {s }} \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{d}$. | \& s. d. |
| Galway. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bullinasloe, | $2,110{ }^{2} 56$ | 21711 | $11{ }^{-1}$ | 663838 | $41318 \quad 9$ | $3,100 \sim 4$ | 813.30 |
| Clifden, . | $\begin{array}{llll}1,017 & 14 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}65 & 11 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}11 & 6 & 0 \\ & \end{array}$ | 434878 | 2981515 | 1,821 150 | 524 i6 6 |
| Galway, . | $\begin{array}{llll}3,691 & 3 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}9666 \\ 133 \\ \hline 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}30 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 13 & 9\end{array}$ | 9581711 | $\begin{array}{llll}657 & 0 & 0 \\ 331 & 1 & 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}5,433 & 8 & 3 \\ 9,416 & 18 & 10\end{array}$ | 94118 |
| Gilennamaddy, | 1,493 10 3 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}138 & 11 & 6 \\ 8 & 6 & 8\end{array}$ | 3189 | $\begin{array}{llll}455 & 1 & 5 \\ 4 & 4 & 16 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}331 & 1 & 11 \\ 497 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}2,416 & 18 & 10 \\ 2,490 & 18 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}335 & 4 & 11 \\ 411 & 19\end{array}$ |
| Gort, - - | $\begin{array}{llll}1,485 & 8 & 5 \\ 1,101 & 4 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}8 & 6 & 8 \\ 0 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ | 1200 | 4.498 406 466 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}497 & 7 & 0 \\ 3858 & 13 & 3\end{array}$ | 2,49018 1,977 16 | 411194 |
| Loughrea, Monntbellew, | $\begin{array}{lll}1,101 & 4 & 8 \\ 1,107 & 5 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}9 & 9 & 0 \\ 31 & 11 & 9\end{array}$ | 1200 | $\begin{array}{lll}406 & 9 & 5 \\ 452 & 10 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llrr}308 & 13 & 3 \\ 273 & 6 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}1,947 & 16 & 4 \\ 1,664 & 12 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}485 & 7 & 8 \\ 507 & 15 & 6\end{array}$ |
| Oughterard, . | 1,009 $10 \quad 7$ | 72167 | - | 355 | $\begin{array}{llll}230 & 9 & 6\end{array}$ | 1,668 214 | 446 3 ! |
| Portuman, | $\begin{array}{llll}1,273 & 9 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}32 & 13 & 58\end{array}$ | $10 \quad 00$ | 3981811 | 38980 | $\begin{array}{lll}2,097 & 2 & 01\end{array}$ | 40250 |
| Tıam, . | $2,801 \sim 2$ | $320 \quad 95$ | 601410 | $710 \quad 30$ | 6191711 | $4,595 \quad 7 \quad 4$ | 920118 |
| Lettrim. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Care-on-Sbun., | $\begin{array}{llll}1,479 & 4 & 5\end{array}$ | $27+5$ | 1600 | 6111911 | $1: 73169$ | 2.81885 | 531181 |
| Manorhamiltor | 1,930 000 | - | $20 \quad 110$ | J10 1411 | 40011 ? | 1, 3666 | W2\% 0 |
| Mohill, . . | 1,509 3 11 | 10017 it | - | A 452 B | $49217 \quad 7$ | 2,4413 | 3050 |
| Maye. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballinn, . | $\begin{array}{llll}1,4.53 & 0 & 1\end{array}$ | 60174 | - | 96iz 0 O 6 | 420128 | 2,15is 1010 | $12617 \times 1$ |
| Ballinrobe, | 1,45781503 | 580 | 25) 00 | 627 is 23 | 637 b) $1 \frac{3}{7}$ | 3,205 is | 40: 1313 |
| Belmuliet, | 71836 | 2886 | - | 344 710 | $28827^{2}$ | 1,372 00 | 259 10 I |
| Castlebar, | 1.071 | $1: 2813$ | 240 | 4, 5\% 104 | 291146 | 1,4066 8\% | 3451011 |
| Claremozio. | 1,07817 | $\begin{array}{llll}11 & 4 \\ 518\end{array}$ | 20 6" |  | 2781010 | 1,778 78 | 419 15 \% |
| Killala, |  | sa 9 0 <br> 19 17 6 <br> 18   | - | 28B4 7811 | $\begin{array}{lllll}188 & 11 & 5 \\ 177 & 14 & 11\end{array}$ | 1,057 1010 |  |
| Newport, Swineford, Sta | 1,236 178 | $\begin{array}{cccc}196 & 17 & 6 \\ 18 & 3 & 9\end{array}$ | $12-8: 3$ | 302 487 487 470 | $\begin{array}{lllll}177 & 14 & 11 \\ 409 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}1,094 & 3 \\ 2,243 & 18 & \vdots \\ \\ \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}380 & 0 & 1 \\ 7677 & 10\end{array}$ |
| Westport, | 1,340 12 ? | $2 \pm 19$ | - | 470 | 16898 | 2,302 \& 1 | 40105 |
| Roscommos. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boyle, . | 2,304809 | 405179 | $4617 \quad 9$ | 6051110 | 5ino 15111 | 4,183 1111 | 974158 |
| Castlecen, | 2,185125 | 106 : | 1400 | 55.218 | 1,034 5 \% 6 | 3,706 610 | 3767 |
| Roscammon, | 3.31080 | 3:99. in 4 | 1500 | 810. 811 | 84083 | 5,055 \& 0 | 473101 |
| Strokestowas, . | 2,687 1-8 | 487134 | 11510 | 48650 | $45919 \quad 3$ | 1,152 15 1 | 430100 |
| Stigo. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dromore, Wiest | 5150 | 5 If 0 | 1500 | 367 , 4 5 | $13117 \quad 7$ | 1,090 4 \% 7 | 330186 |
| Sligo, . | $3,770 \quad 7 \quad 7$ | 2 S 2102 | - | $778.16 \quad 7$ | 1,24918 8 | 6,231 13 11 | 1,667 171 |
| Tobercurry, | 72718 l | 175180 | $1515 \quad 3$ | 36078 | 2031510 | 1,489 14 10 | 41615 ? |
| $\begin{array}{\|cc\|} \begin{aligned} \text { Total, } \\ \text { ConsatGHT } \end{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} 1868, \\ 1867, \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 46,847885 | 3,176 16 8, 82 | $332 \sim 3$ | 14,766 15 60 | 13,460 18 43) | 7wtol 1 d/ | 16,185 1 |
|  | $45,2435^{5} 883$ | $2,81 \pm 10 \cdot 6 \frac{5}{4}$ | 3.4129 | 14,003 15 11需 | 12,331 1418 | 75,438 00 8 | 15,872 8 \& 10 |
| Increase, | 1,604 2 2 93 | 3629613 | - | 法15 7! | 1,129 $\quad 3$8 81 <br> 1  | 3,266 0 0-82 | 2681210 |
| Decrease, | - | - | $210 \quad 6$ | - | - | - | -- |

gt the Year ended 29th September, 1868-continued.

|  |  |  |  |  | Valuation <br> on 20th Sept., 1863. | Poundage on the Valuation. |  | NAmes or <br> Counties and <br> Unions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expenses znder the Aets for segistration of Births, Deaths, and yarriages. | Expenses under the Sanitary Acts. | Fxpenses under Burlal Grounds Aets, paid out of the Poor Rate. | Expenses under the Cattle Plague Order. | Total Expenditure out of the Poor Rate. |  | of the <br> Expenditure Relief of the Poor. | of Total Total diture. |  |
| L s. d. | L s. $d$. | $\mathcal{L}$ s. d. | $\pm$ s. $d$. | \& s. d. | L s. d. | 8. d. | s. d. | $\begin{gathered} \text { PROVINCE } \\ \text { OF } \\ \text { CONNAUGHT. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Gilway. |
| 421010 <br> 5519 | - | - | - | 4,04519 2,40311 | $\begin{array}{lll}78,763 & 0 & 0 \\ 17,166 & 12 & 0\end{array}$ | 0 9 <br> 2 9 <br> 1  <br> 1  | 1201 | Ballinasloe. |
| 80169 | 2300 | - | - | $\begin{array}{llll}6,479 & 3 & 5\end{array}$ | 6., $6: 3830$ | $1{ }^{1} 7$ | $111 \frac{3}{4}$ | Galway. |
| 4246 | 20 0 0 | - | - | $2,814 \quad 7 \quad 7$ | 31,3700 | 1 c | 1 ! 1 | Glemnumaddy. |
| 32140 | 29139 | - | - | $2,028 \quad 5 \quad 5$ | 43,188 60 | 11 | 1 413 | Gort. |
| 5386 | 1200 | - | - | 2,198127 | 75,453 00 | 06. | $0{ }^{-}$ | Lougiren. |
| 4339 | 5 0 0 <br>    | - | - | 2,420 11111 | 40,438 610 | 011 | 123 | Monntbellew. |
| 42 176 | 2600 | - | - | 2,183 2111 | 14,678 220 | 231 | 2113 | Oughterard. |
| 79186 | $25-00$ | - | - | $2,525 \quad 301$ | 35,522 00 | $12 \frac{1}{4}$ | 15 | Portamma. |
|  |  |  | - | 5,620 $17 \quad 6$ | 75,40850 | 121 | 1 渌 | Tuam. |
|  |  | 341910 |  |  |  |  |  | Leithim. |
| 32179 | 13110 |  | - | 3,4:32 154 | $47,447 \quad 5 \quad 0$ | 1.27 | 1 ) 5 | Car--on-Shan. |
| 63.3 | 28 IS 2 |  | - | 2,622 8 | 13,306 180 | $010 \frac{1}{3}$ | 121 | Manorbunilton. |
| 35 80 | 600 |  | - | 3,660 18 9 | 35170150 | 1 4 | 1 \% | Mohill. |
| 6876 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mavo. |
|  |  | ---- | - | $2,95715 \quad 6$ | $46,4 \times 120$ | $10^{1} 8$ | 1 : ${ }^{4}$ | Ballins. |
| 4. 106 | $\begin{array}{lll}20 & 0 & 0 \\ & 27 & 0\end{array}$ |  | - | 3, $3 \times 64031$ | 60,228 4 0 | 10 | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3\end{array}$ | Ballinrole. |
| 3186 | $\begin{array}{llll}27 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ |  | -- | 1,812811 | 10,876 $10 \quad 0$ | $20^{2}$ | $34^{3}$ | Belmallet. |
| 69150 | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 4 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |  | - | 2,348 18 4 | 45,830000 | $010 \frac{1}{4}$ | $10 \frac{1}{2}$ | Castlebar. |
| $\begin{array}{lll}713 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}3 & 0 & 0 \\ 12 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |  | - | 2,2781810 | 41,8951 | $010 \frac{1}{4}$ | $11^{1}$ | Claremorris. |
| 능0 | 1200 |  | - | $1,64817 \quad 2$ | $20,55 \% 180$ | 122 | $17 \frac{3}{4}$ | Killala. |
| 3062 | - |  | - | $1,504{ }^{1,58}$ | 12,742 40 | 1 * | 24 | Newport. |
| 1-2 96 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}20 & 0 & 0 \\ 23 & 16 & 11\end{array}$ | 41110 | - | 3,158 $10 \begin{aligned} & 10\end{aligned}$ | 40,402 110 | 11 14 <br> 1  | $16 \frac{3}{4}$ | Swinefort. |
| 6175 | 231611 |  | -- | 4 , < 51610 | $30,7 \pm 2$ : 0 | 16 | $110{ }^{\text {d }}$ | Wesipont. |
| $\begin{array}{lll} 35 & 0 & 9 \\ 13 & 3 & 0 \\ 36 & 2 & 11 \\ 13 & 16 & 6 \end{array}$ | $6 \quad 0 \quad 11$ | - |  |  |  |  |  | Roscommos. |
|  |  |  | - | $\begin{array}{llll}5,259 & 9 & 3\end{array}$ | $72,643 \rightarrow 0$ |  | $1 \begin{array}{ll}1 & 3 \\ 1\end{array}$ |  |
|  | - |  | - | +,465 164 | 71,716 110 | 10 | $13^{2}$ | Castleren. |
|  | $10 \quad 0 \quad 0$ |  | -- | 5,791150 | $64,311 \quad 9 \quad 0$ | $1{ }^{1}$ tid | 19 | Roscommon, |
|  |  |  | - | $4,637 \quad 1 \quad 7$ | 30,762 40 | 173 | 110 | Strokestumn. |
| $\begin{array}{rrrr}41 & 3 & 0 \\ 19 & 4 & 6 \\ 12 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}10 & \overrightarrow{6} & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | - |  |  |  |  |  | Sligo. |
|  |  |  | -- |  |  |  | 0 998 | Dromore, West |
|  |  |  | - | 7,529 0-1 7 | 95,951140 | 138 | 1 等 | Siijso. |
|  |  |  | -- | 1,991 190 | 40,265190 | 088 | (0) 113 | Toberctury. |
| 4121711 | 323109 | 39118 | - | $\begin{array}{llll}96,815 & 3 & 4 \frac{1}{4}\end{array}$ | $1,350,5661.50$ | 12 | 1 31a | 1868, |
| 4 78 | 57818 | 34231 | -- | $91,025 \quad 1 \quad 2$ | $1,950,927$ 5 $\quad 0$ | $11 \frac{1}{2}$ | $14 \frac{3}{7}$ | 1.567,$)^{\text {Consaugat. }}$ |
|  | - | - | - | $2,790 \quad 2 \quad 2 \frac{1}{2}$ | - | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 0\end{array}$ | 0 013 | Iturease. |
| 61 93 | $25: 108$ | 30211 s | - | - | 360100 | - | - | Decrensa. |

## summary of foregoing table, No. I.- Part 1.

|  | Ulstira. | Musster. | Latigtre. | Cosnavart. | Torat Irmand. |  | Increase. | Decrease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1858. | 1867. |  |  |
| Expenditure during the year onded 29 th September, 1868 : | $\pm$ s. d. | $\pm$ s. $d$. | $\pm$ s. $d$. | $\pm$ s. $d$. | £ s. d. | $\sum$ s. $d$. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| In-Maintenance, . . . . . . . | $\begin{array}{r}81,745 \\ 4,818 \\ 4,815 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}153,613 & 16 & 54 \\ 12423 & 12 & 6\end{array}$ | 151,634 <br> 24,366 16 | $\begin{array}{\|ccc\|}46.847 & 8 & 5 \frac{3}{4} \\ 3,176 & 16 & 80\end{array}$ | 436,841 | $\begin{array}{llll}418,269 & 7 & 83\end{array}$ | $18,5728111 \frac{1}{4}$ | - |
| Out-Relief, . ${ }_{\text {Maintenance }}$ of Blind and Deaf and Dumb, in $\dot{\text { d }}$ | 4,818 $15 \quad 9$ | $12,42312 \mathrm{l}$ | $\begin{array}{r}24,366 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,176 16 | 44,785 | 40,075 | $\begin{array}{llll}4,710 & 5 & 81\end{array}$ | - |
| Maintenance of Blind and Deaf and Dumb, in $\}$ Asylums, and cost of Relief in Extern Hospitals, $\}$ | 623141 | $3,24614 \quad 0$ | 2,057 $10 \quad 3$ | $\begin{array}{llll}352 & 2 & 3\end{array}$ | 6,280 0-7 | 6,1431110 | $\begin{array}{llll}136 & 9 & 7\end{array}$ | - |
| Salaries and Rations of Officers, . . . . | $25,3 \% 8 \quad 7$ | $\begin{array}{llll}31,390 & 5 & 2 \\ 3,716 & 3 & 9\end{array}$ | $34,2321610 \times 3$ | 14,7661506 | 108,758 5 113 |  | $2.09415 \quad 63$ | - |
| All other Poor Relief Expenses, . . . . | 25,749 13 5 | $35,716 \quad 3 \quad 9$ | $35,963 \quad 10 \quad 6 \frac{1}{4}$ | 13,460 18 4 4 | 110,890 610 | 105,624 480 | $\begin{array}{llll}5,265 & 16 & 6\end{array}$ | 二 |
| Total Poor Relief Expenditure, . . | $141,306 \quad 6 \quad 3$ | 239,390 11104 | 248,254 $18 \quad 5$ | 78,6041843 | $707,5551710{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 676,766 1 1 71 | $30,779 \quad 16 \quad 3 \frac{1}{4}$ | - |
| Expenses under Medical Charities Acts, . | 33,997 116 | 35,430 $11 \quad 7$ | 36,401 $10 \quad 3$ | 16,135 18 | 121,964 150 | 118,1171611 | $3,8.618 \quad 1$ | - |
| Expenses under the Aets for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, . . . | $4,109 \quad 3 \quad 4$ | $3,374 \quad 12 \quad 9$ | 3,1651811 | 1,712 17811 | 12,452 1211 | $\begin{array}{llll}12,779 & 9 & 2\end{array}$ | - | 326163 |
| Expenses under the Sanitary Acts, ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | 2961410 | 2,365 15 5 | $\begin{array}{llll}976 & 4 & 7\end{array}$ | $32310 \begin{array}{ll}10\end{array}$ | 3.962 5 7 | $15,108 \quad 8 \quad 101$ | - | 11,146 3132 |
| Expenses under Burial Grounds Acts, paid out of the Poor Rate, | $56 \quad 28$ | 1,580 $10 \quad 2$ | $38315 \quad 8$ | 39118 | 2,060 | 1,401 31 | $67817 \quad 1$ | - |
| Expenses under the Cattle Plague Order, . . |  | - |  | - | - | 26645 | - | 26645 |
| Total Expenditure out of the Poor Rates, . | 179,855 $18 \quad 7$ | $282,142 \times 191$ | 289,182 710 | 96,815 304 | $847,99511 \quad 63$ | 824,44941 | $23,546 \quad 7 \quad 5 \frac{3}{4}$ | - |
| Valuation on 29th September, 1868, | 3,955,925 110 | $3,331,317 \quad 15 \quad 9$ | 4,479,959 410 | 1,350,566 $15 \quad 0$ | 13,117,769 5 5 9 | 13,045,725 003 | $72,04316 \quad 6$ | - |
| Of the Expenditure for Relief of the Poor, Of Total Expenditure, . | $\left.\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 & 81 \\ 0 & 0 & 11 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 0 & 1 & 5 \frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 1 & 8 \frac{1}{4} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 0 & 1 & 1 \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \frac{1}{4} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 \frac{1}{4} \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{lll} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 0 & 1 & 0 \frac{1}{1} \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \frac{1}{4} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 0 & 0 & 0 \frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \frac{1}{4} \end{array}$ | 二 |

No. 1.] No. of Persons who received Poor Relief during the year. 89
Part 2.-Return of the Number of Persons who received Poor Relief during the Year.

| Name of Counties and Unions. |  | Number of Persons who received Relief under the Poor Relief Aets during the Year. |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Averago } \\ \text { Daily } \\ \text { Number of } \\ \text { Paupers } \\ \text { in the } \\ \text { Workhouse. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\underset{\text { Workhouse. }}{\text { In }}$ | Out-door. | In Blind <br> ant Deaf <br> and Dumb <br> Asylums. | Total. |  |
| PROVINCE OF ULSTER. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Antrim, | Antrim,Ballyoastle,Ballymena,Ballymoney,Belfast,Larne,Lisburn, | 1,387 | 9 | 1 | 1,397 | 350 |
|  |  | 593 | - | - | 593 | 123 |
|  |  | 1,317 | 1,070 | 4 | 2,391 | 420 |
|  |  | 1,252 | 25.1 | 2 | 1,508 | 206 |
|  |  | 11,956 | 45 | ${ }_{6}$ | 12,007 | 1,989 |
|  |  | -912 | $4 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1 | 957 | 272 |
|  |  | 2,821 | 119 | 1 | 2,04] | 320 |
| Armagh, - . | Armagh,Lurgan, | 1,505 | 10 | - | 1,605 | 383 |
|  |  | 4,717 | 8 | 1 | 4,726 | 494 |
| Cavan, | Bailieborough, | 830 | 70 | - | 900 | 152 |
|  | Bawnboy, . .Cavan, | 738 | 334 | 1 | 1,073 | 148 |
|  |  | 2,022 | 91 | - | 2,113 | 319 |
|  | Cootehill, . . | 790 | 40 | 2 | 832 | 165 |
| Donegal, . . | Ballyshannon, | 791 | -212 | 3 | 791 718 | 231 110 |
|  | Donegal, ${ }_{\text {Dunfanaghy, }}$, | 408 | 212 | 3 | 713 | 110 |
|  |  | 142 | 82 | - | 142 | 57 |
|  | Glenties, . | 374 | 32 | - | 406 | 185 |
|  | Inishowen, . | 514 | 104 | 4 | 622 | 165 |
|  | Letterkenny, - | 480 | - | - | 480 | 135 |
|  |  | 367 | 28 | 1 | 396 | 117 |
|  | Milford, Stranorlar, a | 613 | - | - | 613 | 103 |
| Down, • . | Banbridge,Downpatrick,Kilkeel,Newry,Newtownarde,N | 1,837 | 580 | 2 | 2,309 | 202 |
|  |  | 1,679 | 185 | - | 1,864 | 304 |
|  |  | 579 | 38 | 4 | 617 | 97 488 |
|  |  | 8,659 | 643 | 4 | 4,306 | 488 |
|  |  | 2,555 | 274 | I | 2,830 | 540 |
| Fermanagh, | Fnniskillen,Irvinestown,Lisnaskea, | 893 | 6 | - | 809 | 308 |
|  |  | 619 | 5 | - | 624 | 137 |
|  |  | 1,109 | 88 | - | 1,197 | 134 |
| Londonderry, . | Coleraine, . | 1,845 | 167 | - | 2,012 | 344 |
|  | Londonderry,Magherafelt,Newtovnlimavady, | 2,885 | 6 | - | 2,441 | 439 |
|  |  | 908 | 4 | 2 | 91. | 109 |
|  |  | 1,304 | 5 | 1 | 1,310 | 173 |
| Monaghan, . | Carrickmacross, | 876 1,441 | 124 | - 2 | 879 1,507 | 120 202 |
|  | Castleblayney, Clones, | 1,208 | 18 | ~ | 1,214 | 131 |
|  | Monaghan, . | 699 | - | - | 029 | 180 |
| Tyrone, | Castlederg, | 923 | 2 | - | 325 | 77 |
|  | Clogher,Cookstown,- | 844 | 38 | - | 882 | 124 |
|  |  | 708 | 4 | - | 712 | 178 |
|  | Dungannon, . | 1,587 | 203 | 3 | 1,793 | 293 |
|  | Gortin, . . | 473 | - | - | 473 | 62 |
|  | Omagh,Stral,ane, | 1,551 | 20 | - | 1,577 | 281 |
|  |  | 2,223 | 294 | - | 2,517 | 823 |
| Total Ulster, Year 1868, Do. do. 1867, |  | 66,394 | 5,121 | 42 | 71,557 | 11,746 |
|  |  | 54,318 | 5,327 | 23 | 59,668 | 10,328 |
| Increase,Decrease, |  | 12,076 | $\bigcirc 0$ | 19 | 11,889 | 1,418 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

No. 1. Part 2.-Return of the Number of Persons who received PoorRelief-con.


No. 1.] who received Poor Relief during the yeur.
No.1. Part 2.-Return of the number of Persons who received PoorRelief-con.

| Names of Counties and Unions. |  | Number of Persons who received Relief under the Poor Relief Acts during the year. |  |  |  | AverageDnilyNumber ofPaupersin theWorkhouse. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { In } \\ \text { Workhouse. } \end{array}$ | Out-door. | In Blind <br> and Deaf <br> and Dumb <br> Asylums.$\|$ | Total. |  |
| PROVINCE OF LEINSTER. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carloty, | Carlow, . | 2,401 | 869 | 2 | 3,272 | 442 |
| Dublin, | Balrothery, | 3,753 | 25.1 | 1 | 4,008 | 212 |
|  | Dublin, North, | 6,602 | 159 | 25 | 6,786 | 2,014 |
|  | Dublin, South, | 10,387 | 1,30t | 26 | 11,717 | 3,248 |
|  | Rathdown, . | 3,496 | 32 | 0 | 3,534 | 534 |
| Kildare, . | Athy, . | 3,044 | 571 | 2 | 3,617 | 828 |
|  | Celloridge, . | 3,095 | 428 | 2 | 3,525 | 191 |
|  | Naas, . . | 3,894 | 962 | 5 | 4,861 | 323 |
| Kilkenny, | Callan, . | 1,864 | 637 | 5 | 2,506 | 282 |
|  | Castlecomer, . | 1,547 | 537 | 3 | 2,087 | 141 |
|  | Kilkenny, . | 3,253 | 1,208 | 5 | 4,466 | 620 |
|  | Thomastown, | 1,925 | 287 | 2 | 2,214 | 258 |
|  | Urlingford, . | 1,250 | 227 | 1 | 1,478 | 175 |
| King's Co. | Edenderry, . | 1,019 | 289 | 6 | 2,214 | 193 |
|  | Parsonstown, | 1,041 | - | 3 | 1,044 | 825 |
|  | Tullamore, . | 2,851 | 6.44 | 4 | 3,490 | 385 |
| LongFord, | Ballymahon, . | 1,228 | 171 | 3 | 1,402 | 148 |
|  | Granard, | 1,756 | 1,042 | 5 | 2,803 | 294 |
|  | Longford, | 2,662 | 432 | 1 | 3,095 | 380 |
| Loutir, | Ardee, . | 3,522 | 1,350 | 3 | 4,875 | 313 |
|  | Drogheda, | 4,089 | 2,993 | 6 | 7,688 | $\stackrel{414}{978}$ |
|  | Dundalk, | 3,082 | 894 | - | 3,976 | 278 |
| Meath, | Dunshaughlin, | 2,593 | 351 | 3 | 2,884 | 171 |
|  | Kells, . . | 1,770 | 78 | 3 | 1,851. | 252 |
|  | Navan, . | 5,255 | 790 | 1 | 6,0ı6 | 254 |
|  | Oldcastle, | 841 | 60 | 1 | 902 | 208 |
|  | Trim, | 3,012 | 786 | 1 | 3,790 | 257 |
| Quema's Co. | Abbeyleis, . | 1,547 |  |  |  | 190 |
|  | Donaglmore, | 530 | 95 | 1 | 676 | 83 |
|  | Moustmellick, | 3,286 | (i0) | 4 | 3,954 | 425 |
| Westmeath, | Athlone, | 1,681 | 47 | 1 | 1,729 | 628 |
|  | Delvin, . | 1,283 | 60 | 4 | 1,347 | 145 |
|  | Mullingar, . | 2,109 | 425 | 8 | 2,542 | 415 |
| Wexford, . | Enniscorthy . | 1,426 | 1,036 | 3 | 2,915 | 332 |
|  | Gorey, . | 2,257 | 753 |  | 3,010 | 317 |
|  | New Ross, . | 2,151 | 1,141 | 6 | 3,298 | 580 |
|  | Wexford, . | 1,093 | 581 | 9 | 2,583 | 525 |
| WickLow, . | - Baltinglass, . | 2,584 | 506 | 1 | 3,091 | 288 |
|  | Rathdrum, . | 3,538 | 1,319 | 4 | 4,861 | 405 |
|  | Shillelagh, . | 974 | 5 | - | 979 | 217 |
| Total Leinster, Year 1868,Do. $\quad$ do. 1867, |  | 108,481 | 24,429 | $16 \pm$ | 183,074 | 16,916 |
|  |  | 95,587 | 31,902 | 155 | 128,004 | 16,987 |
| Decrease, . . . |  | 12,504 - | 7,533 | 9. | 5,070 | $\bigcirc 21$ |

92 No. of Persons who received Poor Relief during the year. [Apr. B.
No.1. Part 2.-Return of the number of Persons who received PoorRelief-con.

| Names of Counties and Unions. | Number of Persons who received Relief under the Poor Relief Acts during the year. |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Daily } \\ \text { Number of } \\ \text { Paupers } \\ \text { in tho } \\ \text { Workhouse. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { Workhouse. }}{\text { In }}$ | Out-door. | In Blind <br> and Deaf <br> and Dumb <br> Asylums.$\|$ | Total. |  |
| PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Galwar, . . Ballinasloe, . | 1,083 | 16 | - | 1,099 | 267 |
| Clifden, . | 572 | 199 | 2 | 773 | 151 |
| Galway, | 1,790 | 128 | 2 | 1,920 | 492 |
| Glennamaddy, | 962 | 115 | 1 | 1,078 | 193 |
| Gort, . . | 702 | 4 | - | 706 | 164 |
| Loughrea, . | 777 | 10 | 1 | 788 | 142 |
| Mount Bellew, | 760 | 24 | - | 784 | 152 |
| Oughterard, . | 850 | 20.2 | - | 552 | 150 |
| Portimna, - | 619 | 110 | 1 | 730 | 148 |
| Tıam, . . | 1,439 | 351 | 6 | 1,790 | 330 |
| Leitrim, . . Carrick-on-Shannon | 939 | 42 | 2 | 983 | 109 |
| Manorhamilton, . | 688 | - | 1 | 689 | 150 |
| Mohill, . . | 947 | 274 | - | 1,221 | 218 |
| Mayo, . . $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ballina, } \\ & \text { Ballinrobe, }\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}792 \\ 1,034 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 95 61 | 2 | 887 | 219 |
| Belmullet, : | 1,035 | 56 | 2 | 1,097 | 204 |
| Castlebrar, . | 599 | 137 | 1 | 737 | 171 |
| Claremorris, . | 549 | 41 | 4 | 594 | 148 |
| Killala, . | 253 | 56 | - | 309 | 90 |
| Newport, . | 240 | 11 | - | 251 | 80 |
| Swineford, . | 740 | 35 | - | 775 | 160 |
| Westport, . | 725 | 11 | - | 786 | 186 |
| Roscommon, . Boyle, . . | 1,085 | 464 | 5 | 1,554 | 295 |
| Castlerea, . | 1,213 | 51 | - | 1,264 | 283 |
| Roscommon, | 1,460 | 291 | 1 | 1,752 | 369 |
| Strokestown, | 1,573 | 452 | - | 2,025 | 322 |
| Sligo, . . | 192 1,791 |  | $-^{1}$ |  | $7 \pm$ 489 |
| ${ }_{\text {Sligo, }}^{\text {Tobercurry, }}$. | 1,791 559 | 613 146 | ${ }^{1} 1$ | 2,401 706 | 489 |
| Total Connaught, year 1868,Do. $\quad$ do. | 24,792 | 3,997 | 31 | 28,820 | 6,122 |
|  | 23,477 | 4,588 | 29 | 29,091 | 6,088 |
| Increase, Decrease, | 1,315 | - 591 | 2 | 726 | 34 |
| SUMMARY OF PROVINCES. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ulster, <br> Munster, <br> Leinster, <br> Connaught, <br> Total Ireland, year 1868, <br> Do. do. 1867, <br> Increase, <br> Decrease, | 66,394 | 5,121 | 42 | 71,507 | 11,740 |
|  | 89,286 | 16,710 | 281 | 106,277 | 18,893 |
|  | 108,481 | 24,429 | 164 | 183,074 | 16,916 |
|  | 24,792 | 3,997 | 31 | 28,820 | 6,122 |
|  | 288,953 | 50,257 | 518 | 330,728 |  |
|  | 258,154 | 58,696 | 496 | 317,346 | 52,162 |
|  | 30,799 | $8, \overline{4} 39$ | 22 | 22,382 | 1,515 |



|  |  | emanas. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | jisemanes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2atat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , mamme | $m^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {a max mim }}$ | \% |  | moman | , | \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {count }}$ |  | 2310 4 | , | ${ }^{8}$ |  | ${ }_{48}^{8.10}$ | 1,76e | ${ }_{\text {cta }}^{\text {cta }}$ |  |  |  |  | \& s.d | E $=$ d |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | coity |  |  |  |  |  |  | ,i,6e |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | - 11082 |  | 4. |  |  |  |  |  | cosem |  | \% \% \% | 210 ${ }^{210}$ |  | $3{ }^{3}$ |  |
|  |  | 300 |  |  | - | \% |  | ${ }_{\text {cher }}$ |  | ${ }^{\text {7474 }}$ | (ex |  |  | 2? \% |  |  | ${ }^{\text {tax }}$ |  |
|  | come |  | \%ewn | ${ }^{3} 5$ |  |  | coit | ${ }_{\text {cosem }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{0} 18$ ? |  | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | ${ }^{1011}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kmanr, |  | coicle |  |  |  | 15 \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | coit |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | cian |  |  |  | (ixime | cose | coill |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  | coinl |  |  | 5 |  | ${ }^{60} 12$ |  |  | ${ }^{15}$ | cest |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 150. | ${ }_{\text {a }}^{2 \times 10}$ |  | ${ }^{\text {atarex }}$ | 1,20018 |  |  |  |  | \% |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | cil |  | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{10^{214} 318}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | cimem |  |  |  |  |  |  | cole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trpenari |  |  |  | ${ }^{111203}$ |  |  |  |  |  | cosk |  | coid |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Semime |  | 为 | ${ }_{3} 3^{3}$ |  |  | ${ }^{2}$ |  | a, | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | \%id |  |  | ${ }^{4531585}$ | ${ }^{\text {li,ama }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 46278 |  |  |  |  |  |  | citas | cis | cositios | ${ }^{11}$ |  |  |  |  | coicle |  |
|  | come | cititis |  |  |  | 18, |  |  | ${ }_{\text {a }}^{\text {andes }}$ |  | andeme |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | \% 1 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {anden }}$ |  |  |  | coit in |  |  |  |  | $\underbrace{\text { a }}$ |  |  |
|  | Rumarim | ${ }^{2717121010}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 1204$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Whememin | cosem |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , ,36 | coimit | and |  | (ex |  | $\underbrace{\text { cosem }}$ | ${ }^{\text {anden }}$ |  |
| Toat, x | mater so Toumome | 1,70015 | 10,9297811 | $\underline{2615150}$ | 22815. | 385185 | $1 \operatorname{lig}_{6,54}$ | 20,050 8109 | 20,124 | 0.0 |  | 2 2,881 | ,375 | 315 13 4 | 1,506 30 | 8,4010 18 | - |  |







No. 3.-Souranary of Audited Union Accounts, for the Half-yare ended 29 th September, 1868 -conti


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|  |  |  | ${ }_{588}$ | ${ }_{6 \pm 11}^{s}$ |  |  | ${ }_{4}^{4,605}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | (tan | $\substack{48 \\ 10 \\ 111}$ |  |  |  |
| \% |  | (1808 | ${ }^{\text {Lincose }}$ |  | 20,113 |  |  |
|  | 588 <br> 198 <br> $185^{-9} 9$ <br> 10 |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}48 \\ 88 \\ 88 \\ 88 & 8 \\ 8\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\xrightarrow{\substack{1,55 \\ 1,2}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \% |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{101}$ |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\substack{500 \\ 160 \\ \hline 10}}^{8}$ |  | coser |  | 10en 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{38 \\ 8_{8} \\ \hline 8 \\ \hline}}$ |  | ${ }_{2}^{238}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,988 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{803}{ }^{-314}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | S0 |  |  | - |  |  | 1 |
|  |  | $\therefore 6$ |  | ${ }_{48} 811$ |  |  |  |
| 2,400 | ${ }_{\substack{14.108 \\ 3.40}}$ |  |  | 414 | 1,882 |  |  |

No. 3.-Sumanary of Audited Union Accounts, for the Halfyear ended 29th September, 1868-continued.


No. 4.-Summaries of Tables Nos. 2 and 3, showing the Total Receipts, Expenditure, and Balances, for the Half-years ended 25 th Maroi and 29th September, 1868, respectively.
i.-Sumary of Table No. 2:-Half-year ended 25th March, 1868 :-163 Unions.

ii.-Summary of Table No. 3:-Half-year ended 29th Sept., 1868:-163 Unions.


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

| Names or Unions. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Salaries } \\ & \text { and Rations } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Officers. } \end{aligned}$ | Repairs, Improvemen Improvements, Buildings. | Furniture, Utensils, and Imploments of W ork. | Proportion of Fuel, \&c., debited to Establishment. | Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Province of Ulster: Co. of Antrim. | \& s. $\quad d$. | \& s. $d$. | \& s. d. | \& s. d. | \& s. $d$. |
| Antrim, . . | 37512 | $121 \quad 9 \quad 9$ | 401910 | 1740 | 68199 |
| Ballycastle, | 17090 | $43 \quad 9 \quad 3$ | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 5 & 10\end{array}$ | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 4 & 8\end{array}$ | $17 \quad 8 \quad 4$ |
| Ballymena, | 44418 | $23913 \quad 4$ | 8126 | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 7 & 6 \\ 1 & 1 & \end{array}$ | 83121 |
| Ballymoney, . | $\begin{array}{lll}279 & 6 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}38 & 8 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 9 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 1 & 8\end{array}$ | 1860 |
| Belfast, . . | 1,329 6 | $\begin{array}{llll}642 & 17 & 5\end{array}$ | 260183 | $45 \quad 15 \quad 3$ | 107116 |
| Larne, . . | 35621 | $44 \quad 2 \quad 7$ | 60119 | $\begin{array}{lll}29 & 1 & 7\end{array}$ | 42105 |
| Lisburn, . Co. of Armagh. | 284511 | 918 2 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 5 & 1\end{array}$ | 1412 2 | 171210 |
| Armagh, . . | 395116 | $17017 \quad 7$ | $\begin{array}{lll}35 & 13 & 1\end{array}$ | 141511 | $54 \quad 8 \quad 0$ |
| Lurgan, Co. of Cavan. | $400 \quad 4$ | 18917 2 | $\begin{array}{llll}21 & 4 & 1\end{array}$ | 3718 | $55 \quad 2 \quad 5$ |
| Bailieborough, | 184198 | $\begin{array}{llll}35 & 18 & 9\end{array}$ | $914 \quad 3$ | $\begin{array}{llll}29 & 17 & 4\end{array}$ | $10 \quad 211$ |
| Bawnboy, | 206100 | 17140 | $\begin{array}{lll}11 & 2 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}24 & 3 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}23 & 8 & 10\end{array}$ |
| Cavan, | $33916 \quad 3$ | 7016 | $\begin{array}{lll}37 & 7 & 4\end{array}$ | 25138 | 23198 |
| Cootehill, Co. of Donegal. | 2251313 | $2519 \quad 5$ | 1213 IU | $\begin{array}{llll}19 & 9 & 5\end{array}$ | 18187 |
| Ballyshannon, . | $18917 \quad 3$ | 38 6 2 | $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 13 & 3\end{array}$ | 1800 | $\begin{array}{llll}29 & 6 & 7\end{array}$ |
| Donegal, . | $20015 \quad 7$ | $25 \quad 60$ | $5 \quad 911$ | $2 \quad 6 \quad 3$ | $1611 \quad 2$ |
| Dunfanaghy, | $136 \quad 210$ | $4{ }_{4}^{6}$ | 4136 | 1290 | $14 \quad 6 \quad 3$ |
| Glenties, . | 171,13 | 22110 | - | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 14 & 3\end{array}$ | 12117 |
| Inishowen, | 206121 | $32 \quad 23$ | 17142 | $\begin{array}{lll}11 & 18 & 9\end{array}$ | 2246 |
| Letterkenny, | $16414 \quad 2$ | 2250 | 1128 | 11110 | $22 \quad 68$ |
| Milford, | 178511 | 12.70 | 3116 | 1417 | 22.11 |
| Stranorlar, Co. of Down. | 202164 | $2518 \quad 2$ | $\begin{array}{llll}17 & 810\end{array}$ | 8190 | $\begin{array}{llll}18 & 9 & 4\end{array}$ |
| Banbridge, . | 3451010 | 118180 | $\begin{array}{lll}60 & 19 & 4\end{array}$ | 2413 | 481810 |
| Downpatrick, | 37718 | 33040 | $\begin{array}{llll}39 & 3 & 9\end{array}$ | 21152 | 3368 |
| Kilkeel, . | $209 \quad 910$ | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 1 & 3\end{array}$ | $5{ }_{5}^{5} 3$ - 4 | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 0 & 6\end{array}$ | 18125 |
| Newry, - | 423136 | $\begin{array}{llll}94 & 8 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}21 & 16 & 4\end{array}$ | 30128 | $37 \quad 50$ |
| Newtownards, . <br> Co. of Fermanagh. | 415159 | $278 \quad 10 \quad 5$ | $\begin{array}{lll}67 & 17 & 1\end{array}$ | 211911 | 291611 |
| Enniskillen, | $\begin{array}{llll}314 & 8 & 8\end{array}$ | $105 \sim 28$ | $\begin{array}{lll}20 & 7 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 8 & 3\end{array}$ | 47105 |
| Irvinestown, | 149127 | $\begin{array}{llll}23 & 9 & 8\end{array}$ | - | 19120 | 91410 |
| Lisnaskea, Co. of Londonderry. | 19317 2 | $60 \quad 5 \quad 9$ | $1317 \quad 2$ | 181910 | 16104 |
| Coleraine, . | 298164 | $\begin{array}{lll}97 & 4 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}27 & 2 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}22 & 2 & 2\end{array}$ | 5313 |
| Londonderry, | $36419 \quad 6$ | $\begin{array}{lll}71 & 12 & 8\end{array}$ | 15195 | $\begin{array}{lll}16 & 12 & 0\end{array}$ | $38 \quad 210$ |
| Magherafelt, . | 263191 | 7110 | 7 19 | $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 110\end{array}$ | 17179 |
| Newtownlimavady, Co. of Monaghan. | $24014 \quad 9$ | $\begin{array}{llll}46 & 5 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 7 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}14 & 7 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}27 & 4 & 7\end{array}$ |
| Carrickmacross, | 21509 | $20 \quad 3 \quad 9$ | 22.17 | 16191 | 24198 |
| Castleblayney, | 269 0-7 | 42179 | $\begin{array}{lll}23 & 1 & 7\end{array}$ | 12194 | 32170 |
| Clones, . | 160131 | 348411 | $\begin{array}{lll}20 & 3 & 8\end{array}$ | 16185 | 13129 |
| Monaghan, Co. of Tyrone. | $283 \quad 5 \quad 8$ | 3700 | 1279 | 221110 | $\begin{array}{lll}16 & 5 & 2\end{array}$ |
| Castlederg, | 162121 | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 6 & 0\end{array}$ | 2610 | $5 \quad 3 \quad 10$ | 12136 |
| Clogher, . | 195145 | 36151 | 1590 | $19 \quad 910$ | 24148 |
| Cookstown, | 24080 | 5065 | 61111 | 266 | $12 \quad 0$ |
| Dungannon, | $29717 \quad 6$ | $48 \quad 81$ | $\begin{array}{llll}36 & 14 & 8\end{array}$ | $28 \quad 36$ | $\begin{array}{llll}27 & 5 & 8\end{array}$ |
| Gortin, | $\begin{array}{llll}119 & 0 & 7\end{array}$ | 8780 | $\begin{array}{llll}10 & 8 & 1\end{array}$ | $217 \quad 2$ | 3115 |
| Omagh, - | $31913{ }^{13}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}15 & 9 & 11\end{array}$ | 38126 | 3218 | $\begin{array}{lll}29 & 9 & 5\end{array}$ |
| Strabane, . | $28019 \quad 5$ | 38129 | 561511 | $\begin{array}{llll}16 & 5 & 11\end{array}$ | $39 \quad 0 \quad 10$ |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { Total Ulster } \\ (4 \pm \text { Unions }), \end{array}\right\}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}12,583 & 12 & 9\end{array}$ | 3,448 00 | 1,189 $17 \quad 6$ | $\begin{array}{ll}739 & 76\end{array}$ | $1,314 \quad 163$ |

Estabishament Charges in the Summary (Table No. 2) of the ended 25th Marof, 1868:-163 Unions.

| Drags and Medieal or Surgical Appliances. | Rent and Taxes. | Insurance. | Other Charges. | A mount debited to Establishment. | Crodits Deducted. | A mount of Establishment Charges apportioned. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \& s. d. | £ s. d. | \& s. $d$. | $\mathcal{L} \quad s . d$. | \& s. d. | $\pm$ s. $\quad$ l. | $\pm$ s. $d$. |
| 53184 | - | - | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 16 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}684 & 810\end{array}$ | 800 | $676 \quad 810$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}17 & 15 & 10\end{array}$ | 1100 | - | $3 \quad 20$ | 261411 | - | 201411 |
| $32 \quad 5 \quad 9$ | - | 800 | $\begin{array}{llll}22 & 3 & 8\end{array}$ | 91300 | - | 9186 |
| 15006 | 200 | 600 | 213 8 | $372 \quad 59$ | 500 | 367 \% 9 |
| $39715 \quad 9$ | 46118 | $1310 \quad 0$ | $88 \quad 411$ | 2,882 011 | 5230 | 2,829 1711 |
| 1868 | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 4 & 7\end{array}$ | 780 | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 12 & 8\end{array}$ | 57800 | $\begin{array}{llll}18 & 3 & 1\end{array}$ | $55917 \quad 3$ |
| $18 \quad 45$ | 17100 | $5 \quad 50$ | $15 \quad 10 \quad 7$ | $47114 \quad 2$ | $36 \quad 7 \quad 4$ | $435 \quad 610$ |
| $8 \quad 20$ | $2 \quad 4 \quad 9$ | - | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 8 & 8\end{array}$ | 685 2 0 | 51196 | 633 2 B |
| $5317 \quad 9$ | 28181 | - | $\begin{array}{llll}86 & 10 & 1\end{array}$ | 817160 | 5513 2 | $762 \quad 210$ |
| 01910 | 1200 | $0 \quad 59$ | $118 \quad 2$ | 291168 | $10 \quad 7 \quad 3$ | 28195 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}12 & 1 & 7\end{array}$ | - | 436 | 248 | 30183 | - | 30188 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}34 & 17 & 11\end{array}$ | - | 1116 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 9 & 8\end{array}$ | $53412 \quad 7$ | $28 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | $50612 \quad 7$ |
| $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 0 & 1\end{array}$ | - | - | 0 19) 4 | 3191311 | - | 8191811 |
| 412 | $10 \quad 76$ | 100 | $5 \quad 211$ | 3091410 | - | 3091410 |
| 5 15 11 | - | 3150 | - | 2591910 | 500 | 2541910 |
| 7113 | - | - | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 6 & 7\end{array}$ | 17958 | - | 17958 |
| - | - | $3 \quad 411$ | $\begin{array}{ll}15 & 12\end{array}$ | 2281506 | - | 228156 |
| - | - | - | $9 \quad 14$ | 299131 | 193 | $298 \quad 310$ |
| $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 5 & 8\end{array}$ | - | - | 9128 | 232710 | - | 232710 |
| $9 \begin{array}{lll}9 & 5 & 1\end{array}$ | - | 0160 | - | $24010 \quad 6$ | - | $240 \quad 106$ |
| $20 \quad 7 \quad 5$ | - | - | - | $29319 \quad 1$ | - | 293191 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}7 & 3 & 6\end{array}$ | $8 \quad 8 \quad 6$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 13 & 8\end{array}$ | $615 \quad 6 \quad 3$ | 12120 | 602143 |
| 73163 | - | 11116 | $\begin{array}{lll}18 & 7 & 11\end{array}$ | 90070 | 3948 | 86124 |
| 4140 | 21111 | 060 | $\begin{array}{llll}10 & 18 & 11\end{array}$ | $26118 \quad 2$ | $4212 \quad 7$ | $219 \quad 5 \quad 7$ |
| 9122 | 200 | - | 3001 | 62288 | - | 62286 |
| $73 \quad 47$ | $1210 \quad 7$ | - | $\begin{array}{ll}18 & 8\end{array}$ | $923 \quad 96$ | $22 \quad 510$ | 90138 |
| $35 \quad 6 \quad 4$ | - | $8 \quad 50$ | - | $544 \quad 8 \quad 9$ | - | 54488 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}69 & 3 & 6\end{array}$ | - | 488 | 900 | 2851 | - | 2851 |
| $2216 \quad 2$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 3 & 3\end{array}$ | $0 \quad 9 \quad 9$ | $327 \quad 19 \quad 5$ | - | $327 \quad 19 \quad 5$ |
| 250 | $5 \quad 510$ | - | - | $529 \quad 5 \quad 4$ | - | 529 51 |
| 91010 | - | - | $5 \begin{array}{lll}5 & 3 & 5\end{array}$ | 52208 | 5115 | $47019 \quad 3$ |
| 48123 | - | 2110 | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 4 & 4\end{array}$ | 361166 | , | 361166 |
| 0130 | - | 166 | 1612 | 853001 | 1276 | $34012 \quad 7$ |
| 2110 | 1195 | 600 | 160 | 3119 | - | 3119 |
| 1919 2 | 11158 | $8 \quad 19 \quad 6$ | $5 \quad 5 \quad 3$ | $\begin{array}{llll}426 & 15 & 10\end{array}$ | 11120 | $415 \quad 310$ |
| $610 \quad 3$ | 11. | 500 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 1 & 11\end{array}$ | 26050 |  | 26050 |
| 1830 | $6 \quad 50$ | 5190 | 0183 | 397 15 | $14 \quad 80$ | $\begin{array}{lll}383 & 7 & 8\end{array}$ |
| 7126 | - | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 0 & 7\end{array}$ | 1156 | 2011010 | - | 2011010 |
| 19189 | - | 598 | 1 | 317110 | - | 317110 |
| - | 12008 | 110 | 0180 | 280146 | - | 28014.6 |
| $1017 \quad 6$ | 2600 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 7 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 18 & 5\end{array}$ | $476 \quad 710$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}476 & 7 & 10\end{array}$ |
| - ${ }^{-}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 16 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 8 & 10\end{array}$ | $148 \quad 9 \quad 1$ | - | 14898 |
| $22 \quad 46$ | $13 \quad 610$ | $5 \quad 74$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 2 & 4\end{array}$ | $477 \quad 50$ |  | $477 \quad 50$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}61 & 16 & 6\end{array}$ | - | 11 110 | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 2 & 6\end{array}$ | 505410 | 1000 | $495 \quad 410$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}1,277 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ | $22711 \quad 0$ | $146 \quad 2 \quad 4$ | $281 \quad 10 \quad 1$ | $21,208 \quad 7 \quad 9$ | $\begin{array}{lll}488 & 6 & 7\end{array}$ | $20,720 \quad 1 \quad 2$ |

[continued.

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

| Names of Unions. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salaries } \\ \text { and Rations } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Officers. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Repairs, } \\ \text { Improvements, } \\ \text { and additional } \\ \text { Buildings. } \end{gathered}$ | Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work. | Proportion of Fuel, do., debited to Establishment. | Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Province of Munster: Co. of Clare. | $\ldots$ s. $\quad$ d. | £ $s$. $d$. | $\mathcal{L} \quad s . \quad d .$ | $\ldots$ s. $d$. | \& s. $d$. |
| Ballyvaghan, . . Corrofin, . | $\begin{array}{rrrr}176 & 18 & 2 \\ 167 & 2 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}57 & 1 & 8 \\ 22 & 7 & 1\end{array}$ | 9 | 816 | $\begin{array}{rrr}9 & 10 \\ 9 & 8\end{array}$ |
| Ennis, | $\begin{array}{llll}394 & 4 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}30 & 6 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}38 & 7 & 6\end{array}$ | $16 \quad 38$ | 58611 |
| Ennistymon, | $236 \quad 011$ | 29) $12 \quad 9$ | 20160 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 2 & 5\end{array}$ | $30 \quad 27$ |
| Killadysert, | 214 | 4211 | 5162 | 3 O | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 4 & 4\end{array}$ |
| Kilrush, . | 368 2 9 | 1916 2 | $919 \quad 0$ | 181311 | 2983 |
| Scariff, | 25045 | 26185 | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 0 & 10\end{array}$ | $21 \quad 410$ | $\begin{array}{lll}16 & 1 & 8\end{array}$ |
| Tulla, Co. of Cork. | $24016 \quad 4$ | 5178 | $22 \quad 15$ | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 610\end{array}$ | $29 \quad 90$ |
| Bandon, . | $\begin{array}{llll}232 & 3 & 8\end{array}$ | 12003 | 16 2 5 | 512 | $96 \quad 98$ |
| Bantry, | 167130 | $9 \quad 711$ | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 17 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 7 & 3\end{array}$ | $18 \quad 2 \quad 3$ |
| Castletown, | $18115 \quad 2$ | $2417 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{ll}510 & 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 8 & 1\end{array}$ | 14129 |
| Clonakilty, | $20114 \quad 9$ | 501115 | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 19 & 8\end{array}$ |  | 11189 |
| Cork, | $1,589 \quad 9 \quad 6$ | $\begin{array}{llll}715 & 19 & 1\end{array}$ | $24413 \quad 6$ | $4410 \quad 2$ | 21210 |
| Dunmanway, | 182141 | $\begin{array}{llll}18 & 3 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 1 & 9\end{array}$ | 1411 | 1467 |
| Fermoy, | 33086 | $6015 \quad 8$ | 1219 2 | $\begin{array}{lll}16 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ | 885 |
| Kanturk, | 323186 | 1066 | 4825 | $28 \quad 85$ | 58 7 4 |
| Kinsale, | 21885 | $9 \pm 19 \quad 5$ | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 6 & 4\end{array}$ | 11134 | 18411 |
| Macroom, . | 215156 | $\begin{array}{llll}30 & 9 & 4\end{array}$ | 25108 | $\begin{array}{ll}11 & 19\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}20 & 10 & 6\end{array}$ |
| Mallow, | $35117 \quad 2$ | 59508 | 3204 | 16 7 | 52130 |
| Midleton, . | 3940 | $28 \pm 610$ | 1011 | 1412 | $48 \quad 14$ |
| Millstreet, | $216 \quad 611$ | 381711 | 20131 | 1716 | 231610 |
| Mitchelstown, | $\begin{array}{llll}257 & 0 & 7\end{array}$ | 2178 | 2415 | $\begin{array}{llll}21 & 4 & 5\end{array}$ | 21155 |
| Skibbereen, | $26119 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{llll}236 & 6 & 7\end{array}$ | 268 | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 19 & 10\end{array}$ | 39106 |
| Skull, | $\begin{array}{llll}171 & 12 & 1\end{array}$ | 1211 | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 8 & 7\end{array}$ | 5120 | $13 \quad 2 \quad 6$ |
| Youghal, . Co. of Kerry. | 40264 | 41148 | $4115 \quad 2$ | 12180 | $3 \pm \quad 510$ |
| Caherciveen, . | 254188 | $1417 \quad 2$ | 131 | $8 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | $32 \sim 0$ |
| Dingle, | $27 \pm 15 \quad 3$ | $1917 \quad 9$ | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 8 & 8\end{array}$ | 1818 2 | 17127 |
| Kenmare, |  | 2717 | 15122 | 171110 | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 4 & 2\end{array}$ |
| Killarney, | $45718 \quad 2$ | 2551313 | 6811 | 45191 | $64 \quad 210$ |
| Listowel, | $25910 \quad 4$ | 83835 | 11111 | $16{ }_{16} 12$ | 18149 |
| Tralee, Co. of Limerick. | $45416 \quad 6$ | 421115 | 92155 | 535 | $5818 \quad 3$ |
| Croom, | 254186 | $28 \quad 9 \quad 10$ | 25.90 | $\begin{array}{lll}15 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}31 & 2 & 8\end{array}$ |
| Glin, . | $24917 \quad 1$ | $86 \quad 16$ | 261710 | 10149 | 25190 |
| Kilmallock, | 433 2 0 | $42915 \quad 1$ | 1081511 | 39111 | $43 \quad 511$ |
| Limerick, | $\begin{array}{llll}923 & 6 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}305 & 3 & 1\end{array}$ | 93136 | 68 0 4 | 831111 |
| Newcastle, | $34 \pm 12 \quad 5$ | 571611 | 24161 | 2614 | $\begin{array}{llll}40 & 4 & 4\end{array}$ |
| Rathkeale, Co. of Tipperary. | 34763 | $\begin{array}{lll}57 & 1 & 3\end{array}$ | 30151 | 251011 | $3311 \quad 7$ |
| Borrisokane, . | 191166 | 121310 | 131010 | 25188 | 121411 |
| Carrick-on-Suir, | $48218 \quad 3$ | 157119 | $76 \quad 210$ | 40123 | $4016 \quad 2$ |
| Cashel, . | $416 \quad 0 \quad 2$ | 89117 | 5718 7 | 39113 | $40 \quad 6 \quad 4$ |
| Clogheen, | $26610 \quad 1$ | 61127 | 2617 | 131210 | $22 \quad 50$ |
| Clommel, . | 4981311 | 50144 | 3368 | 45189 | $\begin{array}{llll}42 & 16 & 2\end{array}$ |
| Nenagh, | 321411 | 505 | 20184 | 26120 | 40 |
| Roscrea, | 329190 | $66 \quad 3 \quad 2$ | $\begin{array}{llll}27 & 1 & 4\end{array}$ | 900 | 26162 |
| Thurles, | 3531510 | 5148 | $21 \quad 99$ | $\begin{array}{llll}25 & 5 & 6\end{array}$ | 24109 |
| Tipperary, Co. of Waterford. | 3974 | 100140 | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 17 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}18 & 14 & 10\end{array}$ | $51 \quad 12$ |
| Dungarsan, | $336 \quad 510$ | 105 191 | $\begin{array}{lll}56 & 6 & 7\end{array}$ | 1268 | 31 ¢) 3 |
| Kilmacthomas, | 23450 | $4 \quad 76$ | 27191 | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 8 & 9\end{array}$ | 31.95 |
| Lismore, | 29213 | $8716 \quad 5$ | 37100 | 1488 | $\begin{array}{lll}15 & 16 & 10\end{array}$ |
| Waterford, | $62 \pm 18$ | $13512 \quad 3$ | $50 \quad 8 \quad 2$ | 198 | 471011 |
| Tatal Munster (50 Unions), | $\begin{array}{llll}16,982 & \text { B } & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}4,814 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}1,683 & 19 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}1,043 & 10 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}1,856 & 4 & 7\end{array}$ |

Establishment Charges in the Summary (Table No. 2) of the
Halp-year ended 25th Maroh, 1868-continued.

| Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances. | Rent and Taxes. | Insurance. | Other Charges. | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Amount debited } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { Establishment. } \end{array}$ | Credits Dedueted. | A mount of Establishment Charges apportioned. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| £ s. d. | E s. d. | L s. d. | £ s. d. | $\pm \quad$ s. $\quad d$. | £ s. $d$. | £ s. $d$. |
| 1244 | - | 9178 | 405 | $307 \quad 4 \quad 1$ | - | $307 \quad 4 \quad 1$ |
| 613 2 | 1800 | - | 1110 | 25788 | $\begin{array}{llll}7 & 13 & 9\end{array}$ | $24914 \quad 4$ |
| $29 \quad 17 \quad 3$ | $25 \quad 19 \quad 3$ | $6 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 12 & 2\end{array}$ | $61817 \quad 7$ | 111510 | 607119 |
| $23 \quad 411$ | 11106 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}18 & 18 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}376 & 13 & 5\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}376 & 13 & 5\end{array}$ |
| $01 \pm 10$ | - | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 15 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 9 & 6\end{array}$ | $29015 \quad 8$ | $\begin{array}{llll}18 & 19\end{array}$ | 271166 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}75 & 5 & 6\end{array}$ | 2126 | 6160 | $217 \quad 4$ | $\begin{array}{llll}533 & 6 & 4\end{array}$ | $417 \quad 9$ | 52888 |
| $14 \quad 611$ | - | - | 14.911 | $\begin{array}{llll}352 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ | 1500 | 337 |
| $22 \quad 0 \quad 7$ | - | 050 | 12101 | 3871611 | $48 \quad 12 \quad 5$ | 339 \& 6 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}21 & 3 & 7\end{array}$ | $19 \quad 13 \quad 4$ | 4139 | $4 \quad 4 \quad 6$ | 4571319 | $3418 \quad 6$ | $42215 \quad 3$ |
| $1 \pm 13 \quad 7$ | $6 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | - | $0 \quad 40$ | $226 \quad 5 \quad 3$ | 5009 | $2 \cdot 2146$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}15 & 2 & 6\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 2 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 4 & 6\end{array}$ | 257138 | - | 257138 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}11 & 18 & 1\end{array}$ | - | 4196 | 1184 | 30146 | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 6 & 8\end{array}$ | 3001710 |
| 285120 | $77 \quad 911$ | $\begin{array}{llll}29 & 19 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}40 & 16 & 5\end{array}$ | 3,27100 | $\begin{array}{lll}107 & 19 & 9\end{array}$ | $3,163 \quad 0 \quad 9$ |
| 31011 | - | $8 \quad 9 \quad 0$ | 2124 | $257 \quad 9 \quad 2$ | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 8 & 8\end{array}$ | $250 \quad 0 \quad 6$ |
| 2311 6 | $\begin{array}{lll}33 & 8 & 1\end{array}$ | $4 \quad 5 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{llll}20 & 16 & 5\end{array}$ | 51017 | $\begin{array}{llll}28 & 19 & 1\end{array}$ | $48118 \quad 4$ |
| 23142 | 1000 | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 3 & 9\end{array}$ |  | $628 \quad 18 \quad 1$ | 1136 | $627 \quad 4$ |
| $3 \quad 10$ | 190 | - | $2 \quad 26$ | 3801711 | 14007 | $36617 \quad 4$ |
| 17105 | 1500 | $4 \quad 2 \quad 6$ | 1210 | $359 \quad 5 \quad 2$ | 5150 | $\begin{array}{llll}353 & 9 & 9\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}32 & 1 & 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}15 & 10 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}11 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}45 & 7 & 9\end{array}$ | 616113 | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 7 & 3\end{array}$ | $610 \quad 40$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}35 & 8 & 3\end{array}$ | 121010 | - | $27 \quad 411$ | $83216 \quad 8$ | $\begin{array}{llll}53 & 13 & 2\end{array}$ | 779 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}35 & 9 & 3\end{array}$ | - | - | 512 2 | 364123 | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 8 & 3\end{array}$ | 35540 |
| 5811 | 1176 | 9130 | $25 \quad 18$ | $388 \quad 4 \quad 2$ | $\begin{array}{lll}16 & 15 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}371 & 810\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}25 & 7 & 3\end{array}$ | 1000 | 1106 | $\begin{array}{llll}30 & 3 & 6\end{array}$ | 65512 | - | 65512 |
| $14 \begin{array}{lll}14 & 6 & 11\end{array}$ | 61510 | $5 \quad 20$ | 6118 | $23 \pm 1$ t 6 | 1500 | 219146 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}37 & 5\end{array}$ | $45 \quad 29$ | 1136 | $1 \pm 13$ 2 | $641 \quad 4 \quad 7$ | 86411 | $55-119 \quad 8$ |
| $27 \quad 2 \quad 2$ | - | - | 141210 | $36414 \quad 6$ | - | $36414 \quad 6$ |
| 2174 | - | - | 61111 | 345118 | - | $34511 \times 8$ |
| 4142 | 160 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 12 & 0\end{array}$ | 319 | $326 \quad 9 \quad 6$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}326 & 9 & 6\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}28 & 16 & 3\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}16 & 13 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}16 & 15 & 9\end{array}$ | 95496 | $4 \quad 1 \quad 10$ | $\begin{array}{llll}950 & 7 & 8\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}17 & 8 & 0\end{array}$ | - | $19 \quad 46$ | 1510 2 | $435 \quad 3 \quad 5$ | - | $435 \quad 3 \quad 5$ |
| $24 \quad 611$ | $40 \quad 19 \quad 5$ | $1510 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 1 & 5\end{array}$ | $1,171 \quad 4 \quad 7$ | $94 \quad 6 \quad 6$ | $1,07618 \quad 1$ |
| 4163 | - | - | $\begin{array}{llll}12 & 9 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}371 & 9 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}33 & 10 & 9\end{array}$ | 3371811 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 9 & 7\end{array}$ | - | - | $\begin{array}{llll}11 & 17 & 8\end{array}$ | $415 \quad 17 \quad 5$ | 11120 | $40 \pm 1411$ |
| $3518 \quad 5$ | $\begin{array}{lll}26 & 1 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 18 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}26 & 13 & 6\end{array}$ | 1,143135 | 128106 | $1,015 \quad 211$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}123 & 0 & 4\end{array}$ | $38 \quad 5 \quad 2$ | 2110 | $138 \quad 29$ | 1,79 t 4.5 | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 13 & 11\end{array}$ | 1,787 $10 \quad 6$ |
| $20 \sim 75$ | - | - | $9 \quad 411$ | 5231511 | 3116 | $520 \quad 4 \quad \dagger$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 810\end{array}$ | - | 8131 | 046 | 506116 | - | 506116 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}19 & 8 & 0\end{array}$ | $8 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | $4 \quad 19$ | 131210 | $30117 \quad 4$ | - | $30117 \quad 4$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}58 & 12 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}72 & 1 & 6\end{array}$ | 1580 | 12 \% 11 | 961193 | $\begin{array}{lll}19 & 1 & 3\end{array}$ | $94218 \quad 0$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}36 & 2 & 1\end{array}$ | 103150 | - | $\begin{array}{llll}10 & 3 & 3\end{array}$ | 79988 | $41 \quad 24$ | 758 |
| 17159 | 10193 | - | 11185 | 4311111 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 6 & 6\end{array}$ | $424 \quad 5 \quad 5$ |
| 25.14 | $\begin{array}{llll}26 & 19 & 7\end{array}$ | 1269 | $108 \quad 3 \quad 9$ | 844141 | 1561611 | 68717 2 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}17 & 0 & 1\end{array}$ | 401311 | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 8 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ \hline\end{array} 18$ 2 | $55010 \quad 5$ | $2615 \quad 7$ | 5231410 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 4 & 9\end{array}$ | - | - | $818 \quad 2$ | $\begin{array}{llll}470 & 2 & 7\end{array}$ | $42 \quad 4 \quad 9$ | $427 \quad 1710$ |
| $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 4 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 3 & 3\end{array}$ | 1086 | $\begin{array}{llll}57 & 16 & 0\end{array}$ | $512 \quad 8 \quad 7$ | 30 | 482881 |
| 24125 | 2011 | 126 | $\begin{array}{lll}12 & 4 & 5\end{array}$ | 640 ¢ 3 | 20112 | 619111 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}20 & 7 & 8\end{array}$ | 1266 | 190 | $28 \quad 011$ | $\begin{array}{lll}604 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}31 & 3 & 1\end{array}$ | $57219 \quad 5$ |
| $\begin{array}{llllllllllllllll}28 & 12 & 8\end{array}$ | - | 7154 | 8114 | $\begin{array}{llll}358 & 9 & 10\end{array}$ | 0126 | $\begin{array}{llll}357 & 17 & 4\end{array}$ |
| $28 \quad 10 \quad 9$ | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 12 & 6\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{lll}15 & 8 & 9\end{array}$ | 505138 | - | 505138 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}34 & 5 & 8\end{array}$ | 80140 | $2 \quad 5 \quad 6$ | $5016 \quad 2$ | $1,045 \quad 4 \quad 1$ | $\begin{array}{lll}39 & 10 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}1,005 & 13 & 6\end{array}$ |
| 1,41006 | $831 \quad 0 \quad 2$ | $306 \quad 4 \quad 6$ | $960 \quad 13 \quad 6$ | 29,888 694 | 1,197 $13 \quad 5$ | 28,690 $15 \quad 11$ |

[continued.

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

| Names of Unions. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salaries } \\ \text { and Rations } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Officers. } \end{gathered}$ | 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. | \& s. $d$. | £ $s . \quad d$. | \& $s, d$. | \& s. $\quad d$. | \& s. $d$. |
| Carlow, | 4871211 | $\begin{array}{ll}143 & 411\end{array}$ | 4500 | 12101 | $\begin{array}{lll}31 & 5 & 2\end{array}$ |
| Balrothery, . | $\begin{array}{llll}281 & 2 & 6\end{array}$ | 73196 | 271910 | $20 \quad 7 \quad 7$ | $10 \quad 9 \quad 6$ |
| Dublin, North, | 1,487 140 | 61412 | $\begin{array}{llll}262 & 3 & 1\end{array}$ | 1551310 | $15115 \quad 3$ |
| Dublin, South, | 2,240 $19 \quad 4$ | 1,585 910 | 793190 | $74 \quad 310$ | 321141 |
| Rathdown, Co. of Kildare. | 484192 | $2 \pm 21111$ | 611710 | $22 \quad 6 \quad 8$ | 8402 |
| Athy, . . | $\begin{array}{llll}338 & 17 & 9\end{array}$ | $4816 \quad 7$ | 431911 | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 18 & 1\end{array}$ | $38 \quad 24$ |
| Celbridge, | $\begin{array}{llll}320 & 2 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}70 & 6 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}36 & 19 & 8\end{array}$ | 27187 | $2215 \quad 7$ |
| Naas, Co. of Kilkenny. | 43318 2 | $\begin{array}{llll}166 & 0 & 3\end{array}$ | $3615 \quad 8$ | 267 | $\begin{array}{llll}62 & 4 & 1\end{array}$ |
| Callan, . . | $\begin{array}{llll}363 & 0 & 8\end{array}$ | 241811 | $48 \quad 2 \quad 0$ | 215 | $2314 \quad 4$ |
| Castlecomer, | $26816 \quad 7$ | 171110 | $1916 \quad 5$ | 14178 | $2 \pm 75$ |
| Kilkenny, | $\begin{array}{llll}567 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ | 61178 | $\begin{array}{ll}29 & 19 \\ 7\end{array}$ | 54128 | $49 \quad 19 \quad 2$ |
| Thomastown, . | $\begin{array}{llll}322 & 4 & 2\end{array}$ | 17100 | $\begin{array}{llll}21 & 3 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}26 & 8 & 10\end{array}$ | 231511 |
| Urlingford, King's County. | 2211510 | 7111 | 2519 2 | 12166 | 18183 |
| Edenderry, . | 202115 | 301011 | $1918 \quad 7$ | 141 | 30114 |
| Parsonstown, | $28917 \quad 6$ | 4700 | 511910 | 150 | $39 \quad 64$ |
| Tullamore, Co. of Longford. | 45140 | $5513 \quad 7$ | 26116 | $\begin{array}{lll}38 & 0 & 3\end{array}$ | 21179 |
| Ballymahon, | $\begin{array}{llll}208 & 9 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}42 & 5 & 2\end{array}$ | 39188 | 26121 | 19120 |
| Granard, . | 300811 | 9616111 | $\begin{array}{lll}37 & 15 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 18 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}37 & 12 & 10\end{array}$ |
| Longford, . Co. of Louth. | 31818 | $3417 \quad 7$ | $3419 \quad 5$ | $28 \quad 96$ | $28 \quad 3 \quad 3$ |
| Ardee, . . | $\begin{array}{lll}324 & 9 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}33 & 18 & 8\end{array}$ | 23 0-7 | $21 \quad 4 \quad 3$ | $\begin{array}{llll}33 & 4 & 1\end{array}$ |
| Drogheda, | $\begin{array}{llll}389 & 5 & 4\end{array}$ | $68 \quad 1 \begin{array}{lll}68 & 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}55 & 9 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}23 & 9 \\ 10\end{array}$ | 2014 |
| Dundalk, . Co, of Meath. | 319161 | $5818 \quad 4$ | 16 | 191010 | $\begin{array}{llll}30 & 1 & 3\end{array}$ |
| Dunshaughlin, | 276174 | $\begin{array}{llll}75 & 2 & 2\end{array}$ | 54.46 | 28113 | 1910 |
| Kells, | $\begin{array}{llll}346 & 4 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}33 & 17 & 1\end{array}$ | 47160 | 13125 | $15 \sim 26$ |
| Navan, | $\begin{array}{llll}353 & 15 & 1\end{array}$ | 66151 | $42 \quad 10 \quad 8$ | $\begin{array}{lll}36 & 7 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}30 & 7 & 7\end{array}$ |
| Oldcastle, . | 2351110 | $\begin{array}{lll}37 & 1 & 7\end{array}$ | $20 \quad 108$ | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 8 & 5\end{array}$ | 236 |
| Trim, Queen's County. | $\begin{array}{lll}315 & 8 & 4\end{array}$ | $49 \quad 9 \quad 9$ | $32 \quad 6 \quad 4$ | $24 \quad 69$ | 2044 |
| Abbeyleix, . | 282150 | $2611 \quad 5$ | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 6 & 3\end{array}$ | 2400 | $\begin{array}{llll}20 & 6 & 9\end{array}$ |
| Donaghmore, . | 257121 | $42 \quad 811$ | 10120 | 23 6 2 | $\begin{array}{lll}17 & 17 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Mountmelick, . Co. of Westmeath. | $510 \quad 5 \quad 6$ | 52148 | 1788 | $25 \quad 8 \quad 3$ | $\begin{array}{lll}64 & 5 & 7\end{array}$ |
| Athlone, | $\begin{array}{llll}387 & 8 & 2\end{array}$ | 53141 | $\begin{array}{ll}39 & 410\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}18 & 16 & 1\end{array}$ | $7417 \quad 5$ |
| Delvin, | $\begin{array}{llll}195 & 14 & 5\end{array}$ | $29 \quad 4 \quad 9$ | $22 \begin{array}{lll}15 & 3\end{array}$ | 231011 | 261311 |
| Mullingar, <br> Co. of Wexford. | 4401610 | 11815 | 5000 | $\begin{array}{llll}44 & 0 & 7\end{array}$ | 43129 |
| Enniscorthy, . | $\begin{array}{lrr}395 & 9 & 4 \\ 814\end{array}$ | 117144 | $\begin{array}{llll}109 & 5 & 8\end{array}$ | 3274 | $49 \quad 1010$ |
| Gorey, . | $\begin{array}{llll}314 & 19 & 9\end{array}$ | $148 \quad 24$ | 36100 | 201811 | $\begin{array}{llll}42 & 5 & 8\end{array}$ |
| New Ross, . | $\begin{array}{llll}385 & 9 & 4\end{array}$ | $5216 \quad 2$ | $3014 \begin{array}{ll}30\end{array}$ | 8184 | $\begin{array}{llll}51 & 6 & 6\end{array}$ |
| Wexford, Co. of Wicklow. | 476184 | 81180 | 431810 | 181811 | 54144 |
| Baltinglass, | $\begin{array}{llll}389 & 7 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}74 & 5 & 7\end{array}$ | 301410 | 2414 | $\begin{array}{llll}24 & 0 & 7\end{array}$ |
| Rathdrum, | 359171 | $86 \quad 0 \quad 8$ | 80 | 17198 | 621710 |
| Shillelagh, | 256198 | 5316 | $16 \quad 6 \quad 2$ | $18 \quad 4 \quad 3$ | 2249 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Total Leinster } \\ (40 \text { Unions }),\end{array}\right\}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}16,870 & 2 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}4,742 & 11 & 2\end{array}$ | 2,452 110 | 1,090 10 | 1,808 188 |

## Estabishement Charges in the Summary (Table No. 2) of the

 Half-year ended 25th Maroh, 1868-continued.| Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances. | Rent and Taxes. | Insuranoe. | Other Charges. | Amount debited to Establishment. | Credits Deducted. | Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \& s. $d$. | $\pm s . d$. | $\pm s . d$. | £ s. d. | $\pm$ s. d. | £ s. d. | $\pm$ s. $d$. |
| $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | 24.150 | 11180 | 22110 | 781187 | 18169 | 763110 |
| 37151 | $\begin{array}{llll}33 & 3 & 5\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{lll}11 & 12 & 9\end{array}$ | $49610 \quad 2$ | $\begin{array}{llll}37 & 16 & 4\end{array}$ | 4581810 |
| 14978 | $96 \quad 50$ | $37 \quad 210$ | $187 \quad 5 \quad 4$ | $\begin{array}{lll}3,091 & 8 & 2\end{array}$ | 106128 | 2,984 $15 \quad 6$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}185 & 19 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}111 & 17 & 6\end{array}$ | 0150 | 157110 | 5,472 88 | 129810 | $\begin{array}{llllll}5,342 & 19 & 10\end{array}$ |
| $44 \quad 3$ | 441810 | 1020 | 731810 | $1,068 \quad 14 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{llll}33 & 16 & 0\end{array}$ | 1,034 18 0 |
| 20103 | $16 \quad 0 \quad 4$ | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 19 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}17 & 11 & 1\end{array}$ | $54815 \quad 4$ | $57 \quad 5 \quad 5$ | $491 \quad 911$ |
| 2121 | - | 5180 | 6 | 5173 | - | $517 \quad 3 \quad 5$ |
| 38108 | $\begin{array}{lll}26 & 3 & 1\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{lll}21 & 8 & 3\end{array}$ | 80679 | $14215 \quad 8$ | 663121 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}34 & 3 & 8\end{array}$ | - | - | 4288 | $55713 \quad 7$ | $2 \quad 3 \quad 0$ | $55510 \quad 7$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}10 & 15 & 1\end{array}$ | 250 | - | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 8\end{array}$ | $35910 \quad 8$ | $0 \quad 1910$ | 3581010 |
| 10190 | 12134 | 12116 | 8 5 50 | 8931611 | 22.49 | 871122 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}11 & 9 & 3\end{array}$ | 61811 | 139 | 2135 | $\begin{array}{lll}433 & 3 & 1\end{array}$ | 24136 | $408 \quad 9 \quad 7$ |
| 101110 | - | 600 | 71111 | 8114 | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 8 & 7\end{array}$ | 300160 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 9 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 7 & 9\end{array}$ | 826 | 5167 | $388 \quad 5 \quad 1$ | 71810 | $380 \quad 6 \quad 3$ |
| 181311 | $\begin{array}{llll}7 & 1 & 8\end{array}$ | - | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 3 & 9\end{array}$ | $470 \quad 3 \quad 3$ | 265 | 4671610 |
| 3096 | $1017 \quad 3$ | 0196 | 15103 | 65138 | 95116 | $\begin{array}{llll}555 & 12 & 1\end{array}$ |
| 9190 | 5116 | - | $\begin{array}{lll}16 & 14 & 0\end{array}$ | $36816 \quad 6$ | - | $36816 \quad 6$ |
| 2285 | - | 8126 | $16 \quad 15 \quad 7$ | $528 \quad 410$ | - | $528 \quad 410$ |
| 9 4 | - | 4120 | - | 45880 | 4100 | $45318 \quad 0$ |
| 30 5 6 | 1100 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 4 & 6\end{array}$ | 202 | $479 \quad 7 \quad 10$ | 8126 | $47015 \quad 4$ |
| 2818 | $\begin{array}{lll}16 & 7 & 3\end{array}$ | - | 51011 | 61608 | 1134 | $614 \quad 74$ |
| $910 \quad 5$ | - |  | 12160 | $480 \quad 811$ | 1366 | 467 2 5 |
| $12 \quad 5 \quad 5$ | - | 1176 | $13 \quad 9 \quad 0$ | $482 \quad 6 \quad 9$ | $\begin{array}{lll}17 & 15 & 2\end{array}$ | $46411 \quad 7$ |
| $618 \quad 7$ | 1000 | - | 3120 | 477 | 1192 | 4751811 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}26 & 3 & 7\end{array}$ | $9 \quad 0 \quad 10$ | $16 \quad 2 \quad 6$ | $29 \quad 4 \quad 9$ | $610 \quad 7 \quad 7$ | 146 | $609 \quad 3 \quad 1$ |
| 181310 | - | - | 21011 | 3483 ¢ | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}338 & 16 & 5\end{array}$ |
| 2120 | - | $9 \quad 156$ | $6210 \quad 0$ | 522 130 | $3 \quad 50$ | 51980 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 7 & 1\end{array}$ | $4 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 19 & 3\end{array}$ | $14 \quad 4 \quad 9$ | $39610 \quad 6$ | 14116 | 381190 |
| $4018 \quad 8$ | - | $3 \quad 30$ | $4 \quad 29$ | $400 \quad 0 \quad 7$ | 2 1411 | 39758 |
| 26114 | 21140 | - | 8131 | $727 \quad 0 \quad 5$ | $34 \quad 4 \quad 8$ | 692159 |
| 1090 | - | 800 |  | $60110 \quad 9$ | $\begin{array}{lll}46 & 14\end{array}$ | 55416 |
| - | - | 3116 | 1217 | 31480 | $917 \quad 5$ | $30410 \quad 7$ |
| $14 \quad 6 \quad 2$ | - | 960 | $45 \quad 5 \quad 4$ | $766 \quad 310$ | 1130 | $755 \quad 0 \quad 10$ |
| 2272 | $61 \quad 16 \quad 7$ | $8 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | $55 \quad 12 \quad 6$ | 852318 | $\begin{array}{llll}142 & 18 & 3\end{array}$ | $709 \quad 5 \quad 6$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 1 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}24 & 19 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 17 & 9\end{array}$ | 1503 | $\begin{array}{llll}618 & 19 & 1\end{array}$ | $7 \quad 210$ | 61116 |
| $1818 \quad 2$ | $27 \quad 10 \quad 1$ | $8 \times 14 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 11 & 3\end{array}$ | 5881711 | 141410 | $\begin{array}{llll}574 & 3 & 1\end{array}$ |
| 36 | $51 \quad 50$ | 140 | 3150 | $763 \quad 17 \quad 11$ | 2425 | 789156 |
| 42167 | $\begin{array}{lll}14 & 17 & 8\end{array}$ | - | $10 \quad 3 \quad 3$ | 61106 | 37123 | $\begin{array}{lll}573 & 8 & 8\end{array}$ |
| 13103 | 186 | - | $\begin{array}{llll}28 & 3 & 1\end{array}$ | 667 ~ 8 | - | $667 \quad 28$ |
| 1878 | $28 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | - | 1213 | $42612 \quad 5$ | $\begin{array}{lll}35 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | 391115 |
| 1,157 1311 | $700 \quad 6 \quad 7$ | $210 \quad 131$ | 921 18 0 | $29,95415 \quad 9$ | 1,13588 | 28,819 $\quad 7 \quad 3$ |

[continued.

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

| Names of Unions. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salaries } \\ \text { and Rations } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Officers. } \end{gathered}$ | Repairs, <br> Improvements, and additiona Buildings. | Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work. | Proportion of Fuel, \&e., debited to Establishment. | Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phovince of Connaught: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co. of Gulway. |  |  |  | $\pm$ s. ${ }_{\text {d }}$. | L s. a. |
| Ballinasloe, | $\begin{array}{llll}333 & 11 & 9\end{array}$ | $67 \quad 20$ | $\begin{array}{lll}16 & 1 & 7\end{array}$ | 16161 | $\begin{array}{llll}29 & 3 & 9\end{array}$ |
| Clifden, | 215070 | 36129 | 12147 | 500 | $26 \quad 5 \quad 6$ |
| Galway, | $\begin{array}{lll}480 & 7 & 8\end{array}$ | 29184 | $24 \quad 61$ | $\begin{array}{llll}15 & 1 & 10\end{array}$ | 4782 |
| Glennamaddy, . | $230 \quad 7 \quad 9$ | 81811 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ | 17158 | $\begin{array}{llll}39 & 0 & 5\end{array}$ |
| Gort, . | $244 \quad 27$ | 1181410 | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 12 & 7\end{array}$ | $20 \quad 35$ | $\begin{array}{llll}31 & 1 & 4\end{array}$ |
| Loughrea, | $233 \quad 2 \quad 4$ | 24115 | 11122 | $\begin{array}{llll}16 & 10 & 7\end{array}$ | $1613 \quad 3$ |
| Mount Bellew, . | $\begin{array}{llll}227 & 2 & 4\end{array}$ | 15151 | $\begin{array}{llll}14 & 6 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 2 & 8\end{array}$ | $14 \quad 011$ |
| Oughterard, . | 1741411 | $15 \quad 7 \quad 2$ | 141113 | 818 2 | 121210 |
| Portumna, | 19818 | 28188 | 1100 | $14 \quad 23$ | 12120 |
| Tuam, | 36210 | 108190 | $\begin{array}{llll}27 & 18 & 7\end{array}$ | 11108 | 46147 |
| Co. of Leitrim. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carrick-on-Shannon, | 298 9 20 | 215 5 58 | 1128 | 22192 | 24121 |
| Manorhamilton, | 189 00 0 | 5887 | $\begin{array}{lll}17 & 7 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}30 & 9 & 9\end{array}$ | $2116 \quad 2$ |
| Mohill, | $255 \quad 2 \quad 5$ | 541711 | $30 \quad 67$ | $24 \quad 0 \quad 10$ | $22 \quad 6 \quad 2$ |
| Co. of Mayo. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballina, . . | 283109 | 72.54 | $15 \quad 210$ | $14 \quad 610$ | 21.10 |
| Ballinrobe, | $\begin{array}{llll}306 & 9 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}02 & 5 & 10\end{array}$ | 2317 | 12111 | 25181 |
| Belmullet, | 105610 | 14184 | $8 \quad 710$ | 5180 | $14.11{ }^{14}$ |
| Castlebar, | 231606 | $\begin{array}{llll}32 & 4 & 5\end{array}$ | 19189 | $16 \quad 20$ | 23154 |
| Claremorris, | 192511 | 46148 | $29 \quad 4 \quad 6$ | 1117 | $2815 \quad 2$ |
| Killala, | 1421 | 41810 | 4115 | $\begin{array}{lll}12 & 1 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 5 & 1\end{array}$ |
| Newport, . | 18395 | 32160 | 3145 | 8153 | 15119 |
| Swineford, | 243185 | 26194 | $1417 \quad 2$ | 14142 | 2618 4 |
| Westport, | 2311111 | 65011 | 21187 | 13711 | 35181 |
| Co. of Roscommon. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boyle, . . | $3 \pm 211 \quad 7$ | 511711 | $110 \quad 3$ | $\begin{array}{lll}36 & 1 & 9\end{array}$ | $3110 \quad 7$ |
| Castlerea, | 271114 | 529131 | $\begin{array}{lll}30 & 1 & 3\end{array}$ | $22 \quad 26$ | 40) 125 |
| Roscormmon, | $\begin{array}{llll}300 & 5 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}92 & 9 & 5\end{array}$ | 41.64 | 1788 | $5310 \quad 2$ |
| Strokestown, | 243150 | 58131 | $3413 \quad 2$ | 900 | 39110 |
| Co. of Sligo. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dromore, West, | $\begin{array}{lll}172 & 8 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 10 & 4\end{array}$ | $45 \quad 2$ | 7119 | $25 \quad 611$ |
| Sligo, . | 388 | $\begin{array}{llll}52 & 8 & 4\end{array}$ | ${ }_{67} 6711$ | $22 \quad 5 \quad 4$ | $\begin{array}{llll}64 & 5 & 6\end{array}$ |
| Tobercurry, | $\begin{array}{llll}179 & 7 & 7\end{array}$ | 11114 | 13145 | 1215 | $\begin{array}{llll}17 & 8 & 9\end{array}$ |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { Total Connaught } \\ \text { (29 Unions), } \end{array}\right\}$ | 7,319 9 | 1,941 16 | 53212 | 4526 | 8173 |

SUMMARY


No. 5.] in Union Accounts for Half-year, March, 1868.
Establishment Charges in the Summary (Table No. 2) of the
Half-year ended 25 th March, 1868-continued.

| Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances. | Rent and Taxes. | Insurance. | Other Charges. | Amount debited Establishment. | Credits Deducted. | Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| £ s. $\quad$ d. | £ s. d. | \& s. $d$. | \& s. $d$. | \& s. $d$. | £ s. $d$. | $£ . s . d$. |
| 0116 | 14110 | $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 0 & 6\end{array}$ | 3115 | $49410 \quad 1$ | $2017 \quad 4$ | 473129 |
| $28 \quad 70$ | 7000 | - | $\begin{array}{lll}2 & 17 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}334 & 4 & 2\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}334 & 4 & 2\end{array}$ |
| 50409 | $0 \quad 5 \quad 3$ | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 10 & 6\end{array}$ | ${ }^{9} 165$ | 663174 | - | $\begin{array}{llll}663 & 17 & 4\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}16 & 7 & 7\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}12 & 6 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}332 & 6 & 9\end{array}$ | 11.96 | $32017 \quad 3$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}32 & 3 & 3\end{array}$ | $30 \quad 3 \quad 2$ | $514 \quad 5$ | 01116 | $\begin{array}{llll}492 & 7 & 1\end{array}$ | 266 | $\begin{array}{llll}490 & 0 & 7\end{array}$ |
| 4100 | 15115 | 4146 | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 3 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}365 & 19 & 8\end{array}$ | 1200 | $\begin{array}{llll}353 & 19 & 8\end{array}$ |
| 1270 | - | 7100 | $28 \quad 5011$ | $\begin{array}{llll}332 & 10 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}30 & 7 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}302 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ |
| 1568 | - | 4190 | $\begin{array}{llll}10 & 12 & 4\end{array}$ | $257 \quad 25$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}257 & 2 & 5\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{lll}1318 & 0\end{array}$ | - | 2186 | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 4 & 6\end{array}$ | 2851510 | $29 \quad 0 \quad 4$ | 256156 |
| 3172 | 8160 | 720 | $7 \quad 101$ | 611101 | - | 011191 |
| $16 \quad 0 \quad 10$ | 4106 | - | 2144 | $62219 \quad 8$ | - | $\begin{array}{lll}622 & 19 & 8\end{array}$ |
| 2384 | 111011 | 3150 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 4 & 0\end{array}$ | 358195 | - | 838195 |
| 8198 | 7150 | - | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 3 & 5\end{array}$ | $40 \pm 120$ | 2100 | 40220 |
| - | - | $10 \quad 5 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | 423 3 3 | - | $\begin{array}{llll}423 & 3 & 9\end{array}$ |
| 22188 | 6178 | - | 412 | 46388 | 01211 | 462158 |
| 181011 | 1100 | - | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 1\end{array}$ | 230 | - | 230 3 |
| 029 | $\begin{array}{lll}12 & 8 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 7 & 9\end{array}$ | $25 \quad 1 \begin{array}{lll}25\end{array}$ | $870 \quad 710$ | 4100 | $329 \quad 710$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}18 & 9 & 4\end{array}$ | 1.00 | - | $416 \quad 2$ | $\begin{array}{llll}333 & 3 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}27 & 14 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}305 & 9 & 2\end{array}$ |
| $131 \pm 7$ | - | - | 114 | $\begin{array}{lll}188 & 7 & 2\end{array}$ | - | 18872 |
| $5 \begin{array}{lll}5 & 6 & 8\end{array}$ | - | 3150 | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 17 & 8\end{array}$ | 25563 | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | 24950 |
| 486 | - | 7100 | ${ }_{6} 000$ | $345 \quad 311$ | 5100 | $339 \quad 711$ |
| 21114 | 1153 | - | 3139 | 394179 | 91710 | $38 \pm 1911$ |
| 33123 | - | $918 \quad 9$ | 20.501 | $\begin{array}{llll}527 & 8 & 2\end{array}$ | - | 52788 |
| 2548 | $\begin{array}{lll}2 & 3 & 9\end{array}$ | 7136 | 2410 | 931611 | 7100 | 9231611 |
| ${ }_{5}^{50} 117$ | 52128 | 10150 | $20 \quad 5 \quad 11$ | 638148 | - | 638148 |
| 1988 | - | 0 36 | 23106 | 4281411 | - | 4281411 |
| - | - | 078 | 2125 | $216 \quad 28$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}216 & 2 & 8\end{array}$ |
| 241311 | 18193 | $16 \quad 76$ | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 5 & 7\end{array}$ | 659 19 | $19 \quad 9$ | $64017 \quad 0$ |
| 1286 | - | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 3 & 6\end{array}$ | 2127 | $\begin{array}{llll}252 & 8 & 1\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{lllll}252 & 8 & 1\end{array}$ |
| $56016=7$ | $234 \quad 6 \quad 0$ | $14114 \quad 5$ | $215 \quad 15 \quad 0$ | 12,216 0011 | 2265 | $11,989 \quad 15$ |

OF PROVINCES.

| 1,277 | 10 | 0 | 227 | 11 | 0 | 146 | 2 | 4 | 281 | 10 | 1 | 21,208 | 7 | 9 | 488 | 6 | 7 | 20,720 | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,410 | 0 | 6 | 831 | 0 | 2 | 306 | 4 | 6 | 960 | 13 | 6 | 29,888 | 9 | 4 | 1,197 | 13 | 5 | 28,690 | 15 | 11 |
| 1,157 | 13 | 11 | 700 | 0 | 7 | 210 | 13 | 1 | 921 | 18 | 0 | 29,954 | 15 | 9 | 1,185 | 8 | 6 | 28,819 | 7 | 3 |
| 560 | 16 | 7 | 234 | 6 | 0 | 141 | 14 | 5 | 215 | 15 | 0 | 12,216 | 0 | 11 | 220 | 5 | 6 | 11,989 | 15 | 5 |
| 4,406 | 1 | 0 | 1,933 | 3 | 9 | 804 | 14 | 4 | 2,379 | 16 | 7 | 93,267 | 13 | 9 | 3,047 | 14 | 0 | 90,219 | 10 | 9 |

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

| Names or Unions. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salaries } \\ \text { and Rations } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { officers. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work. | Proportion of Fuel, sce., debited to Establishment. | Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Provinge of Ulster: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co. of Antrim. | $\mathcal{L}$ \% |  | $\pm 8 . \quad a$. |  |  |
| Antrim, . . | 866151 | $13414 \quad 3$ | 250011 | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 5 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}34 & 4 & 8\end{array}$ |
| Ballycastle, | $221 \quad 510$ | 871111 | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 1 & 8\end{array}$ |  | 16 |
| Ballymena, | 423 4. 0 | 266159 | 110158 | $1{ }_{1} 00$ | $\begin{array}{llll}34 & 9 & 1\end{array}$ |
| Ballymoney, | $26717 \quad 6$ | $5915 \quad 9$ | 2171 | 11150 | $\begin{array}{llll}32 & 5 & 8\end{array}$ |
| Belfast, . | 1,379 $18 \quad 9$ | 574411 | 107166 | 42113 | 109125 |
| Larne, . . | 359 1717 | $47 \quad 311$ | $4011 \quad 6$ | $24 \quad 30$ | $23 \quad 60$ |
| Lisburn, . Co. of Armagh. | 284118 | $56 \quad 6 \quad 3$ | 141411 | 112 | $\begin{array}{llll}44 & 4 & 3\end{array}$ |
| Armagh, . . | 400113 | 12314 | $22 \quad 711$ | 1208 | 4111 ? |
| Lurgan, Co. of Cavan. | 386 | 144118 | $4914 \quad 0$ | $34 \quad 9 \quad 9$ | 68165 |
| Bailieborough, . | 182167 | 561310 | 1829 | 290 | 20149 |
| Bawnboy, . | $21914 \quad 3$ | $17 \quad 810$ | 895 | $1 \pm 120$ | $24 \quad 411$ |
| Cavan, | 340610 | 106180 | $2010 \quad 3$ | 23134 | $22 \quad 20$ |
| Cootehill, Co. of Donegal. | 2261010 | $40 \quad 15 \quad 3$ | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 4 & 7\end{array}$ | 13 -9 | 14195 |
| Ballyshannon, . | $18315 \quad 6$ | $4017 \quad 7$ | 7143 | 10150 | $12 \times 20$ |
| Donegal, . . | $202 \sim 6$ | $40 \quad 7 \quad 1$ | $2 \begin{array}{lll}2 & 3 & 5\end{array}$ | - | $2413 \quad 2$ |
| Dunfanaghy, | $\begin{array}{llll}130 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | 11158 | $\begin{array}{llll}11 & 4 & 6\end{array}$ | $8 \quad 51$ |
| Ilenties, | $\begin{array}{llll}175 & 6 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}68 & 12 & 7\end{array}$ | 2160 | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 17 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}15 & 1110\end{array}$ |
| Inishowen, | 207191 | $18 \quad 76$ | $4 \quad 911$ | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 2 & 2\end{array}$ | $13 \quad 6 \quad 6$ |
| Letterkenny, | $16819 \quad 2$ | 221810 | 3215 \& | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 0 & 2\end{array}$ | 8108 |
| Milford, . | 1831506 | 25005 | 436 | 13.410 | 31114 |
| Stranorlar, Co. of Down. | 21080 | $45 \quad 168$ | 222 | 810 | 141110 |
| Banbridge, . | $\begin{array}{llll}345 & 19 & 2\end{array}$ | 552170 | 231110 | 15128 | $\begin{array}{llll}28 & 11 & 1\end{array}$ |
| Downpatrick, | $\begin{array}{lll}394 & 3 & 8 \\ 309 & 4 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}26 & 17 & 2\end{array}$ | 18190 | $\begin{array}{llll}16 & 11 & 3 \\ \sim & 17\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}40 & 19 & 9\end{array}$ |
| Kilkeel, | $209 \quad 4 \quad 1$ | $2315 \quad 6$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 9 & 4\end{array}$ | $7 \begin{array}{lll}7 & 17 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}17 & 10 & 11\end{array}$ |
| Newry, . | $43812 \quad 7$ | 140 | $5614 \quad 3$ | 34811 | 511110 |
| Newtownards, . <br> Co. of Fermanagh. | 429119 | $63 \quad 0 \quad 2$ | 2297 | $23 \quad 90$ | $5419 \quad 2$ |
| Enniskillen, . . | 321174 | 131111 | $94 \quad 5 \quad 8$ | $7 \begin{array}{lll}72 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}28 & 13 & 2\end{array}$ |
| Irvinestown, | 14968 | $18 \quad 69$ | - | 20151 | $27 \quad 611$ |
| Lisnaskea, Co. of Londonderry. | $185 \quad 50$ | $38 \quad 28$ | 81611 | 7190 | 24411 |
| Coleraine, . . | $\begin{array}{llll}316 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}376 & 9 & 4\end{array}$ | 1017 | 15160 | 698 |
| Londonderry, | 370 | $80 \quad 110$ | 30100 | 10114 | 2978 |
| Magherafelt, | 28722 | $43 \quad 911$ | 8.41 | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 6 & 6\end{array}$ | 25101 |
| Newtownlimavady, . <br> Co. of Monaghan. | $25 \pm 1+3$ | 55150 | 6110 | 1390 | $3016 \quad 2$ |
| Carrickmacross, | $21919 \quad 4$ | 25154 | 788 | 14187 | 966 |
| Castleblayney, . | 269180 | 491510 | 1222 | 12194 | 23 3 6 |
| Clones, . | $\begin{array}{lll}173 & 2 & 8\end{array}$ | 10416 | $\begin{array}{lll}15 & 3 & 7\end{array}$ | 14.95 | 2517 |
| Monaghan, Co. of Tyrone. | $289 \quad 64$ | 341111 | 885 | 14 1 11 | $3817 \quad 7$ |
| Castlederg, | 160 I 3 | 18149 | 21810 | $215 \quad 2$ | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 2 & 7\end{array}$ |
| Clogher, - | $\begin{array}{lll}195 & 9 & 1\end{array}$ | 80187 | 14150 | $10 \quad 26$ | $\begin{array}{ll}18 & 9 \\ 5\end{array}$ |
| Cookstown, | 222980 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 2 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}31 & 16 & 3\end{array}$ | $1{ }^{1} 556$ | $8 \quad 23$ |
| Dungannon, | $\begin{array}{llll}296 & 3 & 1\end{array}$ | $134 \begin{array}{lll}13 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}16 & 9 & 7 \\ & 18 & \end{array}$ | 32140 | $\begin{array}{llll}43 & 19 & 4 \\ 16 & 15 & 6\end{array}$ |
| Gortin, - | $\begin{array}{lll}122 & 13 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}68 & 11 & 8\end{array}$ | 0180 | 21710 | $1615{ }^{16}$ |
| Omagh, - | 327 4 3 <br> 28   | $\begin{array}{llll}33 & 16 & 1\end{array}$ | 2211 | $\begin{array}{llll}3618 & 10 \\ 8 & 15\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lrr}35 & 3 & 3 \\ 05 & 12 & 1\end{array}$ |
| Strabaue, . | 2845 | $90 \quad 1611$ | $26 \quad 7 \quad 2$ | 8.15 | 25) 131 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Total Uliter } \\ (4 \pm \text { Unions), }\end{array}\right\}$ | 12,784 $14 \begin{array}{ll}14 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}4,190 & 9 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}943 & 15 & 9\end{array}$ | 641148 | $\begin{array}{llll}1,268 & 14 & 8\end{array}$ |

Establishment Charges in the Summary (Table No. 3) of the ended 29th September, $1868:-163$ Unions.

| Drugs and Medical or Surgieal Appliances. | Rent and Taxes. | Insurance. | Other Charges. | A mount debited Establishment. | Credits Deducted. | Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathfrak{£} \quad 8 . \quad d$. | $\ldots$ s. $d$. | $\chi_{\text {c }}$ s. $d$. | $\pm$ s. $\quad$ d. | £ s. d. | $\pm \quad s . \quad d$. | £ $s$. $d$. |
| $5919 \begin{array}{lll}5 & 5\end{array}$ | - 10 | 8100 | 6159 | $649 \quad 5 \quad 3$ | $1012 \cdot 6$ | 638129 |
| $8 \quad 010$ | 1100 | 430 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 7 & 5\end{array}$ | $344 \quad 27$ | - | $344 \quad 27$ |
| $\begin{array}{lll}68 & 5 & 11\end{array}$ | 0 | 2000 | $27 \quad 8 \quad 7$ | $98319 \quad 0$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}933 & 19 & 0\end{array}$ |
| 060 | 200 | 0126 | - | 37796 | $5 \begin{array}{lll}5 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 37296 |
| 3011810 | - | 1700 | $3017 \quad 2$ | 2,5631910 | $\begin{array}{llll}64 & 0 & 5\end{array}$ | $2,49919 \quad 5$ |
| $20 \quad 610$ | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 3 & 2\end{array}$ |  | $23 \quad 5 \quad 9$ | $54717 \quad 3$ | $44 \quad 310$ | 503135 |
| $3 \pm 310$ | - | - | $9 \quad 310$ | 45475 | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 16 & 4\end{array}$ | 44011 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}15 & 18 & 1\end{array}$ | 0191 | $22 \quad 2 \quad 3$ | $\begin{array}{llll}36 & 12 & 4\end{array}$ | 675175 | 3119 | $\begin{array}{lll}672 & 5 & 8\end{array}$ |
| $65 \quad 3 \quad 8$ | - | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 8 & 6\end{array}$ | 101511 | 7691911 | $24 \quad 3 \quad 4$ | $\begin{array}{llll}745 & 16 & 7\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{lll}17 & 1 & 5\end{array}$ | - | 950 | 2511 | $380 \quad 011$ | $\begin{array}{llll}17 & 3 & 6\end{array}$ | $31817 \quad 5$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}8 & 5 & 7\end{array}$ | - | - | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 2 & 5\end{array}$ | $29 \pm 175$ | - | 204175 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}30 & 9 & 7\end{array}$ | - | $8 \quad 36$ | 81110 | 560154 | 18136 | $5 \pm 2 \quad 110$ |
| $10 \quad 311$ | - | $5 \quad 50$ | 01510 | 3374 | - | 32744 |
| 141110 | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 7 & 6\end{array}$ | 250 | 181210 | $\begin{array}{lll}301 & 1 & 6\end{array}$ | - | 30118 |
| 6130 | - | - | 2106 | $27810 \quad 5$ | 500 | 27310 5 |
| - | - | 3151 | 0148 | $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}178 & 19\end{array}$ | - | $17819 \quad 0$ |
| $20 \quad 71$ | - | - | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 15 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}295 & 6 & 9\end{array}$ | - | 2956 |
| - | - | 450 | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 8 & 1\end{array}$ | $20618 \quad 3$ | - | 266183 |
| 1417 | - | 4150 | $\begin{array}{lll}11 & 2 & 10\end{array}$ | 2731911 | - | 2731911 |
| 2451 | - | $4 \quad 5 \quad 3$ | 270 | 2 tiO 1211 | - | 2601211 |
| 22.60 | - | $315-0$ | 230 | 30938 | - | 30938 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}10 & 9 & 5\end{array}$ | 11186 | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | 500 | $1,003 \pm 8$ | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 3 & 9\end{array}$ | $998 \quad 0 \quad 11$ |
| 731911 | - | - | $\begin{array}{llll}23 & 4 & 7\end{array}$ | $59415 \quad 4$ | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 13 & 2\end{array}$ | 587 2 2 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}19 & 1 & 4\end{array}$ | 2127 | 5126 | 12135 | 301169 | 1016 - | 29107 |
| $21 \begin{array}{lll}21 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | 200 | 850 | 1150 | 754142 | - | $75 \pm 142$ |
| 45150 | 1268 | 10176 | 1127 | $67517 \quad 5$ | $24 \quad 811$ | 65188 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}27 & 3 & 1\end{array}$ | - | - | 0150 | 611178 | 15129 | $596 \quad 411$ |
| 46 | - | - | $2 \begin{array}{lll}2 & 3 & 6\end{array}$ | 2631910 | - | 2631910 |
| 6181 | - | - | 050 | 271117 | - | 271117 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}10 & 5 & 1\end{array}$ | 5004 | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 9 & 3 \\ 8 & 8 & \end{array}$ | - ${ }^{-}$ | 80980 | 18 | 80990 |
| $45 \quad 1610$ | - | 837 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 3 & 3\end{array}$ | $588 \quad 311$ | 63184 | $524 \quad 5 \quad 7$ |
| 2185 | - | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 8 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}7 & 3 & 7\end{array}$ | 409186 | - | 409136 |
| - | - | 3176 | 350011 | $400 \quad 4$ | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 7 & 6\end{array}$ | 3901611 |
| 110 | - | 2109 | 4188 | 285180 | 3102 | 282710 |
| $1710 \quad 2$ | - | - | 222 | $387 \quad 6 \quad 2$ | 776 | 379188 |
| 11711 | - | - | 2145 | $34711 \quad 9$ | - | 34711 9 |
| 842 | 2100 | - | $9 \quad 411$ | 405 40 | $23 \quad 0 \quad 6$ | 38249 |
| $\begin{array}{rrrr}2 & \frac{1}{7} & 5\end{array}$ | - | 010 | 1880 | $195 \quad 50$ | - | $195 \quad 5 \quad 0$ |
| $16 \quad 710$ | - | 0100 |  | $33612 \quad 5$ | - | 336125 |
| $1015 \quad 8$ | 81610 | 3150 | 11810 | 2971610 | 18150 | 279110 |
|  |  | 326 | $\theta 124$ | $\begin{array}{llll}527 & 0 & 10\end{array}$ | - | $527 \quad 010$ |
| - | - |  | 31111 | $215 \quad 8 \quad 2$ | - | $215 \quad 8 \quad 2$ |
| $\begin{array}{lll}21 & 1 & 2\end{array}$ | $13 \quad 610$ | - | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ | $491 \quad 90$ | - | 49180 |
| $74 \quad 98$ |  | - | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 1 & 6\end{array}$ | 516811 | 1500 | 601811 |
| $1,254 \quad 12 \quad 5$ | $82 \quad 11 \quad 6$ | $175 \quad 7 \quad 11$ | $34918 \quad 0$ | 21,691 $18 \quad 9$ | $410 \quad 18 \quad 11$ | 21,280 $19 \quad 10$ |

[continued.

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

| Names of Unions. | Salaries and Rations of 0 fficers. | 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. | $\neq \quad s . \quad d .$ | $£ \quad s . d .$ | $\text { £ } s . \quad d .$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} £ & s . & d . \\ 8 & 9 & 6 \end{array}$ | £ s. d. |
| Ballyvaghan, . . |  | $\begin{array}{lll}60 & 5 & 3 \\ 45 & 0 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}28 & 17 & 10 \\ 3 & 14 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}8 & 9 & 6 \\ 7 & 5 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 27 & 16 & 11 \\ 25 & 19 & 11 \end{array}$ |
| Corrofin, - | $\begin{array}{llll}172 & 18 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}45 & 0 & 2 \\ 210 & 13 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}3 & 14 & 6 \\ 44 & 7 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}7 & 5 & 10 \\ 16 & 10 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 25 & 19 & 11 \\ 49 & 13 & 7 \end{array}$ |
| Ennis, | $\begin{array}{llrl}425 & 17 & 5 \\ 235 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}210 & 13 & 9 \\ 3 & 1 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lrrr}44 & 7 & 3 \\ 20 & 18 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}16 & 10 & 6 \\ 6 & 8 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 49 & 13 & 7 \\ 35 & 18 & 10 \end{array}$ |
| Killadysert, | 19120 | 12.23 | 7195 | 16121 | $40 \quad 26$ |
| Kilrush, . | 3691311 | $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 4 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}2 & 9 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 3 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}35 & 11 & 6\end{array}$ |
| Scariff, | $252 \quad 24$ | 33109 | $44^{4} 4$ | 12143 | $\begin{array}{llll}15 & 13 & 4\end{array}$ |
| Tulla, Co. of Cork. | 2501111 | $\begin{array}{lll}115 & 0 & 7\end{array}$ | 11184 | 7162 | 35120 |
| Bandon, . | $\begin{array}{llll}275 & 9 & 5\end{array}$ | 14884 | 211111 | 1111 | 451511 |
| Bantry, | 16716 | $\begin{array}{llll}23 & 15 & 1\end{array}$ | 1187 | $\begin{array}{lrr}10 & 8 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 6 & 9\end{array}$ |
| Castletown, | $158 \quad 9 \quad 3$ | 25.60 | 4184 | 35100 | $\begin{array}{llll}12 & 4 & 1\end{array}$ |
| Clonakilty, | $\begin{array}{llll}200 & 3 & 6\end{array}$ | $3710 \quad 6$ | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 9 & 4\end{array}$ | $5{ }_{5}^{5} 6$ | $\begin{array}{llll}19 & 18 & 11\end{array}$ |
| Cork, | $\begin{array}{llll}1,731 & 9 & 5\end{array}$ | 381 | $21919 \quad 5$ | $\begin{array}{llll}45 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}217 & 1 & 3\end{array}$ |
| Dunmanway, | $\begin{array}{llll}172 & 17 & 3\end{array}$ | 12141 | 121811 | 918 | $\begin{array}{llll}27 & 9 & 6\end{array}$ |
| Fermoy, - | $\begin{array}{lll}350 & 9 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}60 & 8 & 1\end{array}$ | 683 | $\begin{array}{llll}16 & 8 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}14 & 7 & 2\end{array}$ |
| Kanturk, | $\begin{array}{llll}342 & 9 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}69 & 17 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 14 & 7\end{array}$ | 2417 | $4416 \quad 2$ |
| Kinsale, | $221 \quad 27$ | $\begin{array}{llll}47 & 18 & 10\end{array}$ | 614 | 93 | $\begin{array}{llll}14 & 4 & 10\end{array}$ |
| Macroom, . | 215 | $8 \pm 410$ | $\begin{array}{lll}319 & 3\end{array}$ | 127 | 22168 |
| Mallow, . | $\begin{array}{llll}338 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ | $18 \pm 1910 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 11 & 8\end{array}$ | 194 | 51198 |
| Midleton, . | 401183 | $135 \quad 6 \quad 7$ | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 6 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}14 & 5 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}53 & 4 & 2\end{array}$ |
| Millstreet, | 228 | $\begin{array}{ll}15 & 19\end{array}$ | $18 \quad 60$ | $\begin{array}{lll}20 & 14 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}45 & 19 & 5\end{array}$ |
| Mitchelstown, | $\begin{array}{llll}292 & 6 & 1\end{array}$ | 40119 | 11.410 | 14129 | $\begin{array}{llll}15 & 18 & 8\end{array}$ |
| Skibbereen, | 254311 | 184148 |  | 91111 | 311610 |
| Skull, . | $185 \quad 7 \quad 3$ | 51310 | $10 \quad 011$ | $4 \quad 50$ | $\begin{array}{llll}16 & 14 & 2\end{array}$ |
| Youghal, Co. of Kerry. | 412159 | 971010 | 12711 | 1218 2 | 2912 |
| Caherciveen, - | $\begin{array}{llll}268 & 14 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}14 & 1 & 6\end{array}$ | \% 79 | 500 | 20165 |
| Dingle, . | $27513 \quad 7$ | 27 3 7 <br> 60 0  | $\begin{array}{lll}11 & 13 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}21 & 7 & 10\end{array}$ | 15111 |
| Kermare, . | 250 | 60 | $\begin{array}{lll}14 & 4 & 2\end{array}$ | 16160 | 281 |
| Killarney, . | 481 | 17250 | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 0 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}39 & 8 & 11\end{array}$ | 381116 |
| Listowel, | 292190 | 6611 | $\begin{array}{lll}12 & 7 & 2\end{array}$ | 12.56 | 40186 |
| Tralee, Co. of Limerick. | 460114 | 2723 | $30 \quad 0$ | 471 | 365 |
| Croom, . . | 255111 | $\begin{array}{lll}67 & 13 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}18 & 1 & 8\end{array}$ | 1214 | 289911 |
| Glin, . | $25016 \quad 6$ | $\begin{array}{llll}73 & 3 & 7\end{array}$ | $20 \quad 26$ | $\begin{array}{lll}11 & 7 & 2\end{array}$ | 28136 |
| Kilmallock, | $457 \quad 2 \quad 1$ | $\begin{array}{llll}308 & 911\end{array}$ | 60188 | $\begin{array}{llll}36 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ | $6311 \begin{array}{ll}63\end{array}$ |
| Limerick, | $903 \sim 6$ | $\begin{array}{llll}328 & 9 & 7\end{array}$ | $108 \quad 2 \quad 5$ | 601010 | 931510 |
| Newcastle, | $\begin{array}{llll}362 & 0 & 10\end{array}$ | 2681211 | 8127 | $\begin{array}{lll}21 & 17 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}41 & 6 & 9\end{array}$ |
| Rathkeale, Co. of Tipperary. | $35010 \quad 0$ | $197 \quad 711$ | 19138 | 15167 | 501511 |
| Borrisokane, . | 1961410 | $1417 \quad 2$ | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 18 & 1\end{array}$ | 16.4 | $\begin{array}{lll}25 & 2 & 4\end{array}$ |
| Carrick-on-Suir, | 469 l 4 | 10308 | $\begin{array}{llll}21 & 2 & 2\end{array}$ | 3018 | $\begin{array}{llll}43 & 5 & 7\end{array}$ |
| Cashel, . . | 41388 | $201 \sim 3$ | $2 \pm 18 \quad 2$ | 3118 | $\begin{array}{llll}52 & 1 & 5\end{array}$ |
| Clogheen, . | $\begin{array}{llll}277 & 2 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}63 & 14 & 4\end{array}$ | $15 \quad 74$ | 1213 | $\begin{array}{lll}16 & 13 & 10\end{array}$ |
| Clonmel, | $\begin{array}{llll}534 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 681511 | $\begin{array}{llll}25 & 13 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}40 & 6 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}43 & 6 & 11\end{array}$ |
| Nenagh, | $\begin{array}{llll}341 & 0 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}81 & 6 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}20 & 17 & 2\end{array}$ | 1919 | 25 6 5 |
| Roscrea, | $\begin{array}{lll}320 & 4 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}56 & 3 & 7 \\ 10 & 18 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}18 & 11 & 2\end{array}$ | 6 0 0 <br>    <br> 1 7 8 | $\begin{array}{llll}24 & 4 & 2 \\ 53 & 3 & 10\end{array}$ |
| Thurles, | 35188 | 16181 | $23 \quad 210$ | $\begin{array}{lll}21 & 7 & 8 \\ 21 & 18 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}53 & 3 & 10 \\ 44 & 19 & 6\end{array}$ |
| Tipperary, Co. of Waterford. | 38950 | 577193 | 5979 | 21188 |  |
| Dungarvan, . | $\begin{array}{llll}343 & 3 & 8\end{array}$ | 87609 | $\begin{array}{llll}40 & 14 & 0\end{array}$ | 810 | $\begin{array}{rrr}22 & 12 & 5 \\ 11 & 3 & 8\end{array}$ |
| Kilmacthomas, . | $\begin{array}{llll}239 & 16 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 5 & 7 \\ 45 & 7 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}19 & 4 & 4 \\ 19 & 14 & 10\end{array}$ | 1410 917 | $\begin{array}{lll}11 & 3 & 8 \\ 17 & 0 & 2\end{array}$ |
| $\underset{\text { Lismore, }}{\text { Waterford, }}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}286 & 7 & 10 \\ 610 & 10 & 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}45 & 7 & 7 \\ 84 & 18 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{crrr}19 & 14 & 10 \\ 65 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | 917 1519 | $\begin{array}{lll}17 & 4 & 5\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Munster (50 Unions) | $\begin{array}{lll}17,407 & 16 & 4\end{array}$ | 5,186 $\quad 7 \quad 102$ | 1,198 $\quad 0 \quad 7$ | $918 \quad 6$ | 1,864 18 |

No. 6.] in Union Accounts for Half-year, Sept., 1868.
Establishment Charges in the Summary (Table No. 3) of the
Haff-year ended 29th September, 1868-continued.

| Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances. | Rent and Taxes. | Insurance. | Other Charges. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount debited } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { Establishment. } \end{gathered}$ | Credits Deducted. | Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $£$ s. d. | $\pm$ s. $d$. | £ s. $\quad$ d. | £ s. $d$. | $\pm \quad$ s. $\quad d$. | $\pm$ s. d. | $\pm$ s. d. |
| $\begin{array}{llll}19 & 3 & 5\end{array}$ | 10190 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 7 & 8\end{array}$ | 1173 | $33914 \quad 0$ | - | 339140 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 16 & 8\end{array}$ | $18 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 8 & 8\end{array}$ | 0195 | $\begin{array}{llll}289 & 3 & 3\end{array}$ | $26 \quad 110$ | 26315 . |
| $\begin{array}{llll}39 & 1 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}25 & 19 & 3\end{array}$ | 1180 | 2748 | 84161 | $13 \quad 9 \quad 1$ | 827170 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}22 & 14 & 0\end{array}$ | 11106 | 811 | $1418 \quad 8$ | $358 \quad 96$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}358 & 9 & 6\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}23 & 16 & 10\end{array}$ | , | 8 | 1170 | 298121 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | 286111 |
| 64167 | 2126 | 236 | $2 \begin{array}{lll}2 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | 502166 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 14 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}499 & 2 & 1\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}25 & 14 & 10\end{array}$ | - | 4189 | 2155 | 35114 | 184 | 350511 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}16 & 16 & 1\end{array}$ | - | 726 | 5112 | $44918 \quad 9$ | - | $44918 \quad 9$ |
| $1913 \quad 7$ | $19 \quad 13 \quad 4$ | - | 2143 | $41018 \quad 6$ | 500 | $40518 \quad 6$ |
| 9187 | 600 | $918 \quad 9$ | 0911 | 2371210 | 095 | $237 \quad 3 \quad 5$ |
| 10129 | - | - | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 4 & 7\end{array}$ | 25050 | 1800 | 23250 |
| $24 \quad 5 \quad 1$ | - | - | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 13 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}294 & 6 & 10\end{array}$ | 1810 | $29218 \quad 0$ |
| $32015 \quad 5$ | $77 \quad 10 \quad 0$ | 7123 | $79 \quad 45$ | 3,079171 | $37 \quad 70$ | $3,04210 \quad 1$ |
| - | - |  | - | $23517 \quad 9$ | - | $23517 \quad 9$ |
| 171110 | $\begin{array}{llll}33 & 8 & 1\end{array}$ | $7 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 12 l 317 | 518150 | $\begin{array}{llll}29 & 14 & 2\end{array}$ | $489 \quad 0 \quad 10$ |
| $43 \quad 23$ | - |  | 8 10 | $553-8$ | , | 55388 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 5 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}2 & 3 & 1\end{array}$ |  | - | $\begin{array}{lll}314 & 1 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 17 & 8\end{array}$ | $306 \quad 4 \quad 1$ |
| 271510 | 300 | 0100 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}376 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ | 34190 | 34140 |
| $83 \sim 7$ | ]5 106 | -10 | 2710 | $678 \quad 8 \quad 4 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}7 & 9 & 1 \frac{1}{3}\end{array}$ | $67019 \quad 3$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}17 & 11 & 10\end{array}$ | 11105 | 756 | 14158 | 666 4 0 | $\begin{array}{lll}30 & 12 & 0\end{array}$ | 635120 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}32 & 10 & 3\end{array}$ | - | - | $\begin{array}{llll}39 & 15 & 1\end{array}$ | 4011310 | $\begin{array}{llll}39 & 18 & 0\end{array}$ | 3611510 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}12 & 9 & 9\end{array}$ | 1176 | - | 22884 | 41198 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 8 & 8\end{array}$ | 40410 |
| 20144 | - | - | 31811 | $53210 \quad 7$ | - | $532 \quad 10 \quad 7$ |
| 0170 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 11 & 0\end{array}$ | - | $7 \begin{array}{lll}7 & 5 & 3\end{array}$ | 237145 | - | 23714 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}31 & 6 & 2\end{array}$ | 60129 | 300 | 1680 | $67618 \quad 3$ | $\begin{array}{llll}53 & 19 & 9\end{array}$ | 622186 |
| 1649 | - | 10106 | $13 \quad 8 \quad 4$ | $\begin{array}{llll}354 & 3 & 5\end{array}$ | 10100 | 343135 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}7 & 7 & 8\end{array}$ | 0 | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 9 & 3\end{array}$ | $36812 \quad 5$ | - | 368125 |
| 21160 | 160 | 8110 | $3 \quad 9 \quad 2$ | 40316 2 | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 7 & 3\end{array}$ | 303811 |
| 19104 | 1500 | 1100 | 10139 | 7880 | $95 \quad 4 \quad 9$ | 69215 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 16 & 7\end{array}$ | - | - | 3106 | $438 \quad 8 \quad 7$ | 1240 | $426 \quad 4 \quad 7$ |
| $47 \quad 12$ | $4519 \quad 5$ | - | $19 \quad 2 \quad 7$ | $958 \quad 5 \quad 7$ | 9154 | $948 \quad 10 \quad 3$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}20 & 9 & 1\end{array}$ | - | $10 \quad 2 \quad 8$ | $\begin{array}{llll}17 & 9 & 6\end{array}$ | 430120 | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 15 & 0\end{array}$ | 423170 |
| 7145 | - | - | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 13 & 5\end{array}$ | 398111 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 3 & 6\end{array}$ | 3987 |
| $45 \quad 2 \quad 5$ | $\begin{array}{lll}26 & 1 & 10\end{array}$ | 101810 | $\begin{array}{lll}35 & 0 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}1,043 & 14 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}76 & 13 & 10\end{array}$ | $967 \quad 0 \quad 11$ |
| 88 | $39 \quad 10 \quad 0$ | - | $10011 \quad 7$ | $1,722 \quad 710$ | - | $1,722 \quad 710$ |
| 14.65 | - | $12 \quad 10 \quad 7$ | $25 \quad 8 \quad 3$ | $75 \pm 1511$ | - | 7541511 |
| $2313 \quad 7$ | - | - | 0184 | 664166 | - | 664166 |
| - ${ }^{-}$ | - | - | $\begin{array}{lll}32 & 18 & 0\end{array}$ | 292146 | 17159 | 27418 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}71 & 8 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}72 & 1 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 7 & 6\end{array}$ | 1105 | 82868 | $\begin{array}{llll}99 & 7 & 3\end{array}$ | $72819 \quad 5$ |
| $23) 7 \begin{array}{lll} & 7 & 3\end{array}$ | $10 \pm 150$ | 1214 | $\begin{array}{llll}21 & 6 & 8\end{array}$ | 8851119 | 105139 | $77918 \quad 0$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}28 & 17 & 7\end{array}$ | $10 \quad 9 \quad 3$ | 7100 | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 6 & 8\end{array}$ | $445 \quad 14 \quad 8$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}445 & 14 & 8\end{array}$ |
| $2619 \quad 0$ | $7619 \quad 8$ | 7100 | $\begin{array}{llll}70 & 17 & 9\end{array}$ | $89 \pm 86$ | $\begin{array}{llll}55 & 14 & 8\end{array}$ | 8381310 |
| - | $4019 \quad 0$ | $2 \quad 20$ | 19160 | 550 | 37118 | 512179 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}31 & 1 & 8\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 6 & 0\end{array}$ | 1010-0 | $46310 \quad 11$ | $\begin{array}{lll}18 & 13 & 8\end{array}$ | 44417 |
| 17180 | - | 280 | $61 \quad 76$ | $54714 \quad 7$ | 14179 | 5321610 |
| $40 \quad 16 \quad 4$ | 20111 | 130 | $816 \quad 4$ | $1,182 \quad 1311$ | $665 \quad 5 \quad 3$ | 51788 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 7 & 8\end{array}$ | 24130 | 626 | $\begin{array}{llll}46 & 14 & 1\end{array}$ | 590410 | $14 \quad 611$ | 5751711 |
| 9139 | - | - | $1010 \quad 4$ | 31846 | 1100 | 30746 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}11 & 0 & 6\end{array}$ | 13126 | 5101 | 808 | 41611.5 | 1214 | 4031610 |
| 40176 | $8510 \quad 0$ | $917 \quad 9$ | 18 2 1 | $992 \quad 5 \quad 4$ | 1300 | $979 \quad 5 \quad 4$ |
| 1,488 88 | $885 \quad 7 \quad 7$ | $215 \quad 2 \quad 5$ | $903 \quad 6 \quad 11$ | $30,03714111 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}1,613 & 13 & 21\end{array}$ | $28,424 \quad 1 \quad 9$ |

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

| Namis of Unions. |  | Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings. | Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work. | Proportion of Fuel, \&e., debited to Establishment | Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Proutince of Leinster: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co. of Carlow. | $\pm$ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | $£$ s. $d$. |
| Carlow, | 507146 | $63 \quad 5 \quad 4$ | 28190 | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 3 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}68 & 5 & 4\end{array}$ |
| Balrothery, . | $27817 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{lll}39 & 8 & 6\end{array}$ | 24114 | $\begin{array}{llll}15 & 5 & 6\end{array}$ | $6815 \quad 5$ |
| Dublin, North, . | 1,667 $1311 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}576 & 810\end{array}$ | $32610 \quad 0$ | 84158 | $\begin{array}{lll}156 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Dublin, South, . | 2,313 810 | 1,99114 | 617106 | $6213 \quad 2$ | 32148 |
| Rathdown, Co. of Kildare. | 485009 | 132117 | 43140 | 22127 | $88 \quad 25$ |
| Athy, . . | 342187 | 101 | $5 \begin{array}{lll}5 & 8 & 1\end{array}$ | 301311 | $\begin{array}{llll}37 & 5 & 4\end{array}$ |
| Celbridge, . | $325 \quad 211$ | $70 \quad 5$ | 33108 | 1756 | $\begin{array}{lll}40 & 4 & 9\end{array}$ |
| Naas, Co. of Kilkenny. | 43502 | 34238 | 23149 | $\begin{array}{lll}27 & 6 & 8\end{array}$ | 51.151 |
| Callan, . . | 371125 | $21 \quad 65$ | 30120 | 19156 | 19130 |
| Castlecomer, | $27917 \quad 2$ | 28186 | 13 4 4 | $14 \quad 710$ | 26.99 |
| Kilkenny, . | 577169 | 70 | $\begin{array}{lll}39 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ | 38154 | 49194 |
| Thomastown, . | 325128 | $\begin{array}{llll}39 & 2 & 6\end{array}$ | 8 8 4.4 | $1317 \quad 6$ | $2411 \quad 4$ |
| Urlingford, King's County. | 2421610 | 20161 | 14149 | 9184 | $16 \begin{array}{lll}16 & 1 & 4\end{array}$ |
| Edenderry, . | $\begin{array}{llll}292 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ | 21130 | $11 \quad 211$ | 11106 | $29 \quad 210$ |
| Parsonstown, | $29412 \quad 7$ | $1518 \quad 5$ | $\begin{array}{lll}33 & 0 & 4\end{array}$ | 12161 | $\begin{array}{lll}63 & 7 & 1\end{array}$ |
| Tullamore, Co. of Longford. | $43917 \quad 6$ | 2043 | 10005 | $\begin{array}{lll}27 & 8 & 0\end{array}$ | $3016 \quad 7$ |
| Ballymahon, . | $\begin{array}{llll}212 & 3 & 2\end{array}$ | 761010 | $\begin{array}{lll}2 . & 19 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}15 & 13 & 0 \\ 8 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}18 & 13 & 1\end{array}$ |
| Granard, . . | 326110 | 64111 | $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | $8 \begin{array}{lll}8 & 9 & 3\end{array}$ | 36139 |
| Longford, Co. of Louth. | 332311 | 8688 | $39 \quad 96$ | 281011 | 33180 |
| Ardee, . | 341106 | $9 \pm 10 \quad 9$ | 32127 | 1983 | $\begin{array}{llll}30 & 17 & 8\end{array}$ |
| Drogheda, | 38888 | 82003 | 19110 | $\begin{array}{lll}15 & 8 & 3\end{array}$ | 481710 |
| Dundalk, . Co. of Meath. | 328139 | 14219 2 | $17 \quad 57$ | $\begin{array}{lll}17 & 7 & 10\end{array}$ | 3416 7 |
| Dunshaughlin, . | $\begin{array}{llll}282 & 12 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}73 & 1 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}31 & 5 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}16 & 8 & 11\end{array}$ | $18 \quad 211$ |
| Kells, . . | 3531910 | 2461 | 32104 | 13 8 <br> 8  | $\begin{array}{lll}30 & 4 & 9\end{array}$ |
| Navan, - | 353166 | 54 | 34160 | 23110 | $\begin{array}{llll}34 & 0 & 1\end{array}$ |
| Oldcastle, | 242150 | $\begin{array}{lll}50 & 3 & 3 \\ & \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}20 & 10 & 9\end{array}$ | 9135 | $\begin{array}{lll}20 & 0 & 4\end{array}$ |
| T'rim, Queen's County. | $\begin{array}{llll}328 & 19 & 8 \frac{1}{4}\end{array}$ | $191 \quad 0 \quad 2$ | $41 \quad 211$ | $2015 \quad 1 \frac{1}{2}$ | $40 \quad 2 \quad 6$ |
| Abbeyleix, | $\begin{array}{llll}274 & 0 & 4\end{array}$ | 107151 | 7106 | 1516 2 | $\begin{array}{lll}19 & 4 & 6\end{array}$ |
| Donaghmore, | $266 \quad 710$ | 14.910 | 11150 | 1818 0 | 18011 |
| Mountmelick, . Co. of Westmeatio. | $514 \quad 7 \quad 2$ | 132142 | $\begin{array}{lll}49 & 5 & 3\end{array}$ | 151010 | $\begin{array}{llll}59 & 4 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Athlone, . . | $341 \quad 611$ | $\begin{array}{llll}71 & 1 & 9\end{array}$ | 3819 ] | 18154 | 49131 |
| Delvin, . . | 1921011 | 3385 | $38 \quad 8 \quad 2$ | 1614 | 29111 |
| $\qquad$ | $450 \quad 5 \quad 5$ | 70008 | $64 \quad 711$ | $\begin{array}{llll}29 & 3 & 2\end{array}$ | 4988 |
| Enniscorthy, . | 39456 | 1331410 | 10659 | 17138 | 481119 |
| Gorey, . | 3441610 | 751310 | $\begin{array}{llll}32 & 5 & 9\end{array}$ | 141211 | $\begin{array}{llll}44 & 0 & 0 \\ 54 & \end{array}$ |
| New Ross, | $40710 \quad 3$ | $\begin{array}{llll}96 & 17 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}32 & 0 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}14 & 9 & 4\end{array}$ | 54186 |
| Wexford, Co. of Wicklow. | 484168 | 10440 | $22 \quad 5 \quad 4$ | 10156 | 1102 |
| Baltinglass, . | 34850 | $\begin{array}{llll}79 & 0 & 5\end{array}$ | 34146 | $\begin{array}{lll}20 & 17 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}36 & 2 & 8 \\ 51 & 10 & 8\end{array}$ |
| Rathdrum, | 403181 | 95197 | 2519 2 | $20 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{llll}51 & 19 & 8 \\ 18 & 17 & \end{array}$ |
| Shillelagh, . | 268310 | 22143 | 81111 | 1840 | $1817 \quad 5$ |
| $\left.\begin{array}{r}\text { Total Leinster } \\ \text { (40 Unions), }\end{array}\right\}$ | 17,362 14 3 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 5,535 1313 | 2,042 3 | $835 \quad 5 \quad 7 \frac{1}{3}$ | 1,928 $\quad 15$ |

No. 6.] in Union Accounts for Half-year, Sept., 1868.
Establishanewt Charges in the Summary (Table No. 3) of the
Hatr-xear ended 29th September, 1868-continued.

| Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances. | Rent and Taxes. | Insurance. | Other Charges. | Amount debited <br> to <br> Establishment. | Credits <br> Deducted. | Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| £ s. $d$. | £ s. $d$. | £ s. $d$. | $\ldots$ s. d. | £ s. $d$. | $\pm$ s. $d$. | £ s. $d$. |
| 2251 | 8153 | - | 1588 | 720103 | 51156 | $669 \quad 0 \quad 9$ |
| 44183 | $\begin{array}{llll}33 & 3 & 5\end{array}$ | $6 \quad 50$ | $3018 \quad 3$ | $542 \quad 28$ | 60115 | 481113 |
| 159124 | 130198 | 0150 | $75 \quad 306$ | 3,178 $\quad 5 \quad 11 \frac{1}{2}$ | $44 \quad 510$ | 3,134 00 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}313 & 4 & 7\end{array}$ | 981611 | $3610 \quad 6$ | $14816 \quad 7$ | 5,903 $19 \quad 6{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 227160 | $5,676{ }^{5} \mathbf{3}$ |
| $4616 \quad 9$ | 43187 | - | $\begin{array}{llll}98 & 16 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}96113 & 3\end{array}$ | 8240 | $879 \quad 9$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}19 & 7 & 9\end{array}$ | $1617 \quad 2$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}30 & 4 & 10\end{array}$ | 5831511 | $159 \quad 95$ | $424 \quad 6 \quad 6$ |
| 20198 | - | - | 12127 | 52014 | - | 52018 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}45 & 4 & 3\end{array}$ | 2630 | 896 | 1911 | $\begin{array}{llll}979 & 7 & 8\end{array}$ | 3208 | $\begin{array}{llll}947 & 7 & 6\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{lll}28 & 4 & 5\end{array}$ | - | 8180 | $23 \quad 4 \quad 6$ | $\begin{array}{llll}523 & 6 & 3\end{array}$ | 20157 | 502108 |
| 11139 | 2150 | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 1 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 7 & 7\end{array}$ | 393154 | 4328 | 3501210 |
| 32130 | 1304 | - | 857 | 83046 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 6 & 6\end{array}$ | 829180 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 6 & 9\end{array}$ | 300 | 900 | 0184 | $43713 \quad 5$ | 23150 | $41318 \quad 5$ |
| $\begin{array}{lll}11 & 7 & 7\end{array}$ | - | 0 ¢ 0 | 31510 | 319169 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 6 & 3\end{array}$ | 312106 |
| 19145 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 7 & 9\end{array}$ | - | $16 \quad 2 \begin{array}{lll}16 & 3\end{array}$ | 404170 | 8189 | 395183 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}14 & 7 & 8\end{array}$ | 6152 | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 410\end{array}$ | 1387 | $454 \quad 9 \quad 9$ | 240 | $452 \quad 5 \quad 9$ |
| 331610 | $10 \quad 9 \mathrm{ll}$ | 10146 | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 0 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}593 & 8 & 4\end{array}$ | 61176 | 5811010 |
| 885 | 5116 | 604 | 18110 | 3847 | 1748 | $\begin{array}{llll}367 & 2 & 7\end{array}$ |
| 50 |  | - | 2150 | $\begin{array}{llll}457 & 5 & 7\end{array}$ | 1138 | 4551111 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 3 & 3\end{array}$ | $5913 \quad 2$ | -- | 486 | 593156 | 42179 | $55017 \quad 9$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}33 & 8 & 8\end{array}$ | 1128 | 12136 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 6 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}577 & 6 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 9 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}573 & 17 & 0\end{array}$ |
| 31112 | $16 \quad 7 \quad 3$ | 7.50 | $18 \quad 2$ | 627119 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 626119 |
| - 5140 | - | 046 | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 7 & 11\end{array}$ | 556 9 4 | 150 | $\begin{array}{llll}555 & 4 & 4\end{array}$ |
| 11142 | - | 6106 | 8118 | 448611 | - | 448611 |
| $1615 \quad 3$ | 1000 | 8173 | $20 \quad 7 \quad 5$ | 51090 | - | $\begin{array}{llll}510 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}17 & 9 & 4\end{array}$ | $10 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}12 & 3 & 9\end{array}$ | $540 \quad 29$ | 16196 | $523 \quad 3 \quad 3$ |
| 351711 | - | 1070 | 5186 | $\begin{array}{llll}395 & 6\end{array}$ | 10 2 8 | $385 \quad 311$ |
| 2800 | - | - | $\begin{array}{llll}26 & 9 & 7\end{array}$ | 67681113 | $\begin{array}{lll}17 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | 659 \& 11震 |
| 6118 | - | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 9 & 3\end{array}$ | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 4 & 9\end{array}$ | 432123 | 1000 | 422123 |
| $2411 \quad 2$ | - | - | 4120 | 35815 | $1315 \quad 3$ | $3 \pm 500$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}31 & 3 & 6\end{array}$ | $1915 \quad 6$ | $7 \quad 00$ | 1123 | 840 2 8 | - | 810 2 8 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 2\end{array}$ | - | 100 | 991810 | 683176 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 3 & 3\end{array}$ | 633143 |
| 0106 | - | - | 13.20 | 3245 \% | $23 \quad 76$ | 300181 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}23 & 13 & 1\end{array}$ | - | - | 391511 | 7261311 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 0 & 9\end{array}$ | $71913 \quad 2$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}18 & 5 & 9\end{array}$ | 60.156 | - | 67150 | $84613 \quad 9$ | $\begin{array}{llll}186 & 6 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}660 & 7 & 7\end{array}$ |
| 181111 | 241910 | 9179 | 141111 | $579 \quad 10 \quad 9$ | 45185 | 533124 |
| $3 \pm 18$ 7 | $3 \pm 150$ | - ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}18 & 12 & 4\end{array}$ | 693126 | $5 \begin{array}{lll}5 & 0 & 5\end{array}$ | 683121 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}35 & 3 & 5\end{array}$ | 5160 | $8 \quad 76$ | $5 \begin{array}{lll}517 & 2\end{array}$ | 733159 | 26111 | 70748 |
| 141211 | $1417 \quad 8$ | $\begin{array}{llll}7 & 17 & 6\end{array}$ | 611 2 | $\begin{array}{llll}562 & 19 & 1\end{array}$ | 201911 | 54119 2 |
| 3147 | - | $1016 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{llll}18 & 0 & 7\end{array}$ | $65718 \quad 2$ | - | 65718 2 |
| 24211 | - | $7 \quad 00$ | $20 \quad 911$ | $388 \pm 3$ | $20 \pm 8$ | 361197 |
| $1,313 \quad 19 \quad 8$ | $71612 \quad 3$ | 194118 | 964.98 | $30,894 \quad 6 \quad 11$ | 1,303 93 | $29,590 \quad 16 \quad 103$ |

[continued.
H 2

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

| Names of Unions. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salaries } \\ \text { and Rations } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Officers. } \end{gathered}$ | 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 : |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co. of Galway. | ${ }_{\text {£ }}$ s. $\quad$ d. |  |  |  | d. |
| Ballinasloe, . | 32910 | $\begin{array}{llll}20 & 4 & 1\end{array}$ | $8{ }^{8} 666$ | 10100 | $\begin{array}{lll}33 & 6 & 9\end{array}$ |
| Clifden, . | 219 0-2 | 16148 | 25154 | 500 | $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 7 & 10\end{array}$ |
| Galway, | 478103 | 51112 | 34158 | $\begin{array}{llll}14 & 5 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}47 & 8 & 8\end{array}$ |
| Glennamaddy, . | 224138 | $\begin{array}{lll}27 & 3 & 7\end{array}$ | 8152 | 14119 | $\begin{array}{llll}24 & 7 & 5\end{array}$ |
| Gort, . | 245138 | 19110 | $2214 \begin{aligned} & 14\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}14 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ | 2440 |
| Loughrea, | $\begin{array}{lll}233 & 7 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}61 & 7 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 3 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}12 & 16 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 5 & 3\end{array}$ |
| Mount Bellew, . | $\begin{array}{llll}225 & 7 & 9\end{array}$ | $63 \quad 0 \begin{array}{lll}63\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 5 & 7\end{array}$ | 8143 | 15184 |
| Oughterard, | 180109 | $\begin{array}{lll}11 & 0 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 4 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 7 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 5 & 4\end{array}$ |
| Portumna, | $20017 \quad 3$ | 391610 | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 17 & 0\end{array}$ | 8130 | 1512 |
| Tuam, . | 34820 | 8670 | 15163 | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 14 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}29 & 0 & 7\end{array}$ |
| Co. of Leitrin. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carrick-on-Shannon, | 313109 | $\begin{array}{llll}75 & 14 & 9\end{array}$ | 8881 | $\begin{array}{llll}23 & 11 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}32 & 2 & 8\end{array}$ |
| Manorhamilton, | 2111411 | 661011 | 11198 | $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 19 & 10\end{array}$ | $2917 \quad 2$ |
| Mohill, . . | $290 \quad 0 \quad 1$ | $\begin{array}{llll}23 & 3 & 1\end{array}$ | 2216 | 1300 | 31157 |
| Co, of Mayo. Ballina, |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballina, . | 27818 | 24104 | $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 8 & 8 \\ 12 & 11 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}14 & 0 & 7\end{array}$ | 21.511 |
| Ballinrobe, | 32186 | 165 4 6 | 12117 | $10 \quad 610 \frac{3}{4}$ | 41150 |
| Belmullet, | 17718 | 30160 | $\begin{array}{lll}19 & 5 & 7\end{array}$ | 7168 | $\begin{array}{lll}23 & 4 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Castlebar, | $\begin{array}{llll}227 & 8 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 2 & 6\end{array}$ | 1034 | $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 6 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}2319 & 5\end{array}$ |
| Claremorris, | 194188 | $\begin{array}{lll}25 & 7 & 7\end{array}$ | $10 \quad 61$ | 61911 | $\begin{array}{lll}22 & 2 & 7\end{array}$ |
| Killala, | 14606 | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 12 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 19 & 5\end{array}$ | 7116 | 12411 |
| Newport, . | 1864 | 11166 | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 5 & 7\end{array}$ | $714 \quad 2$ | $\begin{array}{lll}15 & 13 & 6\end{array}$ |
| Swineford, | $\begin{array}{lll}243 & 2 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}53 & 4 & 0\end{array}$ | $25 \quad 1 \begin{array}{lll} \\ 17\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}8 & 2 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}35 & 5 & 6\end{array}$ |
| Westport, | 238 9 1 | 861010 | 171311 | 7131 | 313 |
| Co. of Roscommon. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boyle, . | $\begin{array}{llll}353 & 0 & 3\end{array}$ | 33186 | $27 \quad 4 \begin{array}{lll}27 & 1\end{array}$ | 35163 | 15156 |
| Castlerea, . | 280100 | 126186 | 21198 | 21.56 | 41191 |
| Roscommon, | $\begin{array}{llll}310 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ | $10517 \quad 2$ | 1400 | 11136 | $\begin{array}{llll}46 & 14 & 8\end{array}$ |
| Strokestown, | 242100 | $36 \quad 0 \quad 6$ | $26 \quad 5 \quad 9$ | 500 | 18163 |
| Co. of Sligo. <br> Dromore, West, | 1741510 | 13149 | $2 \quad 610$ | 6150 | 13 2 6 |
| Sligo, . . | $\begin{array}{llll}390 & 9 & 2\end{array}$ | 39711 2 | 47181 | 2388 | $\begin{array}{llll}50 & 8 & 2\end{array}$ |
| Tobercury, | $\begin{array}{lll}181 & 0 & 1\end{array}$ | 1518 | 58 | 94 | 122 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Total Connaught } \\ \text { (29 Unions), }\end{array}\right\}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}7,447 & 5 & 101\end{array}$ | 1,711 $19 \quad 6$ | 46216 | 3414818 | 7415 |

SUMMARY

| Ulster, . | 12,784 14.9 | $4,190 \quad 9 \quad 1$ | $94315 \quad 9$ | 641148 | 1,268 148 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Munster, | 17,407 $16 \quad 4$ | $5,186 \quad 710 \frac{1}{2} 1$ | $1,168 \quad 0 \quad 7$ | $918 \quad 6 \quad 5$ | 1,864 $18 \quad 2$ |
| Leinster, | 17,362 14 3 3 | $5,53513 \quad 7$ | 2,042 38 | $835 \quad 5 \quad 7 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1,928 158 |
| Connaught, | 7,447 $510 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1,711 196 | 462169 | 341418 | $741 \quad 59$ |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { Total Ireland } \\ \text { (163 Unions), } \end{array}\right\}$ | $55,002 \quad 11 \quad 31$ | $\begin{array}{\|lll\|}16,624 & 10 & 01\end{array}$ | $4,666 \quad 16 \quad 9$ | $2,736 \quad 10 \quad 10 \frac{1}{6}$ | $5,80314$ |

Establishment Chargers in the Summary (Table No. 3) of the
Half-year ended 29th September, 1868-continued.

| Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances. | Rent and Taxes. | Insurance, | Other Charges. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount debited } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { Establishment. } \end{gathered}$ | Credits Deducted. | Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $£$ s. d. | $£$ s. d. | $\pm$ s. d. | $\pm \quad s . \quad d$. | $\pm \quad s . d$. | $£ \quad$ s. $d$. | £ s. d. |
| $27 \quad 10 \quad 3$ | 17160 | 126 | 1115 | 455 | 17148 | $43713 \quad 7$ |
|  | - | 6100 | 0126 | $287 \quad 0 \quad 6$ | - | 28706 |
| 431310 | - | - | 101210 |  | 434 | $\begin{array}{lll}676 & 14.2\end{array}$ |
| 491011 | - | 200 | 500 | 356 2 6 | 500 | $351 \sim 6$ |
| 14156 | $30 \quad 3 \quad 2$ | - | - | $\begin{array}{llll}370 & 19 & 5\end{array}$ | $29 \quad 311$ | 341156 |
| 0126 | $15 \quad 4 \quad 2$ | - | 405 | $3 \pm 5 \quad 16 \quad 4$ | - | 345164 |
| 8185 | - | - | $1714 \quad 5$ | 352148 | - | 352148 |
| $617 \quad 3$ | - | - | 5114 | 229 0 6 | - | 22906 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}21 & 1 & 3\end{array}$ | - | - | 1311 | 297111 | 4100 | 2921111 |
| $12 \quad 24$ | 81511 | 110 | 5610 | $516 \quad 60$ | - | 51660 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 6 & 8\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 16 & 0\end{array}$ | - | $46010 \quad 1$ | - | $460 \quad 10 \quad 1$ |
| 10 | - | 0120 | 6 | 3401810 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 0 & 2\end{array}$ | $34018 \quad 8$ |
| $22 \quad 1910$ | 7150 | 8196 | 167 | $42116 \quad 3$ | - | 421163 |
| 28116 | $22 \quad 196$ | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | - | $40415 \quad 3$ | 510 | $399 \quad 5 \quad 3$ |
| $2314 \quad 7$ | $615 \quad 2$ | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 18 & 0\end{array}$ | 21165 | 611588 | $1413 \quad 6$ | $596122^{1}$ |
| 4120 | 1180 | 300 | 3028 | 2971511 | 4168 | 292198 |
| $24 \begin{array}{lll}24 & 3 & 2\end{array}$ | 12886 | - | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 18 & 7\end{array}$ | 327104 | 16 2 6 | 311710 |
| $518 \quad 8$ | 100 | 3150 | $14 \quad 7 \quad 10$ | $28416 \quad 4$ | 1176 | 2821810 |
| 1242 | , | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 122 | 2040010 | - | $20 \pm 10$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ | - | 3150 | $\begin{array}{llll}7 & 12 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}238 & 4 & 9\end{array}$ | 3130 | $23411 \quad 9$ |
| 88611 | - | 0150 | $\begin{array}{llll}17 & 7 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}391 & 6 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}21 & 0 & 9\end{array}$ | 370 |
| 1157 | $13 \quad 15 \quad 1$ | 7100 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 1 & 11\end{array}$ | 407129 | 15198 | 391131 |
| 1918 2 | $30 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | - | - | $\begin{array}{llll}495 & 12 & 9\end{array}$ | - | $49512 \quad 9$ |
| 2975 | $2 \begin{array}{lll}2 & 3 & 9\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{-}{\square}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 17 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}528 & 1 & 3\end{array}$ | $15 \quad 14 \quad 6$ | $512 \quad 6 \quad 9$ |
| 4886 | 2545 | 01010 | $\begin{array}{llll}28 & 0 & 8\end{array}$ | $546 \quad 131$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}546 & 13\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}30 & 9 & 1\end{array}$ | - | - | $27 \quad 7 \quad 10$ | 386 | - | $386 \quad 9 \quad 5$ |
| 10115 | - | 1188 | $6 \quad 811$ | $22914 \quad 2$ | - | 22914 2 |
| $46 \quad 0 \quad 9$ | $18 \quad 19 \quad 3$ | 050 | 2111 | $977 \quad 2 \quad 1$ | $24 \quad 70$ | $\begin{array}{llll}952 & 15 & 1\end{array}$ |
| - | - | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 3 & 6\end{array}$ | $3 \quad 309$ | 230 | - | $230 \quad 0 \quad 7$ |
| $458 \quad 8 \quad 8$ | $214 \quad 17 \quad 11$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}65 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}232 & 8 & 5\end{array}$ | $11,67514 \quad 03$ | $184 \quad 7 \quad 2$ | 11,491 6 101 |

OF PROVINCES.

| 1,254 | 12 | 5 | 82 | 11 | 6 | 175 | 7 | 11 | 349 | 18 | 0 | 21,691 | 18 | 9 | 410 | 18 | 11 | 21,280 | 19 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,488 | 8 | 8 | 885 | 7 | 7 | 215 | 2 | 5 | 903 | 6 | 11 | 30,037 | 14 | $11 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1,618 | 13 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | 28,424 | 1 | 9 |
| 1,313 | 19 | 8 | 716 | 12 | 3 | 194 | 11 | 8 | 964 | 9 | 8 | 30,894 | 6 | $1 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1,303 | 9 | 3 | 29,590 | 16 | $10 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| 458 | 8 | 8 | 214 | 17 | 11 | 65 | 7 | 0 | 232 | 8 | 5 | 11,675 | 14 | $0 \frac{1}{4}$ | 184 | 7 | 2 | 11,491 | 6 | $10 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| 4,515 | 9 | 5 | 1,899 | 9 | 3 | 650 | 9 | 0 | 2,450 | 3 | 0 | 94,299 | 13 | 10 | 3,512 | 8 | $6 \frac{1}{2}$ | 90,787 | 5 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ |

No. 7.-Table showing the Expenditure for Provistons, Necessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 25th March, 1868 (included in Table No. 2); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost
per Head:-163 Unions.



No. 7.-Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Negessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 25th March, 1868 (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.-Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Negessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-yrar ended 25th March, 1868 (included in Table No. 2); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekiy Cost per Head:-163 Unions-continued.



No. 7.-Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Negessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Immates, during the Half-year ended 25th March, 1868 (included in Table No. 2) ; also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Ayerage Weebly Cost per Head :-163 Unions-continued.


| Co. of Roscommon. |  | 17916 | 239117 | 1,267110 | 643 | 51,111 | 79 | 287 | 210 | 0 73 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Castleren, : | 86514 | 12412 8 | 1584 | 1,267 11148 | ${ }_{733}$ | 52,607 | 72 | 296 | $27 \frac{1}{2}$ | $05^{4}$ | 3 02 |
| Roscommon, | 1,146 188 | 27000 | 277100 | 1,694 88 | 908 | 66,600 | 73 | 374 | $211{ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 07 | 3 6砗 |
| Strokestown, . | ${ }^{1,969 ~} 310$ | 135184 | $236 \quad 510$ | 1,341 8 8 0 | 950 | 56,702 | 60 | 319 | 283 |  | 3 33 |
| Co. of Sligo. <br> Dromore West, | $199 \quad 98$ | 294 | $25 \quad 27$ | 2531610 | 133 | 12,062 | 91 | 68 |  |  | $211 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sligo, . . | 1,386 $\quad 003$ | $\begin{array}{llll}219 & 4 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}353 & 2 & 6\end{array}$ | 1,958 76 | 1,253 | 93,960 | 75 | 528 | $2 \quad 4{ }^{3}$ |  | 211 |
| Tobercurry, | $303 \quad 9 \quad 0$ | 24101 | $3517 \quad 3$ | 363164 | 334 | 20,012 | 60 | 112 | 231 |  | $26 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Total Connaught } \\ \text { (29 Unions), }\end{array}\right\}$ | 17,059 | $2,751 \quad 7 \quad 5 \frac{3}{4}$ | 3,582 $14 \quad 4$ | 23,303 $\quad 2 \quad 4 \frac{3}{4}$ | 14,846 | 1,093,344 | 74 | 6,142 | 2 61 | $0 \quad 5 \frac{1}{2}$ | 3 |
| SUMMARY OF PROVINCES. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ulster, | 29,550 141 | 5,342 1011 | 8,133 17 | $43,027 \quad 2 \quad 5$ | 37,376 | 2,142,928 | 57 | 12,039 | 238 | 0 6 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |  |
| Munster, | 59,145 $1311 \frac{1}{4}$ | $7,12416 \quad 4$ | $\begin{array}{llll}12,709 & 9 & 9\end{array}$ | $78,980 \quad 0 \quad 0 \frac{1}{3}$ | 52,780 | 3,491,825 | 66 | 19,617 | 28 | 06 | 3 |
| Leinster, | $56,71517 \quad 317$ | 8,35914 | 12,685 $19 \quad 9$ | 77,761 $1110{ }_{3}^{1}$ | 58,503 | 3,113,583 | 53 | 17,492 | $211 \frac{1}{4}$ | 0 0 $6 \frac{3}{4}$ | 3 |
| Connaught, | $17,059 \quad 0 \quad 7$ | $\begin{array}{llll}2,751 & 7 & 5 \frac{3}{3}\end{array}$ | $3,58214 \quad 4$ | 23,393 $22 \begin{array}{ll}4 \frac{9}{4}\end{array}$ | 14,846 | 1,093,344 | 74 | 6,142 | $26 \frac{1}{2}$ | $0 \quad 5 \frac{1}{3}$ | 3 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{r}\text { Totar. Ireland } \\ (163 \text { Unions }),\end{array}\right\}$ | 162,471 | 23,578 888 | $37,112 \quad 1 \quad 3$ | 223,161 $15 \quad 10 \frac{1}{4}$ | 163,505 | 9,841,680 | 60 | 55,290 | 273 | 0 6 ${ }^{1}$ | 3 |

No. 8.-Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Neoessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 29th Septrmber, 1868 (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 Necessaries consumed. | Cost of Clothing. | Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing. | Total Number of Paupers relieved. | Collectivo <br> No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year. | Average <br> No. of <br> Days of Relief to each Pauper. | A verage Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse. | Average Weekly Cost per liead. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Provisions and <br> Necessaries | Clothing. | Total. |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Province of } \\ \text { Ulster: } \end{gathered}$ | $£ \quad s . \quad d$. | $\ldots$ s. $\quad$ d. | $\pm$ s. d. | $\pm \quad$ s. d. |  |  |  |  | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. |
| Co. of Antrim. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Antrim, . . | $\begin{array}{llll}938 & 18 & 0\end{array}$ | 108191 | $\begin{array}{llll}359 & 9 & 10\end{array}$ | $1,407 \quad 6 \quad 11$ | 922 | 67,105 | 73 | 357 | $2 \quad 2 \frac{1}{4}$ | 09 | 2111 |
| Ballycastle, | $325 \quad 710$ | $\begin{array}{llll}63 & 1210\end{array}$ | 85146 | $47415 \quad 2$ | 379 | 22,514 | 59 | 120 | 25 | 0 6 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2111 |
| Ballymena, | $\begin{array}{llll}1,105 & 7 & 4\end{array}$ | 11840 | $\begin{array}{lllll}232 & 7 & 1\end{array}$ | 1,455 18 | 893 | 78,086 | 87 | 415 | $2{ }^{2} \quad 29$ | 05 | $27 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Ballymoney, | 43818 | $\begin{array}{lrr}85 & 8 & 4\end{array}$ | 1551411 | $680 \quad 1 \quad 9$ | 814 | 37,379 | 46 | 199 | $111 \frac{1}{2}$ | 07 | $26 \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Belfast, . | $5,92519 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{llll}726 & 17 & 2\end{array}$ | 1,149 $15 \quad 6$ | 7,802 118 | 7,803 | 367,928 | 47 | 1,957 | 2 6 1 | $0 \quad 5 \frac{1}{4}$ | $211 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| Larne, | 712109 | 106103 | $155 \quad 9 \quad 9$ | 97410 | 650 | 49,756 | 77 | 265 | 233 | $0{ }^{0} 51$ | 29 |
| Lisburn, . | $699 \quad 31$ | 11111 | $24610 \quad 3$ | $1,057 \quad 4$ | 1,616 | 59,163 | 37 | 315 | 111 | ) 7 | 26 |
| Co. of Armagh. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Armagh, . . | $93311 \begin{array}{lll}11 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}145 & 3 & 2\end{array}$ | 167100 | $1,246 \quad 4 \quad 2$ | 1,025 | 68,947 | 67 | 367 | $2 \quad 2 \frac{1}{4}$ | 04 | $2{ }^{2} 1$ |
| Lurgan, . . | $\begin{array}{lll}1,315 & 9 & 3\end{array}$ | 171121 | 177175 | $1,664 \quad 18 \quad 9$ | 2,906 | 87,862 | 30 | 467 | $2 \quad 4 \frac{1}{2}$ | $0 \quad 3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 28 |
| Co. of Caran. <br> Bailieborough, | 441192 |  |  | 00640 | 505 | 27,094 | 54 | 144 |  |  |  |
| Bawnboy,. | $391 \quad 6 \quad 2$ | $47 \quad 4 \begin{array}{lll}47 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}78 & 10 & 9\end{array}$ | 51210 | 451 | 26,039 | 58 | 138 | $2{ }^{2} \quad 4 \frac{2}{4}$ | 0 4 ${ }^{4}$ | $29^{2}$ |
| Cavan, . | $863 \quad 711$ | $95 \quad 5 \quad 7$ | 236 | 1,194 141 | 1,309 | 56,647 | 43 | 301 | 2 4 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 07 | 2112 |
| Cootehill, . | 4091611 | 54.71 | $\begin{array}{llll}89 & 6 & 7\end{array}$ | $55310 \quad 7$ | 522 | 30,809 | 59 | 164 | $21^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 0 4 $\frac{7}{6}$ | 26 |
| Co. of Donegal. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballyshannon, . | 500 | $\begin{array}{llll}73 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | $78 \quad 5 \quad 3$ | $\begin{array}{lll}651 & 6 & 9\end{array}$ | 559 | 43,851 | 78 | 233 | 110 | 0 | 21 |
| Donegal, . . | 280 | 43119 | $\begin{array}{llll}45 & 1 & 5\end{array}$ | 368188 | 327 | 21,635 | 66 | 115 | 21 | 0 3 ${ }^{1}$ | $2{ }^{2} \quad 43$ |
| Dunfanaghy, | $\begin{array}{llll}188 & 9 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}23 & 10 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}23 & 10 & 4\end{array}$ | 185108 | 119 | 9,879 | 83 | 53 | $2{ }^{2} 3 \frac{1}{3}$ | 04 | 273 |
| Glenties, . | $\begin{array}{llll}336 & 13 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}38 & 12 & 3\end{array}$ | 5976 | 434.13 5 | 268 | 24,988 | 93 | 133 | $21 \frac{1}{4}$ | $0 \quad 4$ | $25 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Inishowen, . | $\begin{array}{lll}417 & 3 & 10\end{array}$ | 421010 | 58154 | 51810 | 329 | 28,877 | 88 | 154 | $2 \quad 23$ | 0 0 3 立 | $26 \frac{1}{1}$ |
| Letterkenny, . | $400 \quad 4 \quad 7$ | 8188 | 10300 | 584139 | 367 | 24,461 | ¢7 | 130 | 29 | 07 | 34 |



No. 8.-Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Negessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 29th September, 1868 (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, 1868 (included in Table No. 3); also, the Nuabber relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head:-163 Unions-continued.



No. 8. -Table showing the Expenditube for Provisions, Negessaries, and Clothing of Workhotise Inmates, during the Half-Year ended 29th September, 1868 (included in Table No. 3); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Webrly Cost per Head:-163 Unions-continued.


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No. 9.-Statement (in pursuance of Sec. 20 of $12 \& 13$ Vic., c. 104) relative to the Audit of Union Accounts:-(in continuation of Statement in Twenty-first Annual Report, 1868, 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, 1868.
ii. Sums disallowed or found due on Andit of the Accounts of Unions in Ireland, up to 29th September, 1868, and whether recovered or in course of Recovery from the Parties debited



No. 9.-Statement (in pursuance of Sec. 20 of $12 \& 13$ Vic., c. 104) relative to the Audit of Union Acoounts; -(in continuation of Statement in Twenty-first Annual Report, 1868, Appendix B., No. 9)-continued.

| Usioss. | Half-gear ended. | Date of Audit. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & \text { disallowed or } \\ & \text { found due. } \end{aligned}$ | Whether paid or in courso of Becovery. of Recoovery. | Observations:-Nature of Sums disallowed, ce. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Limerick, . | 29 Sept., 1868, | 20 January, 1869, | $\begin{array}{lll} \text { E. s. } & d . \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \end{array}$ | Not enforced, . | Fee paid for medical relief irregularly authorized, but the circumstances of the case having been subsequently explained by the Guardians, the recovery of the amount has not been enforced. |
| " . | " | " | ${ }_{0} 70$ | Paid, | Overpayment to Messrs. Hickie and Son, contractors. |
| " . | " | " | 12 | In course of recovery, | Amount of sums in the late Clerk's election expenses not vouched. Debited to his account. |
| Listowel, | 25 March, 1863, . | 12 June , 1868, | 6546 | In course of recovery, | Value of deficiency in stock of provisions and clothing. Charged against the late Master, being paid by instalments. |
| Macroom, . | " | 15 June, 1868, | 0) 56 | Paid, . | Overpayment of salary to Relieving Oflicer. Debited to his account. |
| Milford, | 29 Sept., 1868, | 5 Jan., 1869, | 400 | In course of recovery, | Value of deficiency in clothing, for which the Matron was responsible. Charged to her account. |
| Millstreet, . | " | 12 Dec., 1863, | 076 | Paid, . | Amount paid to printer, not chargeabie to the Union. Debited , to Clerk. |
| Mountmellick, | " | 13 Nov., 1868, | 151 | Paid, . | Overpayment to a contractor. Debited to the Clerk of Mountrath Fever Hospital. |
| Mullingar, . | 25 March, 1868, | 26 May , 1868 | 011 | Paid, | Illegal relief. Debited to Relieving Officer. |
| Newcastle, . | " | 6 June, 1868, | 300 | Not enforced, | Amount expended for emigration purposes without the sanction of the Poor Law Commissioners. The circumstances under which it was expended having been subsequently explained. |
| Oughterard, | 29 Sept, 1863, | 31 Jan., 1869, | 4100 | In course of recovery, | Value of rations given to a man elected to the office of porter to the Workhouse, after the sanction of the Poor Law Commissioners to the appointment had been refused. Commissioners to tho appointment had beon the Debited to the Guardians who nigned the choque. |



No. 10.-Classification of Persons relieved in the Union Workhouses in Ireland, during the Year ended 29th September, 1868.


No. 11.-Classification of Persons relieved out of the Workhouses in Unions in Treland, during the Year ended 29th September, 1868, including Persons relieved in Blind and Deaf and Dumb Asylums.


No. 12.-Summary of Weekly Returns of Inmates in the Union Workhouses in Irbland, arranged in Provinces, from the 29th February,
1868, to the 20th Febrnary, 1869, 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.


| 21st March, | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Ulster, } \\ \text { Munster, } \\ \text { Leinster, } \\ \text { Connaught, } \\ \text { Total, }\end{array}\right.$ |  | 794 896 1,090 J 86 | 2,091 2,515 2,104 731 | 2,885 3,411 3,194 917 | 4,369 6,307 4,899 2,357 | 493 594 390 119 | 2,917 6,497 6,086 2,006 | 3,410 7,091 6,476 2,125 | 1,369 2,012 1,886 643 | 1,532 3,068 2,419 740 | 2,901 5,080 4,305 3,383 | 13,565 21,889 18,874 6,782 | 2 $3 \frac{1}{4}$ <br> 2 $7 \frac{1}{4}$ <br> 2 $10 \frac{1}{4}$ <br> 2 5 | 71 96 81 25 | $5 \cdot 2$ $4 \cdot 4$ $4 \cdot 3$ $3 \cdot 7$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2,966 | 7,441 | 10,407 | 17,932 | 1,596 | 17,506 | 19,102 | 5,910 | 7,759 | 13,669 | 61,110 | $26 \frac{3}{4}$ | 273 | $4 \%$ |
| 28th March, | Ulster, Munster, Leinster, Connaught, Total, |  | 766 | 2,057 | 2,823 | 4,339 | 461 | 2,980 | 3,441 | 1,366 | 1,5,19 | 2,885 | 13,488 | 2 31 | 58 | $4 \cdot 3$ |
|  |  |  | 879 | 2,503 | 3,382 | 6,169 | 554 | 6,488 | 7,042 | 1,966 | 3,036 | 5,002 | 21:595 | 2 71 | 71 | $3 \cdot 3$ |
|  |  |  | 1,055 | 2,075 | 3,130 | 4,900 | 392 | 6,071 | 6,463 | 1,890 | 2,405 | 4,295 | 18,788 | $210 \frac{2}{4}$ | 101 | $5 \cdot 4$ |
|  |  |  | 178 | 686 | 864 | 2,317 | 114 | 2,015 | 2,129 | 645 | 761 | 1,406 | 6,716 | $25 \frac{3}{4}$ | 22 | $3 \cdot 3$ |
|  |  |  | 2,878 | 7,321 | 10,199 | 17,725 | 1,521 | 17,554 | 19,075 | 5,867 | 7,721 | 13,588 | 60,587 | $26 \frac{3}{4}$ | 252 | $4 \cdot 2$ |
| 4th April, | Ulster, Munster, Leinster, Connaught, Total, |  | 682 | 1,887 | 2,569 | 4,147 | 457 | 2,808 | 3,265 | 1,314 | 1,476 | 2,790 | 12,771 | $23 \frac{3}{4}$ | 96 | $7 \cdot 5$ |
|  |  |  | 825 | 2,361 | 3,186 | 6,036 | 582 | 6,281 | 6,863 | 1,864 | 2,968 | 4,832 | 20,9]7 | $27 \frac{1}{4}$ | 88 | $4 \cdot 2$ |
|  |  |  | 968 | 1,979 | 2,947 | 4,832 | 374 | 5,952 | 6,326 | 1,813 | 2,375 | 4,188 | 18,293 | $210 \frac{1}{4}$ | 80 | $4 \cdot 4$ |
|  |  |  | 141 | 662 | 803 | 2,258 | 121 | 1,977 | 2,098 | 622 | 753 | 1,375 | 6,534 | $25 \frac{3}{4}$ | 21 | $3 \cdot 4$ |
|  |  |  | 2,616 | 6,889 | 9,505 | 17,273 | 1,534 | 17,018 | 18,552 | 5,613 | 7,572 | 13,185 | 58,515 | $26 \frac{3}{4}$ | 285 | $4 \cdot 9$ |
| 11th April, | $\left(\begin{array}{ll}\text { Ulster, } \\ \text { Munster, } & \text { L } \\ \text { Leinster, } & \text { Connaught, } \\ \text { Cotal, } & \end{array}\right.$ |  | 649 | 1,837 | 2,486 | 4,115 | 448 | 2,681 | 3,129 | 1,256 | 1,474 | 2,730 | 12,458 | $23^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 90 | 7-2 |
|  |  |  | 817 | 2,333 | 3,150 | 5,920 | 552 | 6,145 | 6,697 | 1,831 | 2,898 | 4,729 | 20,496 | $2{ }^{2} \quad 7 \frac{1}{4}$ | 84 | $4 \cdot 1$ |
|  |  |  | 931 | 1,977 | 2,908 | 4,882 | 338 | 5,793 | 6,131 | 1,809 | 2,343 | 4,152 | 18,073 | $210 \frac{1}{4}$ | 105 | $5 \cdot 8$ |
|  |  |  | 147 | 649 | 796 | 2,266 | 134 | 1,884 | 2,018 | 613 | 744 | 1,357 | 6,437 | $25 \frac{3}{4}$ | 20 | $3 \cdot 1$ |
|  |  |  | 2,544 | 6,796 | 9,340 | 17,181 | 1,472 | 16,503 | 17,975 | 5,509 | 7,459 | 12,968 | 57,464 | $26 \frac{3}{4}$ | 299 | $5 \cdot 2$ |
| 18th April, 5 | Ulster, Munster, Leinster, Connaught, . Total, |  | 626 | 1,797 | 2,423 | 4,006 | 437 | 2,649 | 3,086 | 1,252 | 1,460 | 2,712 | 12,227 | 2 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 74 | $6 \cdot 1$ |
|  |  |  | 757 | 2,283 | 3,040 | 5,786 | 526 | 6,082 | 6,608 | 1,831 | 2,874 | 4,705 | 20,139 | $210 \frac{1}{4}$ | 124 | $6 \cdot 2$ |
|  |  |  | 834 | 1,990 | 2,824 | 4,794 | 327 | 5,578 | 5,905 | 1,736 | 2,284 | 4,020 | 17,543 | $31 \frac{1}{2}$ | 94 | $5 \cdot 4$ |
|  |  |  | 153 | 633 | 786 | 2,257 | 147 | 1,865 | 2,012 | 617 | 747 | 1,364 | 6,419 | $27 \frac{2}{4}$ | 19 | $3 \cdot 0$ |
|  |  |  | 2,370 | 6,703 | 9,073 | 16,843 | 1,437 | 16,174 | 17,611 | 5,436 | 7,365 | 12,801 | 56,328 | 29 | 311 | $5 \cdot 5$ |

No. 12.-Summary of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland-continued.

| Week ended Saturday. | Provinces. |  | Number of Paupers in Workhouses. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Averaze Cost of Mainteper cxclusive ing). | Deaths. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Able-bodied. |  |  | Healthy Children under of ago. | Sick in Workhouso Hospitals. |  |  | A!l other Classes. |  |  | Total Number houses. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Males. | Females. | Total. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fever } \\ \text { Patients. } \end{gathered}$ | Other Cases. | Total. | Males aged 15 upwards. | Females aged 15 <br> upwards. | Total. |  |  |  |  |
| 1868. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | s. $d$. |  |  |
|  |  | Munster, |  | 763 | 2,302 | 3,065 | 5,847 | 527 | 6,048 | 6,575 | 1,865 |  |  | 12,26. | 4 | 69 | $5 \cdot 6$ |
|  |  | Leinster, |  | 885 | 1,867 | 2,752 | 4,799 | 353 | 5,637 | 5,990 | 1,716 | 2,314 | 4,030 | 17,571 | $211{ }^{\frac{1}{3}}$ | 100 | $4 \cdot 9$ 4.9 |
|  |  | Connaught, |  | 145 | 632 | 777 | 2,225 | 145 | 1,897 | 2,042 | 618 | -745 | 1,363 | 6,407 |  | 19 | 3.0 |
|  |  | Total, |  | 2,451 | 6,555 | 9,006 | 16,879 | 1,462 | 16,267 | 17,729 | 5,473 | 7,378 | 12,851 | 56,465 | $27 \frac{1}{4}$ | 261 | $4 \cdot 6$ |
| 2nl May, . | $\left\{\right.$Ulster, <br> Munster, <br> Leinster, <br> Connaught, <br> Total, |  |  | 658 | 1,733 | 2,391 | 3,999 | 448 | 2,695 | 3,143 | 1,280 | 1,457 | 2,737 | 12,270 | 24 | 78 | 6.4 |
|  |  |  |  | 723 | 2,246 | 2,969 | 5,750 | 508 | 6,042 | 6,550 | 1,807 | 2,838 | 4,645 | 19,914 | 271 | 84 | $4 \cdot 2$ |
|  |  |  |  | 851 | 1,847 | 2,698 | 4,806 | 360 | 5,610 | 5,970 | 1,729 | 2,298 | 4,027 | 17,501 | $210 \frac{1}{3}$ | 84 | $4 \cdot 8$ |
|  |  |  |  | 151 | 634 | 785 | 2,210 | 159 | 1,923 | 2,082 | 635 | 745 | 1,380 | 6,457 | $25 \frac{1}{2}$ | 24 | $3 \cdot 8$ |
|  |  |  |  | 2,383 | 6,460 | 8,843 | 16,765 | 1,475 | 16,270 | 17,745 | 5,451 | 7,338 | 12,789 | 56,142 | $26 \frac{7}{4}$ | 270 | $4 \cdot 8$ |
| 9th May, . | $\|$Ulster, <br> Munster, <br> Leinster, <br> Connaught, <br> Total, |  |  | 634 | 1,723 | 2,357 | 3,947 | 403 | 2,642 | 3,045 | 1,277 | 1,467 | 2,744 | 12,093 |  | 64 | $5 \cdot 3$ |
|  |  |  |  | 707 | 2,176 | 2,883 | 5,683 | 466 | 5,992 | 6,458 | 1,779 | 2,827 | 4,606 | 19,630 | 264 | 66 | $3 \cdot 4$ |
|  |  |  |  | 899 | 1,775 | 2,674 | 4,791 | 356 | 5,592 | 5,948 | 1,716 | 2,269 | 3,985 | 17,398 | $210 \frac{1}{4}$ | 76 | 4.4 |
|  |  |  |  | 149 | 610 | 759 | 2,205 | 165 | 1,912 | 2,077 | 630 | 749 | 1,379 | 6,420 | $25 \frac{1}{2}$ | 16 | $2 \cdot 5$ |
|  |  |  |  | 2,389 | 6,284 | 8,673 | 16,626 | 1,390 | 16,138 | 17,528 | 5,402 | 7,312 | 12,714 | 55,541 | $26 \frac{1}{4}$ | 222 | 4.0 |





No. 12.-Summary of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland-continued.



No. 12.-Summary of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland-continued.


| 31st October, | Ulster, Munster, Leinster, Connaught, | $:$ | 524 560 788 155 | 1,498 1,934 1,502 498 | 2,022 2,494 2,290 653 | 3,568 5,074 4,258 1,873 | $\begin{array}{r} 263 \\ 284 \\ 233 \\ 56 \end{array}$ | 2,331 5,407 5,291 1,612 | 2,594 5,691 5,524 1,668 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,212 \\ 1,697 \\ 1,570 \\ 622 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,375 \\ 2,558 \\ 2,050 \\ 638 \end{array}$ | 2,587 4,255 3,620 1,260 | 10,771 17,514 15,692 5,454 | 2 2 2 2 | 3 6 9 $4 \frac{3}{4}$ | 42 59 57 13 | $3 \cdot 9$ $3 \cdot 4$ $3 \cdot 6$ $2 \cdot 4$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total, |  | 2,027 | 5,432 | 7,459 | 14,773 | \$36 | 14,641 | 15,477 | 5,101 | 6,621 | 11,722 | 49,431 | 2 | $5 \frac{3}{4}$ | 171 | $3 \cdot 5$ |
| 7th November, | Ulster, |  | 560 | 1,597 | 2,157 | 3,650 | 293 | 2,374 | 2,667 | 1,217 | 1,446 | 2,663 | 11,137 | 2 | 21 | 39 | $3 \%$ |
|  | Munster, |  | 590 | 2,047 | 2,1i37 | 5,198 | 286 | 5,472 | 5,758 | 1,705 | 2,592 | 4,297 | 17,890 | 2 | $6 \frac{1}{4}$ | 64 | 3.6 |
|  | Leinster, |  | 800 | 1,539 | 2,339 | 4,310 | 234 | 5,374 | 5,608 | 1,617 | 2,084 | 3,701 | 15,958 | 2 | $8 \frac{3}{4}$ | 49 | $3 \cdot 1$ |
|  | Connaught, | - | 151 | 542 | 693 | 1,872 | 52 | 1,644 | 1,696 | 630 | 646 | 1,276 | 5,537 | 2 | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | 13 | $2 \cdot 3$ |
|  | Total, | . | 2,101 | 5,725 | 7,826 | 15,030 | 865 | 14,864 | 15,729 | 5,169 | 6,768 | 11,937 | 50,522 | 2 | $5 \frac{1}{3}$ | 165 | $3 \cdot 3$ |
| 14th November, | Ulster, |  | 571 | 1,615 | 2,186 | 3,72] | 246 | 2,413 | 2,659 | 1,259 | 1,484 | 2,743 | 11,309 | 2 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | 42 | $3 \cdot 7$ |
|  | Munster, |  | 635 | 2,078 | 2,713 | 5,252 | 297 | 5,660 | 5,957 | 1,759 | 2,616 | 4,375 | 18,297 | 2 | $6 \frac{2}{1}$ | 72 | $3 \cdot 9$ |
|  | Leinster, | - | 827 | 1,611 | 2,438 | 4,368 | 237 | 5,405 | 5,642 | 1,651 | 2,108 | 3,759 | 16,207 | 2 | 8 | 67 | $4 \cdot 1$ |
|  | Connaught, | - | 160 | 559 | 719 | 1,923 | 56 | 1,642 | 1,698 | 634 | 664 | 1,298 | 5,638 | 2 | 42 | 21 | $3 \cdot 7$ |
|  | Total, | - | 2,193 | 5,863 | 8,056 | 15,264 | 836 | 15,120 | 15,956 | 5,303 | 6,872 | 12,175 | 51,451 | 2 | $5 \frac{1}{3}$ | 202 | $3 \cdot 9$ |
| 21st November, | Ulster, |  | 580 | 1,644 | 2,224 | 3,783 | 262 | 2,437 | 2,699 | 1,280 | 1,500 | 2,780 | 11,486 | 2 | 23 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 53 | $4 \cdot 6$ |
|  | Munster, |  | 660 | 2,154 | 2,814 | 5,380 | 320 | 5,740 | 6,060 | 1,791 | 2,652 | 4,443 | 18,697 | 2 | $6 \frac{4}{2}$ | 89 | $4 \cdot 8$ |
|  | Leinster, |  | 846 | 1,630 | 2,476 | 4,424 | 242 | 5,452 | 5,694 | 1,685 | 2,122 | 3,807 | 16,401 | 2 | 9 | 70 | $4 \cdot 3$ |
|  | Connaught, |  | 170 | 561 | 731 | 1,945 | 63 | 1,634 | 1,697 | 645 | 679 | 1,324 | 5,697 | 2 | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | 19 | $3 \cdot 3$ |
|  | Total, | - | 2,256 | 5,989 | 8,245 | 15,532 | 887 | 15,263 | 16,150 | 5,401 | 6,953 | 12,354 | 52,281 | 2 | $5 \frac{3}{4}$ | 231 | $4 \cdot 4$ |
| 28 th November, | Ulster,Munster,Leinster,Connaught,Total, |  | 579 | 1,714 | 2,293 | 3,872 | 265 | 2,445 | 2,710 | 1,309 | 1,514 | 2,823 | 11,698 | 2 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | 72 | 6.2 |
|  |  | - | 696 894 | 2,186 1,687 | 2,882 | 5,469 | 328 | 5,759 | 6,087 | 1,840 | 2,749 | 4,589 | 19,027 | 2 | $6 \frac{1}{4}$ | 98 | $5 \cdot 2$ |
|  |  | , | 894 | 1,687 | 2,581 | 4,506 | 252 | 5,523 | 5,775 | 1,739 | 2,167 | 3,906 | 16,768 | 2 | $8 \frac{3}{4}$ | 56 | $3 \cdot 3$ |
|  |  | - | 190 | 587 | 777 | 1,976 | 63 | 1,665 | 1,728 | 650 | 686 | 1,336 | 5,817 | 2 | $4 \frac{1}{3}$ | 21 | $3 \cdot 6$ |
|  |  | . | 2,359 9 | 6,174 | 8,533 | 15,823 | 908 | 15,392 | 16,300 | j,538 | 7,116 | 12,654 | 53,310 | 2 | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ | 247 | $4 \cdot 6$ |

No. 12.-Summary of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland-continued.



No. 12.-Sunnary of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland-continued.


No. 13.-Summary of Returns of the Number of Cases of Ophthalmia or other Inflammatory Diseases of the Dye, which were treated in Workhouses in Ireland during the Years 1867 and 1868.
i. Table showing the Number of Cases which occurred during each Mouth of the Years 1867 and 1868.

| Year. | January.* | Februnry. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July, | August. | Sept. | October. | Nov. | Dee. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1867, | 866 | 370 | 403 | 354 | 457 | 407 | 396 | 382 | 342 | 333 | 311 | 268 | 4,889 |
| 1868 , | 873 | 390 | 522 | 467 | 532 | 509 | 557 | 477 | 405 | 372 | 317 | 308 | 5,729 |

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 ineludes cases which occurred in the previous year, and were still under treatment in January.

+ The registry of cases in a few of the Unions does not distinguish whether the disease first arose in or out of the Workhouse; the numbors in these columns do not thorefore agree with the number in the previous column, showing the total number of cases.
Note on Columns headed "Result."-From the nature of the headings under the general term "Result," some cases are necessarily twice entered; and consequently the numbers in the several Columns exceed the total entered in the final Column.

Also as regards 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.-Abstracts of Returns from Clerks of Unions showing the Number of
Persons admitted to the Workhouse during the year ended 29 th September, 1868 ; distinguishing the Number admitted in Sickness; also the Number of Births and Deaths in the Workhouse during the Year.


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


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

| Unions. | Area in <br> Statute <br> Acres. | Population <br> in <br> 1861. | Number of Persons admittod during the Year. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number admitted in Sickness. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Province of Munster-con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co. of Kerry-con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kenmare, . . | 198,152 | 18,757 | 57 | 174 | 25 | 256 | 387 | 643 | 7 | 26 |
| Killarney, | 251,287 | 43,087 | 22 | 177 | 25 | 224 | 447 | 671 | 10 | 75 |
| Listowel, | 151,20S | 36,591 | 54 | 125 | 8 | 187 | 371 | 558 | 6 | 33 |
| Tralee, | 221,847 | 52,068 | 12 | 415 | 28 | 455 | 891 | 1,376 | 25 | 101 |
| Co. of Limerick. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Croom, . . | 83,323 | 21,172 | 43 | 138 | , | 187 | 425 | 612 | 12 | 47 |
| Glin, . | 60,6066 | 15,750 | 9 | 90 | 18 | 112 | 217 | 329 | 4 | 22 |
| Kilmallock, | 140,357 | 39,539 | 170 | 371 | 39 | 580 | 1,612 | 2,192 | 43 | 97 |
| Limerick, | 177,051 | 90,756 | $48:$ | 2,342 | 60 | 2,88.1 | 4,713 | 7,597 | 84 | 407 |
| Newcastle, . | 143,024 | 31,624 | 49 | 287 | 4 | 340 | 606 | 946 | 20 | 61 |
| Rathkeale, . | 79,932 | 22,055 | 48 | 118 | 17 | 183 | 894 | 1,077 | 12 | 45 |
| Co. of Tipperary. Borrisokane, | 81,850 | 13,740 | 14 | 50 | 1 | 65 | 882 |  | 3 |  |
| Carrick-on-Suir, . | 119,630 | 30,291 | 96 | 386 | 15 | 497 | 1,784 | 2,281 | 55 | 113 |
| Cashel, . . | 156,822 | 33,527 | 179 | 199 | 4 | 382 | 1,625 | 2,007 | 20 | 92 |
| Clogheen, | 118,427 | 25,249 | 71 | 149 | 8 | 228 | 531 | 759 | 11 | 60 |
| Clonmel, | 80,810 | 28,030 | 219 | 63 | 23 | 305 | 2,087 | 2,392 | 30 | 140 |
| Nenagh, | 183,088 | 38,277 | 76 | 198 | 18 | 202 | 1,164 | 1,450 | 15 | 79 |
| Roscrea, | 118,488 | 24,666 | 23 | 102 | 3 | 128 | 454 | 582 | 3 | 29 |
| Thurles, | 143,350 | 36,152 | $9 \pm$ | 205 | 18 | 317 | 911 | 1,228 | 8 | 59 |
| Tipperary, . | 179,988 | 47,298 | 160 | 318 | 23 | 501 | 1,727 | 2,228 | 30 | 126 |
| Co. of Waterford. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dungarvan, | 94,014 | 24,346 | 21 | 202 | 3 | 226 | 2,275 | 2,501 | 29 | 86 |
| Kilmacthomas, | 64,478 | 15,494 | 44 | 121 | 8 | 173 | 1,053 | 1,226 | 11 | 45 |
| Lismore, | 97,140 | 20,845 | 118 | 165 | 9 | 292 | 725 | 1,017 | 11 | 56 |
| Waterford, . | 125,720 | 60,068 | 261 | 1,004 | 41 | 1,306 | 2,403 | 3,709 | 62 | 243 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c} \text { Total, Munster } \\ (50 \text { Unions }), \end{array}\right\}$ | 6,005,403 | 1,528,877 | 4,137 | 16,578 | 816 | 21,531 | 50,876 | 72,407 | 918 | 3,849 |
| Province of Leinster: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co. of Carlov. Carlow, | 185,857 | 51,802 | 253 | 160 | 10 | 423 | 1,546 | 1,909 | 25 | 140 |
| Co. of Dublin. Belrothery, | 75,139 | 22,016 | 43 | 219 | 18 | 280 | 3,295 | 3,575 | 13 | 40 |
| Dublin, North, | 40,769 | 134,755 | 65 | 2,458 | 101 | 2,024 | 2,053 | 4,677 | 62 | 487 |
| Dublin, South, | 48,089 | 201,068 | 62 | 3,405 | 138 | 3,605 | 3,703 | 7,308 | 107 | 773 |
| Rathdown, . | (01,514 | 53,298 | 165 | 765 | 67 | 997 | 1,986 | 2,983 | 31 | 135 |
| Co. of Kildare. . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Athy, | 100,254 | 33,210 | 59 | 169 | 8 | 236 | 2,502 | 2,738 | 10 | 50 |
| Celbridge, | 86,888 | 19,580 | 140 | 152 | 23 | 315 | 2,603 | 2,918 | 12 | 50 |
| Naas, | 216,822 | 47,508 | 35 | 187 | 10 | 238 | 13,332 | 3,570 | 28 | 102 |

[continued.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \frac{2}{0} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 苍 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ge } \\ & 0,0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 足密密 } \\ & \text { 芯心 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { - } \\ & \text { ( } \\ & \text { \% } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 10 \\ & 0.0 \\ & \hline 10 \end{aligned}$ | 品品突 |  | 边ぢち |  | きごぎき | 抎会家 | 客がく | asig | cisucisicis | Suffering under Fever <br> or other dangerous <br> contagions diseases． 云 z |
|  | 出为总 |  | 违过 | 感污9 |  | $\cdots$ | 令禹 | 荌边㤩 |  | Suffering under other <br> diseases． E． E． |
| $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | ＋ちャ | ごらいつ | $\bigcirc$ にあ | 忿せも | 亏 | $\cdots \because$ 出 | ぎ心ひ |  | $\rightarrow$ いくらぢ | Suficring from acci－ E． O <br> dental injury． B  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 등 } \\ & \text { y } \end{aligned}$ | 足汤它 |  | 发家忥 | 象\＆品 |  | His ex | 出念出 |  |  | Total number admit ted in sickness． |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { ul } \\ \text { © } \\ \text { © } \end{gathered}$ | 象会范 |  |  | 芯告" |  | 遂发感 | 會芯总 | $\stackrel{5}{\circ}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \begin{array}{c} \text { Number admitted } \\ \text { were not sick. } \end{array} & \text { who } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 芯 | 怘然受 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H5 } \\ & \text { 感 } \end{aligned}$ | 芯 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \text { gever } 0 . \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | 速家芯 |  |  | Total number admitted during the year． |
| 堂 | に足゙あ |  | 岳行 | ※ー。 |  | －点示 | にちゃ | 可くす |  | No．of Births in the Work－ house during the year． |
|  | ¢゚った |  | $\mathrm{w}_{6}$ | 忒こど |  |  |  | いご＊ |  | No．of Deaths in the Work－ house during the year． |

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

| Unions. | Area in <br> Statute <br> Acres. | Population <br> in 1861. | Number of Persons admitted during the Year. |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. of Deaths in the Work- <br> house during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number adn itted in Siekness. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Province of Connalight : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co. of Galway. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballinasloe, | 160,507 | 28,222 | 25 | 298 | ${ }^{6}$ | 329 | 517 | 846 | 8 | 46 |
| (lifden, . | 192,965 | 25,000 | 39 | 11.4 | 13 | 160 | 285 | 451 | 4 | 28 |
| Galway, | 1! 19,467 | 50.821 | 132 | 423 | 25 | $5 \times 0$ | 754 | 1,934 | 20 | 129 |
| Glennamaddy, | 100,319 | 22,469 | 10 | $(10$ | 7 | 77 | 7111 | 787 | 8 | 21 |
| Gort, . . | 107,919 | 20,501 | 31 | 140 | 16 | 187 | 358 | 545 | 7 | 29 |
| Loughrea, . | 198,882 | 20,139 | 3 | 120 | 2 | 125 | 525 | 600 | 7 | 43 |
| Nount Bellew, | 102,383 | 19,936 | 14 | 65 | 5 | 84 | 522 | 606 | 8 | 20 |
| Oughterard, | 172,745 | 18,472 | 12 | 73 | 5 | 90 | 148 | 238 | 5 | 11 |
| Portumine, | 77,046 | 14,039 | 1 | 67 | 8 | 76 | 392 | 468 | 5 | 24 |
| Tuam, . | 190,049 | 44,440 | 12 | 218 | 13 | 243 | 880 | 1,123 | 7 | 58 |
| Co. of Leitrim. Carrick on-Shan., |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carrick on-Shan., | 100,736 | 31,677 | 43 36 | 118 | ${ }^{3}$ | 164 | 615 395 | 779 | 11 | 35 |
| Manorhamilton, . Mohill, | 144,847 92,956 | 31,443 30,191 | 38 | 108 | 15 | 159 100 | 396 598 | 755 | 7 | 25 35 |
| Co. of Mayo. Ballina, | 150,415 | 32,003 | 46 | 266 | 11 | 323 | 257 | 580 | 10 | 38 |
| Ballinrobe, . | 144, 405 | 31,558 | 56 | 17.1 | 4 | 239 | 564 | 803 |  | 39 |
| Beimullet, . | 177,933 | 17,096 | 8 | 41 | 3 | 52 | 214 | 266 | 5 | 24 |
| Castlebar, . | 140,908 | 31,780 | 22 | 157 | - | 179 | 248 | 427 | 2 | 24 |
| Claremorris, | 110,788 | 32,070 | , | 34 | 2 | 43 | 365 | 408 | , | 28 |
| Killala, | 104,882 | 11,829 | - | 19 | 1 | 20 | 151 | 171 | - | 15 |
| Newport, | 170,413 | 16,160 | 2 | 25 | 2 | 29 | 109 | 138 | , | 18 |
| Swineford, . | 152,594 | 62,00. | 11 | 51 |  | 68 | 536 | 604 | 5 | 24 |
| Westport, . | 175,508 | 26,868 | 70 | 83 | 23 | 176 | 383 | 559 | 4 | 29 |
| Co. of Roscommon. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boyle, . . | 150,696 | 47,758 | 19 | 160 | 28 |  | 625 | 832 | 7 | 30 |
| Castlerea, . . | 162,363 | 46,783 | 42 | 256 | 10 | 314 | 624 | 938 | 11 | 5] |
| Roscommon, | 114,057 | 20,504 | 48 | 151 | 15 | 214 | 895 | 1,109 | 15 | 44 |
| Strokestown, | 90,036 | 26,395 | 25 | 204 | 40 | 269 | 1,014 | 1,283 | 5 | 35 |
| Co. of Sligo. Dromore West, | 90,986 | 18,608 | 1 | 45 | - | 40 | 83 | 129 | - | 14 |
| Sligo, . | 143,523 | 53,901 | 8 | $2: 0$ | 9 | 237 | 1,108 | 1,3£5 | 13 | 71 |
| Tobercurry, | 125,77. | 27,657 | 6 | 72 | 7 | 85 | 375 | 460 | 4 | 11 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c} \text { Total, Connaught } \\ (29 \text { Unions }), \end{array}\right\}$ | 4,060,232 | 869,414 | 767 | 3,867 | 297 | 4,931 | 14,251 | 19.182 | 191 | 999 |
|  |  |  | SUMM | ARY. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ULSTER, | 5,316,689 | 1,907,264 | 3,103 | 7,868 | 623 | 11,594 | 44,726 | 56,320 | 732 | 3,036 |
| MUNSTER, | 6,005,403 | 1,528,577 | 4,137 | 16,578 | 816 | 21,531 | 50,876 | 72,407 | 918 | 3,8.89 |
| LEINSTER, | 4,940,319 | 1,493,009 | 3,202 | 13,521 | 828 | 17,551 | 75,383 | 92,934 | 756 | 3,686 |
| CONNAUGHT, | 4,060,232 | 869,414 | 767 | 3,867 | 297 | 4,931 | 14,251 | 19,182 | 191 | 599 |
| T)TAL, IRELAND, (163 Unions.) | 20,322,643 | 5,798,564 | 11,209 | 41,834 | 2,564 | 55,607 | 185,236 | 240,843 | 2,597 | 11,570 |

No. 15.-Abstract of Returns showing the Number of Siok Persons who received Medical treatment in the Workhouse Hospitals and Fever Hospitals of Unions in Ireland during the year ended 29th September, 1868.

| Unions. | Under treatment at the commencement of the year. |  |  |  | Now Cases. |  |  |  | Total Cases treated in the Hospitals during the year. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ت゙ } \\ & \stackrel{~}{0} \\ & \text { R } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ? } \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ H \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | E゙ $\stackrel{1}{\circ}$ |
| Province of Ulster: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co. of Antrim. Antrim, | \% | 59 | 1 | 65 | 54 | 766 | 3 | 823 | $5!$ | 25 | 4 |  |
| Ballycastle, | 12 | 39 | 1 | 51 | 28 | 157 | 18 | 203 | 40 | 196 | IS | 254 |
| Ballymena, . | 5 | 35 | - | 40 | 129 | 288 | 11 | 378 | 134 | 273 | 11 | 418 |
| Baliymoney, | 14 | 32 | 1 | 47 | 30 | 182 | 3 | 215 | 44 | 214 | 4. | 262 |
| Belfast, . | 138 | 471 | 16 | 625 | 1,602 | 3,349 | 148 | 5,189 | 1,830 | 3,820 | 164 | 5,814 |
| Larne, | 4 | 39 | 2 | 45 | 22 | 270 | 27 | 319 | 26 | 309 | 29 | 364 |
| Lisburn, . | 4 | 62 | - | 66 | 77 | 323 | 14 | 414 | 81 | 385 | 14 | 480 |
| Co. of Armagh. Armagh, | 18 | 60 | 0 | 84 | 116 | 367 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18 | 97 | 3 | 10t | 116 | 1,301 | 10 | 1. 4193 | 134 | , 427 | 16 | 577 |
| Lurgan, . . | 4 | 97 | 3 | $10 \pm$ | 383 | 1,301 | 30 | 1,717 | 387 | 1,401 | 33 | 1,821 |
| Co. of Cavan. Bailieborough, | 1 | 37 | - | 38 | 60 | 82 | 7 | 149 | 61 | 119 | 7 | 187 |
| Bawnboy, . | - | 32 | - | 32 | 2:1 | 117 | 3 | 143 | 23 | 149 | 3 | 175 |
| Cavan, . | 11 | 31 | - | 42 | 190 | $5 \pm 2$ | 9 | $7 \pm 1$ | 201 | 578 | 9 | 783 |
| Cootehill, . | 1 | 31 | - | 32 | 45 | 123 | 3 | 171 | 46 | $15 \pm$ | 8 | 203 |
| Co. of Donegal. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballyshannon, . | 8 | 23 | 1 | 32 | 97 | 138 | 17 | 252 | 105 | 101 | 18 | 284 |
| Donegal, . | 3 | 24 | 1 | 28 | 17 | 66 | 8 | 86 | 20 | 90 | 4 | 114 |
| Dinfanaghy, | - | 12 | - | I. 2 | 1 | 2.4 | 4 | 29 | 1 | 86 | 4 | 41 |
| Glenties, . | 3 | 32 | - | 35 | 47 | 103 | 6 | 156 | 50 | 135 | 6 | 191 |
| Inishowen, . | 4 | 30 | - | 34 | 24 | 78 | , | 10.3 | 28 | 108 | 1 | 137 |
| Letterkenny, | 1 | 45 | 1 | 47 | 49 | 91 | 9 | 1.49 | 50 | $1: 36$ | 10 | 196 |
| Milford, . | 4 | 9 | - | 13 | 37 | $1 \pm 1$ | 8 | 186 | 41 | 150 | 8 | 199 |
| Stranorlar, . | - | 18 | - | 18 | 16 | 73 | 1 | 90 | 16 | 91 | 1 | 108 |
| Co. of Down. Banbridge, . | 11 | 35 | 2 | 48 | 104 | 408 | 20 | 539 | 115 | $4 \div 1$ | 31 | 587 |
| Downpatrick, | 10 | 78 | - | 88 | 182 | 525 | 7 | 714 | 192 | 603 | 7 | 802 |
| kilkeel, . | 6 | 36 | - | 42 | 15 | 154 | 1 | 170 | 21 | 100 | 1 | 212 |
| Newry, . | 1 | 26 | 3 | 30 | 187 | 606 | 18 | 811 | 188 | 632 | 21 | $8 \pm 1$ |
| Newtownards, | 3 | 128 | 1 | 132 | 70 | 794 | 35 | 899 | 78 | 922 | 36 | 1,031 |
| Co. of Fermanagh. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enniskillen, . | 3 | 65 | 1 | 69 | 517 | 418 | 12 | 487 | 60 | 483 | 13 | \%56 |
| Irvinestown, | 6 | 18 | 3 | 27 | 95 | 131 | 14 | 240 | 101 | 149 | 17 | 267 |
| Lisnaskea, . | 1 | 36 | - | 37 | 36 | $2 \pm 4$ | 8 | 288 | 37 | 280 | 8 | 325 |
| Co. of Londonderry. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coleraine, . . | 7 | 57 | 4 | 68 | 84 | 465 | 39 | 588 | 91 | 522 | 43 | 656 |
| Londonderry, . | 5 | 33 | 1 | 39 | 158 | 429 | 12 | $59 \pm$ | 158 | 462 | 13 | $6: 33$ |
| Magherafelt, . | 1 | 22 | 1 | 24 | 28 | $1 \pm 1$ | 21 | 190 | 29 | 163 | 22 | 214 |
| Newtownlimavady, | - | 9 | - | 9 | 22 | 143 | 4 | 169 | 22 | $15 \%$ | 4 | 178 |
| Co. of Monaghan. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carrickmacross, . | - | 28 | - | 28 | - | 88 | 4 | 92 | - | 116 | 4 | 120 |
| Castueblayney, | 6 | 41 | 1 | 48 | 55 | $3: 32$ | 20 | 407 | 61 | 378 | 21 | 455 |
| Clones, | - | 25 | 1. | 26 | - | $1: 5$ | 6 | $1+1$ | - | 1110 | 7 | 107 |
| Monaghan, . . | - | 41 | 1 | 42 | $1 i$ | $1: 0$ | 6 | $1 \pm 3$ | 17 | 161 | 7 | 185 |

[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. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 宫 |  |  |  | + |
| Province of Ulater-con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co. of Tyrone. Castlederg, . | - | 13 | - | 13 | 15 | 69 | 3 | 87 | 15 | 82 | 3 | 100 |
| Clogher, . | - | 27 | 1 | 28 | 26 | 209 | 17 | 250 | 26 | 234 | 18 | 278 |
| Cookstown, . | - | 13 | 1 | 14 | 39 | 189 | 13 | 241 | 39 | 202 | 11 | 255 |
| Dungaunon, | 10 | 40 | 1 | 51 | 66 | 388 | 14 | 468 | 76 | 428 | 15 | 510 |
| Gortin, | - | 20 | - | 20 | 11 | 45 | 4 | 60 | 11 | 65 | 4 | 80 |
| Omagh, . | 10 | 32 | 1 | 43 | 159 | $26-1$ | 8 | 481 | 169 | 296 | 9 | 474 |
| Strabane, |  | 72 | 3 | 82 |  | 132 | 14 | 229 | 90 | 204 | 17 | 311 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { Total, Ulster } \\ (4 \pm \text { Unions }), \end{array}\right\}$ | 327 | 2,113 | 58 | 2,498 | 4,641 | 14,959 | 644 | 20,244 | 4,968 | 17,072 | 702 | 22,742 |
| Province of Munster: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co. of Clare. Ballyvarhan, | 5 | 65 | - | 70 | 41 | 201 | 4 | 246 | 46 | 266 | 4 | 316 |
| Corrofin, . | - | 35 | 1 | 36 | 5 | 90 | 16 | 111 | 5 | 125 | 12 | 117 |
| Ennis, - | 10 | 236 | - | 246 | 148 | 569 | - | 717 | 158 | 805 | - | 963 |
| Ennistymon, | 18 | 112 | 2 | 132 | 37 | 377 | 18 | 432 | 55 | 489 | 20 | 564 |
| Killadysert, . | 1 | 65 | - | 66 | 41 | 94 | 6 | 141 | 42 | 159 | 6 | 207 |
| Kilrush, . | 22 | 131 | 6 | 159 | 167 | 319 | 28 | 514 | 189 | 450 | 34 | 673 |
| Scariff, | 1. | 45 | 3 | 49 | 30 | 242 | 12 | 284 | 31 | 287 | 15 | 333 |
| Tulla, | 7 | 86 | 1 | 94 | 30 | 207 | 8 | 245 | 37 | 293 | 9 | 339 |
| Co. of Cork. Bandon, |  | 72 | 1 | 73 | 31 | 386 | 2 | 419 | 31 | 458 | 。 | 492 |
| Bandon, Bantry, | - | 46 | 1 | 46 | 27 | 198 | 6 | 231 | 27 | 244 | 6 | 277 |
| Castletown, | 2 | 21 | - | 231 | 84 | 103 | 10 | 197 | 86 | 124 | 10 | 220 |
| Clonakilty, . | - | 57 | 10 | 67 | 11 | 290 | 7 | 308 | 11 | 347 | 17 | 375 |
| Cork, . | 21 | 670 | 11 | 702 | 726 | 7,310 | 107 | 8,143 | 747 | 7,980 | 118 | 8,845 |
| Dunmanway, | - | 41 | 1 | 42 | 3 | 126 | 4 | 133 | 3 | 167 | 5 | 175 |
| Fermoy, | 5 | 65 | 5 | 75 | 66 | 419 | 30 | 515 | 71 | 484 | 35 | 590 |
| Kanturk, | 9 | 110 | 3 | 122 | 201 | 653 | 22 | 876 | 210 | 763 | 2. | 998 |
| Kinsale, | 1 | 44 | 2 | 47 | 99 | 335 | 16 | 450 | 100 | 379 | 18 | 497 |
| Macroom, | 14 | 42 | 4 | 60 | 77 | 253 | 16 | ? 46 | 91 | 295 | 20 | 406 |
| Mallow, . | 14 | 73 | 2 | 89 | 194 | 693 | 20 | 807 | 208 | 766 | 22 | 996 |
| Midleton, . | 14 | 46 | 4 | 64 | 91 | 383 | 19 | 493 | 105 | 429 | 23 | 557 |
| Millstreet, . | 9 | 112 | - | 121 | 103 | 302 | 4 | 409 | 112 | 414 | 4 | 530 |
| Mitchelstown, | 6 | 55 | - | 61 | 47 | 482 | 28 | 557 | 53 | 537 | 28 | 618 |
| Skibbereen, | 17 | 120 | 7 | 144 | 73 | 438 | 15 | 526 | 90 | 558 | 22 | 670 |
| Skull, . . | 3 | 30 | - | 42 | 1 | 111 | 5 | 117 | 4 | 150 | 5 | 159 |
| Youghal, - | 14 | 58 | 6 | 78 | 419 | 345 | 24 | 788 | 433 | 403 | 30 | 866 |
| Co. of Kerry. Caherciveen, | 6 | 60 | 2 | 68 | 158 | 216 | 19 | 393 | 164 | 276 | 21 | 461 |
| Dingle, | - | 56 | 2 | 57 | 2 | 125 | 11 | 138 | 2 | 151 | 12 | 105 |
| Kenmare, | 6 | 33 | 3 | 42 | 105 | $5: 4$ | 30 | 639 | $11]$ | 557 | 33 | 701 |
| Killarney, | 1 | 90 | , | 96 | - | 438 | $3 \pm$ | 472 | - | 528 | 40 | 568 |
| Listowel, | 10 | 51 | 3 | 64 | 104 | 207 | 14 | $3: 5$ | 114 | 258 | 17 | 389 |
| Tralee, . | 1 | 86 | 2 | 89 | 156 | 690 | 19 | 865 | 157 | 776 | 21 | 954 |

[continued.

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

| Unions. | Under treatment at the commeacement of the yenr. |  |  |  | New Cases. |  |  |  | Total Cases treated in the Hospitals during the year. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\vec{I}} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  | Other diseases. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\pi}{5} \\ & \text { Hi } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | - ड़゙ |
| Province of Munster-con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co. of Limerick. Croom, | 1 | 0.1 | - | 71 | 123 | 207 | 5 | 835 | 130 | 331 | 5 | 466 |
| Croom, <br> Glin, | 9 | 30 | - 2 | 84 | 128 | 192 | 16 | 200 | 130 14 | 22.2 | 18 | 254 |
| Kilmallock, . . | $\times 1$ | 79 | 5 | 111 | 274 | 547 | 4.4 | 805 | 301 | 026 | 49 | 976 |
| Limerick, . . | $1!$ | 535 | 12 | 566 | 578 | 2,532 | 60 | 3,170 | 597 | 3,067 | 72 | 3,780 |
| Newcastle, . | 1 | 01 | 1 | 93 | 63 | 381 | 5 | 449 | 64 | 472 | 6 | 542 |
| Rathkeale, . | 3 | (32 | - | 35 | 100 | 220 | 18 | 388 | 103 | $25 \%$ | 1.8 | 373 |
| Co. of Tipperary. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Borrisokane, . | 2 | 36 | - | 38 | 14 | 120 | 2 | 136 | 16 | 156 | 2 | 174 |
| Carrick-on-Suir, . | 7 | 11.4 | 2 | 128 | 98 | 1,228 | 10 | 1,312 | 105 | 1,342 | 18 | 1,405 |
| Cashel, . . | 111 | 72 | 2 | 84 | 303 | 801 | 13 | 617 | 313 | 378 | 15 | 701 |
| Clogheen, . | 16 | 28 | - | 44 | 145 | 394 | 16 | 555 | 161 | 422 | 16 | 599 |
| Clonmel, | 14 | 89 | 3 | 106 | 201 | 374 | 23 | (658 | 275 | 463 | 26 | 764 |
| Nenagh, . . | 1) | $1 \pm 1$ | 5 | 156 | 128 | 396 | 20 | $5 \pm 4$ | 138 | 537 | 25 | 700 |
| Roscren, . . | 2 | 71 | 1 | 74 | 30 | 276 | 3 | 309 | 82 | 347 | 4 | 383 |
| Thumles, . | 7 | 51 | 3 | 61 | 124 | 401 | 20 | 545 | 131 | 452 | 23 | 006 |
| Tipperary, . . | 34 | 59 | 3 | 96 | 375 | 491 | 23 | 889 | 409 | 550 | 26 | 985 |
| Co. of Waterford. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dungarven, . | 4 | 60 | - | 64 | 23 | 730 | 6 | 759 | 27 | 790 | 6 | 823 |
| Kilmacthomas, . | 14 | 68 | - | 82 | $1 \pm 2$ | 308 | 8 | 458 | 156 | 376 | 8 | 540 |
| Lismore, . | 5 | 26 | 2 | 33 | 175 | 283 | 12 | 470 | 180 | 809 | 14 | 503 |
| Waterford, . | 29 | 301 | 12 | $3 \pm 2$ | 885 | 1,728 | 120 | 2,233 | 414 | 2,029 | 132 | 2,575 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{r} \text { Total, Munster' } \\ (50 \text { Unions }), \end{array}\right\}$ | 429 | 4,769 | 139 | 5,33' | 6,630 | 28,205 | 984 | 35,909 | 7,059 | 33,064 | 1,123 | 41,246 |
| Province of Leinster. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co. of Carlow. Carlow, | 19 | 70 | 2 | 91 | 361 | 632 | 10 | 1,006 | 383 | 702 | 12 | 1,007 |
| Co. of Dublin. Dalrothery, | 4 | 49 | 2 | 55 | 45 | 313 | 18 | 376 | 49 | 362 | 20 | 431 |
| Dublin, North, | - | 019 | 9 | 928 | 132 | 3,527 | 14. | 3,808 | 132 | 4,446 | 153 | 4,731 |
| Dublin, South, | 9 | 2,043 | 14 | 2,066 | 368 | 6,444 | 178 | 6,990 | 377 | 8,487 | 192 | 9,056 |
| Rathdown, . | 30 | $20: 3$ | 8 | 241 | 301 | 1,123 | 75 | 1,499 | 331 | 1,326 | 83 | 1,740 |
| Co, of Fildare. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Athy, . | 2 | 67 | - | 59 | 32 | 169 | 7 | 208 | 34 | 226 | 7 | 267 |
| Celbridge, . | 9 | 42 | 1 | 52 | 209 | 284 | 29 | 522 | 218 | 326 | 30 | 574 |
| Nans, . . | 7 |  | 1 | 80 | 109 | 338 | 16 | 403 | 116 | 410 | 17 | 543 |
| Co. of Kilkenuy. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Callan, . | 7 | 72 | 1 | 80 | 107 | 552 | 26 | 685 | 114 | 624 | 27 | 765 |
| Castiecomer, | 2 | 34 | 1 | 37 | 94 | 176 | 17 | 287 | 96 | 210 | 18 | 324 |
| Kilkemny, . | 23 | 69 | - | 92 | 427 | 639 | 5 | 1,071 | 450 | 708 | 5 | 1,163 |
| Thomnstown, | 2 | 53 | - | 55 | 42 | 217 | 18 | 277 | 44 | 270 | 18 | 332 |
| Orlingfors, . | - | 47 | 1 | 4.8 | 72 | 239 | 8 | 310 | 72 | 280 | 9 | 367 |

[continued.

No. 1ob.-Abstract of Returns showing the Number of Sick Persons-continued.

[continued.

No. 15.」 Number of Sick Persons in Workhouse, \&c.
No. 15.-Abstract of Refurns showing the Number of Sick Persons-continued.

| Untons. | Under treatment at the commencement of the year. |  |  |  | New Cases. |  |  |  | Total Cases treated in tho Hospitals during the year. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\dot{5}}{5}$ |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\dot{I}}{\stackrel{y}{\circ}}$ |  | Other diseases. |  | + |
| Province of Connaught-con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co. Galway-con. Glennamaddy, | - | 65 | - | (0) | 12 | 142 | 10 | 164 | 12 | 207 | 10 | 229 |
| Gort, . - | 2 | 35 | 1 | 38 | 45 | 221 | 23 | 289 | 47 | 256 | 24 | 327 |
| Loughrea, | 2 | 89 | 2 | 43 | 6 | 270 | 2 | 278 | 8 | 309 | 4 | 321 |
| Mount Bellew, | 7 | 43 | - | 50 | 14 | 116 | 5 | 135 | 21 | 159 | 5 | 185 |
| Oughterard, . | 1 | 21 | - | 25 | 12 | 165 | ${ }^{6}$ | 188 | 13 | 189 | 6 | 208 |
| Portumna, . . | 1 | 56 | 1 | 58 | 41 | 248 | 12 | 301 | 42 | 304 | 13 | 359 |
| Tuam, | $1)$ | 66 | 2 | 72 | 38 | 456 | 13 | 507 | 42 | 522 | 15 | 579 |
| Co. of Leitrim. Carrick-on-Shan., | 3 | 40 | - | 43 | 90 | 280 | 8 | 373 | 93 | 320 | 3 | 410 |
| Manorhamilton, . | 4 | 21 | - | 25 | 42 | 168 | 15 | 225 | 46 | 189 | 15 | 250 |
| Mohill, . . | 7 | 32 | - | 39 | 61 | 292 | 12 | 338 | 71 | 294 | 12 | 377 |
| Co. of Mayo. Ballina, | : | 70 | $\pm$ | 77 | 59 | 732 | 14 | 805 | 62 | 802 | 18 | $88 \%$ |
| Ballimmbe, . | 8 | 46 | 3 | 57 | (6) | 31.1 | 8 | 381 | 70 | 360 | 11 | 441 |
| Belmullet, . | - | 22 | 1 | 231 | 14 | 83 | 3 | 100 | 14 | 105 | 4 | 123 |
| Castlebar, . | - | 44 | - | 41 | 35 | 328 | 2 | 305 | 35 | 372 | 2 | 409 |
| Claremorris, | - | 5:3 | - | 53 | 7 | 113 | 2 | 122 | 7 | 166 | 2 | 175 |
| Killala, . . | - | 33 | - | :3) | - | 39 | 1 | 40 | - | 74 | 1 | 75 |
| Nemport, . . | \% | 43 | 1 | 20 | 17 | 97 | 3 | 117 | 19 | 120 | 4 | 143 |
| Swineford, | 1 | 36 | 1 | 38 | 21 | 147 | 4 | 172 | 22 | 183 | 5 | 210 |
| Westport, - | - | 33 | 2 | 39 | 78 | 227 | 20 | 391 | 78 | 260 | 28 | 366 |
| Co. of Roscommon. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boyle, . . | 1. | 58 | 1 | (i) | $\because 2$ | 388 | 24 | 439 | 23 | 446 | 30 | 490 |
| Castlerea, . . | 8 | 84 | 0 | 98 | 54 | 452 | $2 \cdot$ | 528 | 62 | 536 | 28 | 626 |
| Roscommon, . | 35 | 92 | 2 | 129 | 106 | 220 | 17 | 343 | 141 | 312 | 19 | 479 |
| Strokestown, . | 1 | 107 | 2 | 110 | 18 | 450 | 41 | 538 | 49 | 557 | 43 | 649 |
| Co, of Sligo. Dromore West, | - | 31 | - | 31 | - | 6.4 | - | 61 | - | 9\%) | - | 95 |
| Sligo, . . | 1. | 128 | - | 129 | 27 | 510 | 11 | 5-18 | 28 | (0:38 | 11 | 6\% |
| Tobercury, | - | 36 | 1 | 37 | $8=$ | 107 | 7 | 122 | 8 | 14.3 | S | 150 |
| $\begin{array}{\|} \text { Total, Connaught } \\ \text { (29) Unions), } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 117 | 1.539 | 33 | 1,689 | 1,247 | 7,824 | 330 | 9,401 | 1,364 | 9,363 | 363 | 11,090 |
| - |  |  |  | SUA | LMA1 | Y. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ULSTER, | 327 | 2,113 | 58 | 2,498 | 4,641 | 14,959 | 644 | 20,244 | 4,968 | 17,072 | 702 | 22,742 |
| MUNSTER, . | 429 | 4,769 | 139 | 5,337 | 6,630 | 28,295 | 984 | 35,909 | 7,059 | 33,064 | 1,123 | 41,246. |
| LEINSTER, | 329 | 5,323 | 67 | 5,719 | 5,158 | 25,158 | 958 | 31,274 | 5,487 | 30,481 | 1,025 | 36,993 |
| CONNAUGHT, | 117 | 1,539 | 33 | 1,689 | 1,247 | 7,824 | 330 | 9,401 | 1,364 | 9,363 | 363 | 11,090 |
| TOTAL, 1RELAND, (163 Unions), | 1,202 | 13,744 | 297 | 15,243 | 17,676 | $76,236^{\prime}$ | 2,916 | 96,828 | 18,878 | 89,980 | 3,213 | 112,071 |

No. 16.--Union Officers' Superannuatiox.-Statement of Allowances under the 1st section of the Act 28 Vic., c. 26, in force during any portion of the year ended 29 th September, 1868 ; showing also the cases in which the Allowances had terminated during the year.
(In continuation of Statement in Twenty-first Annual Report, 1868, Appendix B, No. 16.)

| Date of Commissioners Consent. | Union. | Name of Officer. | Office. | Agc. | Period of Service as a Union Officer. | Cause of Retirement. | Annual Salary. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { Superannua- } \\ \text { tion } \\ \text { Allowance. } \end{gathered}$ | If terminated, date of termination. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $L_{\text {s }}$ s. $\quad d$. | E s. $\quad$ d. |  |
| 15 June, 1866 , | Antrim, | William Steen, | Master, | 59 | 23 | Infirmity of body, | 5000 | 2500 |  |
| 7 Sept, 186s, | Armagh, . | Sarah Call, | Matron, | 59 83 | 26 | Infirmity of mind and body | 45000 | 300000 |  |
| 25 May, 1868, | Athy, . | Henry Williams, | Porter, | S3 | - | Infirmity of body, . . | 1000 | 6134 |  |
| 23 June, 1868, | Ballinrobe, | John Maher, | Schoolmaster, | 52 | 13 | Do. | 2500 | 1500 |  |
| 12 Jan., 1866, | Ballymoney, | Hamilton Gault, | Porter, | 81 | 21 | Old age and infirmity, | 1200 | 800 |  |
| 30 April, 1867, | Baltinglass, | James Thornton, | Porter, | 75 | $23 \frac{1}{4}$ | Do. | 1600 | $\begin{array}{llll}10 & 13 & 4\end{array}$ | 2 Feb., 1868. |
| 16 Oct., 1866, | Bandon, . | Samuel Holland, | Porter, | 64즐 | 15 | Infirmity of body, . | 1200 | 800 |  |
| 26 Jan., 1866, | Belfast, | David M'Elheran, | Master, | $58 \frac{1}{3}$ | 222 | Do. | 100 0-1 | 3000 |  |
| 13 Dec., 1866, | Do. | Echlin Gordon, | Relieving Officer, | 44 | $19 \frac{1}{3}$ | Do. | $30 \quad 00$ | 2500 |  |
| 4 Nor., 1867, | Do. | Edward Ring, . | Apothecary, . | 70 | $15 \frac{1}{1}$ | Do. | 12000 | 7500 |  |
| 22 Aug., 1866, | Callan, | Robert Toomey, | Master, | 69 | $24 \frac{\pi}{3}$ |  | $60 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | $20 \quad 0 \quad 0$ |  |
| 22 May, 1867, | Do. . | Richard Ryan, | Porter, | 68 | 22 | Do. . . . | 1200 | 8800 |  |
| 20 Sept., 1865, | Carrick-on-Shannon, | Eridget Gibbons, | Nurse, | 65 | $15 \frac{3}{3}$ | Infirmity of body, . . | $\begin{array}{lll}15 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $10 \quad 0$ |  |
| 5 July, 1866, | Clonakilty, | Jane Hegarthy, | Nurse, | 69 | 14t | Infirmity of mind and body | 15.00 | 7100 |  |
| 19 Mar., 1868, | Coleraine, | Isabella Hemphill, | Matron, . | 64 | 25 | Old age and infirmity, . | $\begin{array}{lll}25 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 1600 |  |
| 4 Dec., 1867, | Cookstown, | Mary Murphy, . | Matron, . | 60 | $25 \frac{1}{2}$ | Do. - | 20 | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 6 & 8\end{array}$ |  |
| 30 土ug., 1865, | Cork, . | R. J. O'Shaughnessy, | Clerk, . | 47 | $18{ }^{\frac{8}{12}}$ | Tafirmity of body, . . | 300 | 200 0 0 |  |
| 26 April, 1867 , | Do. | Robert Hannon, . | Baker, | 47 | 11 | Permant, bodily infirmity, | 5200 | $\begin{array}{llll}20 & 16 & 0\end{array}$ |  |
| 7 Jan., 1868, | Do. | William Cogan, | Porter, . . . | 70 | 18 | Do. | 2500 | 1300 |  |
| 22 Sept,1868, | Dingle, : . | Mary Grey, . | Matron, . | 58 | $20 \frac{1}{3}$ |  | 350 | $23 \quad 6 \quad 8$ |  |
| 29 Sept., 1865, | Downpatrick, | George Patterson, | Relieving Officer, | 73 | 18 | Infirmity of body, . | $45 \begin{array}{lll}45 & 4 & 0\end{array}$ | $24 \quad 00$ |  |
| 29 June, 1866, | Do. | Samuel Patterson, | Porter, . | 80 | 7 | Do. . | 12100 | $\begin{array}{rrr}8 & 0 & 0 \\ 20 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |  |
| 9 Jan., 1866, | Drogheda, | Maria Dullaghan, | Matron, | 57 | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ | Do. | $\begin{array}{llll}30 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}20 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |  |
| 21 Aug., 1866, | North Dublin, | Peter Byrne, | Shoemaker, | 68 | 20 | Old age and infirmity, | 46187 | $\begin{array}{llll}31 & 5 & 9\end{array}$ |  |
| 5 Mar., 1867, | Do. . | James H. Crean, | Clerk, - . . | 60 | 27 | Infirmity of mind and body | 300 | 15000 |  |
| 24 Sept., 1867, | $\underset{\text { Do. }}{\text { Douth }}$, | Jane Blake, | Superintendent of Sheds, | 58 | 21 | Infirmity of body, . | $\begin{array}{lll}31 & 0 & 0 \\ 70 & 0 & \end{array}$ | 2100 |  |
| 22 15 Nov., Feb., 1865, 1866, | South Dublin, Do. | Wood Gibson Jones, Henry Evans | Relieving Officer, | 69 63 | ${ }_{19}^{16 \frac{1}{3}}$ | Infirmity of mind and body | $\begin{array}{lll}70 & 0 & 0 \\ 70 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}45 & 0 & 0 \\ 18 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ |  |
| 15 <br> 20 Deb.c, <br> 2066, <br> 186, | Do. | Henry Evans, Andrew M'Loughlin, | Do. Assistant Clerk, | 63 80 | 17 | Iufirmity of body, : : | $\begin{array}{lll}70 & 0 & 0 \\ 80 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}18 & 5 & 0 \\ 45 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |  |
| 27 Mny, 1868 , | Do. | Patrick O'Farrell, | Apothecary, | 70 | 16 | Do. | 10000 | $\begin{array}{llll}45 & 0 & 0 \\ 66 & 13 & 4\end{array}$ |  |
| 26 Sept.,1867, | Dunslanghtin. | Rose Morgan. . | F. 110 spital Nurse, | 56 | 18 | Do. | $\begin{array}{ll}26 & 0\end{array}$ | 17 $G$ <br> 8  | 10 March, 1868 . |



## APPENDIX 0.

# OIRCULARS OF INSTRUCTION AND CORRESPONDENCE under the medical chartities act. 

I.-CIRCULARS.

No. 1.-Annual Appointment of Dispensary Cominttees and Wardens.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
Sir, 31st March, 1869.
The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to call your attention to their Circular of the 21st of March, 1862, relating to the annual appointment of Dispensary Committees and Wardens, and to the extracts from previous ciroulars, appended thereto ; and they request that you will take the necessary steps, as pointed out in the circular referred to, to place before the Board of Guardians, after the annual election, a correct list of the members of the Board entitled to be members of the respective Dispensary Committees in the Union.

This ought to be done by distinot resolution, and recorded on the minutes.

As soon as the Committee shall have been completed for any Dispensary 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 you should give notice thereof to each member of the Dispensary Committee, in accordance with Articles 10 and 12 of the Dispensary Regulations.

A form for the return of officers of the several Dispensary Committees in the Union will be forwarded to you in due course.

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

To the Clerk of the Board of Guardians of each Union.

## No. 2.-Dininution of Smallpox.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, Sir, 23rd April, 1868.
Adverting to the Commissioners' circular letter to Boards of Guardians, dated the 7th ultimo, on the subject of the diminution of smallpox in Ireland, a copy of which was forwarded to you on the 9th ultimo, *the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland will feel greatly obliged by your informing them, by return of post, whether any cases of smallpox have come under your observation, either in your public or private practice, since the date of the information already furnished, and on which the circular of the 7th ultimo was founded.

You will also have the goodness to report at once to the Commissioners any case of smallpox which may come to your knowledge at any time hereafter.

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

[^12]
## No. 3.-Diminution of Smallpox.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, Sir, 30th January, 1869.
The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire again to address the Guardians of each Poor Law Union on the subject of the present state of smallpox in Ireland.

In their circular of the 7 th March, 1868, printed in the last annual report," the following table, compiled from the Registrar-General's Returns, was given.

Deatis from Salallpox registered in Ibeland during dates undermentioned:-

| Year. | lst <br> Quarter. | 2nd <br> Quarter. | 3rd <br> Quarter. | 4th <br> Quarter. | Total. |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1864 | 274 | 244 | 171 | 165 | 854 |
| 1865 | 122 | 110 | 53 | 62 | 347 |
| 1866 | 106 | 47 | 25 | 9 | 187 |
| 1867 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 20 |

Thus the return of registered deaths by smallpox, for the year ended 31st December, 1867, was only 20 throughout Ireland, including, no doubt, 4 cases which occurred in the Workhouse Fever Hospitals, according to the Poor Law Returns.

The Commissioners have applied to the Registrar-General for similar information in regard to the year ended 31st December, 1868, but not having received it, they are led to apprehend that the returns of the causes of death have not yet been made up so as to enable this information to be afforded. At the same time they have no reason to suppose that these returns, when they appear, will be less favourable than those of the year 1867.

The Poor Law Returns present for the year 1868 only 4 deaths by smallpox in the Workhouse Fever Hospitals; precisely the same number as that returned for the year 1867.

At the date of the last Annual Report a very few smallpox cases were known to be existing here and there, but in only 5 unions, viz. :-Cork, Rathdown, Tuam, Claremorris, and Ballinrobe Unions; and since that date it appears by the special reports obtained from the Dispensary Medical Officers that such cases occurred during the year 1868 in 19 unions (out of the 163), including 3 of the 5 above mentioned, viz. : Tuam, Ballinrobe, and Claremorris.

The 19 unions presented altogether, according to Dispensary Returns, 69 cases of attack in the course of the year. Of these 12 occurred in Ballinrobe, and 14 in Tuam Union, traceable, as shown in the last Annual Report, to the operations of one inoculator for smallpox.

In Waterford Union, one of the three cases which occurred came from Milford Haven, in the mail steamer ; and from this case an unvaccinated child took the disease, which, however, spread no further.

Of the 2 cases in Wexford Union, the first, that of an adult, was imported from Sheffield, from which case an unvaccinated child took the disease and died.

This case, and the case of an unvaccinated child in Tuam Union were the only fatal ones out of the 69 cases of attack above mentioned.

[^13]In a great majority of cases the source of contagion could not be traced ; the first patients in these cases being mostly tramps and mendicants travelling through the country.

During the two years therefore, 1867 and 1868, Ireland may be said to have enjoyed almost entire immunity from the ravages of smallpox.

With much regret the Commissioners have now to state that an epidemic of smallpox has recently broken out in the Balla Dispensary District of Castlebar Union, and that a focus of contagion is established there which, under the influence of the present unfavourable season, may involve very serious consequences to the county of Mayo, and possibly to adjoining counties.

The Inspector's inquiries into the causes of this outbreak have led, as might be expected, to the discovery that the provisions of the Compulsory Vaccination Act have not been carried out in Castlebar Union as they ought to have been, either by the Board of Guardians or by the Magistracy.

In the first place, the Board of Guardians have insisted on retaining most inadequate arrangements for dispensary relief in the Union, whereby Balla District, containing 61,513 acres, and a population of 14,244 souls, is placed under one Medical Officer.

Of 1,364 children, born since 1st January, 1864, in this district, and now over 6 months of age, only 779 appear to have been vaccinatod leaving a large number of those who are still living unprotected against smallpox.

The Medical Officer, who is represented by the Inspector as exerting himself in this brauch of his duty, has reported defaulting parents from time to time to the Board of Guardians for prosecution ; but very few have been prosecuted, and in the cases of conviction the nominal penalty of 1 s . only in each case was imposed. Thus was exhibited to the population an indifference on the part of those in authority to the enforcement of the provisions of the Compulsory Vaccination Act; and this proceeding has, withont doubt, encouraged parents to persist in neglecting their duty towards their helpless children, and in breaking the law without apprehension of any consequences.

A district in which a large proportion of the younger population remains unvaccinated presents to the inoculator a favourable field for his criminal operations, and it is known that the disease has thus been introduced recently into the Balla District ; and by the same person, a notorious inoculator, who introduced smallpox into Ballinrobe, Tuam, and Claremorris Unions in 1867; bat it is said that the police are unable to bring home this offence to the guilty party, from the difficulty of obtaining evidence of the facts. The offence is now punishable, under a recent Act of Parliament, by imprisonment for six months.

The Commissioners have thought it right, in bringing before the Guardians the encouraging facts exhibited in the last two years' experience of the effect of the Compulsory Vaccination Act, to place before them, at the same time, the striking consequences of a neglect of the provisions of that Act, as shown in the case of Castlebar Union, in order that the Guardians and their Officers may be warned not to relax their efforts in consequence of present success, but may feel that the continuance thereof depends upon a strict and well-sustained enforcement of the law.

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

To the Clerk of each Union.

## No. 4.-Diminution of Smallpox. <br> Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin. 23rd February, 1869.

Adverting to their circular letter of the 30th January last, on the subject of smallpox in Ireland, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have further to state that they have now received from the Registrar-General the result of the examination of the Death Returns of the three first quarters of the year 1868, which has been obligingly furnished to them in detail, as follows :-

| Poor Law Unions. | Registrars' Districts. | Name of Deceased. | Age. | Date of Death. | Obserrations. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ballinrobe, | Hollymount, | Patrick Bell, . | 6 weeks, | 10 April, | "Variolous disease," uncertified. |
| Claremorris, . | Ballindine, . | Hugh Neal, . <br> J. King, | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 56 \text { years, } \\ & 27 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{Feb} ., \\ & 3 \mathrm{Jan.}, \end{aligned}$ | Not certified. Certified. |
| Dublin, South, | Rathmines, . | Margaret M ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Gregor, | 8 mths., | 3 Mar., | "Swine-pox un-certified-Cowpox certified." |
| Gorey, . | Killenagh and Weils. | Mary Breen, . | 17 days, | 21 May, | "Varicella," uncertified. |
| Limerick, | Murroe, . | Sarah Ruth, | 1 year, | 20 Sept., | No medical attendant. |
| Lisburn, Neweastle, | Lisburn, Broadford, . | John Tait, Jumes Barry, | 3 mths., 1 year, | $17 \text { Aug., }$ | Uncertified. <br> No medical at- |
| Newtownards, Trim, | Comber, <br> Athboy, <br> Inntield, | Eliza J. Smith, Joha Tuite, Richard Carney | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \frac{1}{2} \\ & 15 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | Vaccinated. <br> "Swine-pox." <br> Certified. |
| Tuam, | Dunmore, | Robert Farrell, |  | $11 . \mathrm{Jan}^{20}$ | "Unvaccinated." |
| " . . | " | John Burns, . |  | 28 April, | " Not vaccinated," uncertified. |
| " . . |  | Thomas Counely, | mths., | 28 April, | Uncertified. |
| " . . | Tuam, No. 1, | Bridget Connell, | 52 years, | 14 Jan., | Certilie |
| " . |  | Thomas Crishaun, | 9 miths., | 9 June, | Certificd. |
| " . . | ", No.2, | Thomas M'Hugh | year | 20 April, | Uncertifi |
| Wexford, | Wexford, | Bridget Leary, Mary Murphy, | 6 mths., 15 years, | 25 May, 8 Aug., | Uncertified. Certified. |

Although this return for the three first quarters, exhibiting 19 deaths from smallpox throughout Ireland, exceeds by 3 the deaths for the same three quarters in 1867, which were only 16 , it is probable, from the Poor Law Returns, that the fourth quarter will add very little to the comparison between the two years, only 1 death being as yet known to have taken place in that quarter.

It appears also on the face of the return as if care had been taken not to omit any case which might have partaken of the nature of smallpox, although smallpox was not actually registered as the cause of death ; for example, there is one case included which was registered as " Varicella," or "Chicken-pock," and two of "Swine-pock." It is further found by inquiry that Sarah Ruth died of "Scrofulous Disease," and John Tait of "Erysipelas," and that the registration of "Smallpox" as the cause of death in each of these two cases was made erroneously through misinformation.

On the other hand, one undoubted case of death by smallpox has been discovered which is not in the above list.

Of the 19 deaths appearing in the Registrar-General's Return, no less than 10 deaths, really by smallpox, are reported to have taken place in the Ballinrobe, Claremorris, and Tuam Unions, where the disease was introduced by an inoculator in the early part of the year 1868. The
same inoculator is referred to in the circular of 30th January last, as having introduced smallpox into Castlebar Union in the present year; the result has been 63 cases of attack in that district alone, and 2 deaths have already taken place.

From the latest accounts the outbreak in Castlebar Union is subsiding; but, so far as the Commissioners are informed, the perpetrator of the outrage is still at large, and may be expected to cause further mischief.

The only protection against danger arising from such a source, as well as against the danger of contagion from smallpox imported from Great Britain, and carried through the country by tramps and mendicants, consists in a well-sustained enforcement of the provisions of the Compulsory Vaccination Act. It is found that whenever the parents have had their children vaccinated they will not allow them to be again operated upon for smallpox, so that there is a double protection in having vaccination thoroughly carried out.

The Commissioners will cause a copy of this and the previous circular to be sent to each Medical Officer of a Workhouse or Dispensary in Ireland; and they trust that the success already attained will serve to stimulate exertion for the future, in order to maintain the satisfactory conditions which at preseut prevail in reference to smallpox in this country.

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

To the Clerk of each Union.

## No. 5.-Diminution of Smallpox.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, 23rd February, 1869.
Str,
The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit herewith for your information copies of two circular letters which they have addressed to Boards of Guardians on the subject of the present state of smallpox in Ireland, from which it will be seen that the almost entire immunity from the disease which the country enjoyed during the year 1867, appears to have continued through the year 1868.

The Commissioners regret to find from the Registrai-General's returns, that so many deaths are returned uncertified as to the cause of death which must diminish the value of the returns in an important degree, and they trust every exertion will be used by the otficers of dispensaries and workhonses to remedy this defect, so far as it applies to them.

The Commissioners trust also that you will not fail to furnish them with a report of every case of smallpox occurring within your sphere of obseryation.

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

## To each Workhouse and Dispensary Medical Officer.

## No, 6.-Penalty for Inoculating with Smallpox.

## Sir, <br> > Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, 15th August, 1868. <br> <br> Poor Law Commission Oflice, Dublin, <br> <br> Poor Law Commission Oflice, Dublin, 15th August, 1868.

 15th August, 1868.}The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, desire to acquaint the Board of Guardians that an Act was passed in the last Session of Parliament (31 \& 32 Vic., c. 87 ), for the
amendment of the Vaccination Act of 1863, which contains a provision rendering any person who may be guilty of inoculating with suallpox liable to six months' imprisonment. The following is a copy of the section :-
"Any person who shall, after the passing of this Act, produce, or attempt to produce in any person, by inoculation with variolous matter, or by wilful exposure to variolous matter, or to any matter, article, or thing impregnated with variolous matter, or wilfully by any other means whatsoever, produce the disease of smallpox in any person, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable to be proceeded against summarily before two or more justices of the peace in Petty Sessions assembled, and upon conviction to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding six months."

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

To the Clerk of each Union.

## No. 7.-Appointment of Committees under Sanitary Aots.

> Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, 30th April, 1868 .

SIR,
The Commissioners for administering the Laws for relief of the Poor in Ireland having reason to believe that in some instances Boards of Guardians have not, since the recent annual election of Guardians, re-appointed Committees under the Sewage Utilization Act, and the Nuisances Removal Act, and as some of the members of the Committees which were formerly appointed may not continue to be qualified, not being any longer Guardians of the Union, the Commissioners desire to draw the attention of the Board of Guardians to the subject, as it appears desirable that these Committees should be appointed in the same manner as the Dispensary Committees after each annual election of Guardians.
The Commissioners annex, for the information of the Board of Guardians, a copy of their circular letter of the 30th March, 1807, in which they pointed out the constitution and the functions of each of the three different Committees that may be appointed under the Sanitary Acts, and of the two circulars, dated respectively the 17 th October and the 5th December, 1866, which are therein referred to.

## By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

## Commitrees under Sanitary Act.

No. 42_M./67.-Miscellaneous.

> Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, 30th March, 1867 .
$\mathrm{Sin}_{\text {, }}$
The election of Guardians for the current year in the several unions being now completed, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland think it right to draw the attention of the Board of Guardians to the propriety of re-appointing Committees, under the provisions of the Sanitary Act, 1866, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the Sewage Utilization Act, and the Nuisances Removal Acts.
On this subject the Commissioners desire to refer the Board of Guardians to their circular letter of the 17th October last, by which it will be seen that the Act contemplates three distinct Committees, viz.:-

1. The Sanitary Conmittee, which is in fact the Dispensary Committee of the district, and whose functions as Sanitary Committee under the Diseases Prevention Act are only called into action when an Order in Council under that Act is in force ( 29 \& 30 Vic., c. 90, sec. 63).
2. The Committee of the Nuisance Authority, the action of which is continuous, and which must consist exclusively of members of the body by which it is appointed, that is, members of the Board of Guardians where the Board is the Nuisance Authority ( 18 \& 19 Vic., c. 121 , sec. 5 ; and $23 \& 24$ Vic., c. 77 , sec. 5 ).
3. The Committee of the Sewer Authority, the action of which is also continuous, and which must be appointed at a meeting specially convened for the purpose, and may consist partly of ratepayers ( 28 \& 29 Vic., c. 90 , sec. 4).
The Guardians may appoint one or more Committees for each of the purposes above mentioned (Nos. 2 and 3), and the Commissioners recommend the Guardians to take the subject into consideration with a view to appointing Nuisance aud Sewer Committees for such parts of the union as are not within the jurisdiction of another Scwer and Nuisance Authority; and the Commissioners think it might be advisable to consider the propriety of dividing the union into districts consisting of electoral divisions for these purposes and appointing Committees for each district.
The Commissioners enclose another copy of the circular of the 17th October last, above referred to, and also a copy of another circular, dated the 5th December, on the subject of appointing Sanitary Inspectors, to which the attention of the guardians is requested.

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

To the Clerk of each Union.

## Mode of Charging Expenses under Sanitary Act.

No. 125.-M./66.

> Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, 17 th October, 1866 .

SIR,
The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland forward herewith a General Order issued by them under the provisions of the Sanitary Act, 1866, prescribing the mode in which certain items of expenditure, incurred under the authority of that Act, are to be charged in the accounts of the Board of Guardians. Such expenditure may be incurred either directly by the Board of Guardians, or through the agency of some Committee appointed either for the purposes of the Sewage Utilization Act, the Nuisances Removal Acts, or the Diseases Prevention Act.

It is of much importance that the functions of these several Committees should be exercised by the body to which they legally belong, and by no other ; for not only might the legality of expenditure, conducted by a wrong agency, be brought in question, but the area of chargeability, as will be seen by the terms of the sealed order, will depend on the question, under what provision of the law, and through what particular agency, it has taken place.

In order to avoid confusion, as far as practicable, the Commissioners have defined the agency of the Dispensary Committee of Management to be that of "the Sanitary Committee," whose function is to assist the Guardians in carrying out the purposes of the "Diseases Prevention Act," when cholera is in the union. Any Committee appointed by the Guardians, acting as Sewer Authority, should, therefore, for distinction's sake, as well as in conformity with the language of the Act of Parliament, be called, not the "Sanitary Committee" but the "Sewer Committee" of the Union, or other district within the union for which it may be appointed. Similarly, and for the same reasons, any committee appointed by the guardians, acting as nuisance authority under the Nuisances Removal Acts, should be called the "Nuisance Committee" for the union, or other district within the union for which it may be appointed.

None of these committees are accounting bodies, but agents mercly, acting for the Board of Guardians, who must account with the electoral divisions of the union for expenditure conducted through such agencies, in the same way as for expenditure directly incurred by the Board itself; such expenditure being subject to the inspection and authority of the Auditor of the Union, in the same manner as the Poor Law Relief Expenditure.
? It is desirable, therefore, that as far as possible, the sums expended under the Sanitary Act should be paid by order of the Board of Guardians, by cheque on their Treasurer, to the parties entitled to receive them.

If under any sudden emergency or necessity of an urgent kind, eash should be placed at the disposal of a committee, or any member or members thereof, it will at once be apparent that proper vouchers for the disbursement of all sums should be obtained and preserved, and finally deposited with the Clerk of the Union, for the purpose of being submitted to the auditor when auditing the accounts.

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

To the Clerk of each Union.

## Sanitary Inspectors.

No. 168.-M./66.--Miscellaneous.

> Poor Law Commission Ofice, Dublin, סth December, 1866 .

Sir,-The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have observed that the guardians of many unions which have not yet been attacked by cholera, or in which cholera, having broken out, appears no longer likely to prevail, have shown a disposition to lessen their expenditure under the Sanitary Act of 1866, by discontinuing the services of Inspectors of Nuisances, or Sanitary Inspectors, as they are sometimes called.
The fact that the present invasion of cholera commenced almost at the same time with the introduction of the new sanitary law, may, perhaps, have given rise to a supposition, that when the one is disappearing the other ceases to be necessary.
No doubt, on the disappearance of the epidemic from Ireland, and the withdrawal or trrmination of the Order in Council, and of the sealed order of the Commissioners relating ts treatment and prevention of the spread of the disense, all expenses of an extraordinary nature incurred under the provisions of the latter order will also cease, inasmuch as, in fact, they could not continue to be legally incurred.
But the provisions of the Sanitary Act are not directed against cholera alone, but arainst every description of dangerons contagions disease, especially the more fatal kinds of fever, which, although not now epidemic, are always prevailing more or less in the country with fatal effects, and may at any time become epidemic.
These diseases are promoted in the same way as cholera, by the impurity of the air, more especially of that within the dwelling-house, and by the use of impure water, unwholesome food, and other like causes.
The removal of nuisances, the maintenance of proper drainage, the supply of pure water t) the population of towns and villages, and the prevention of overcrowding in dwellinghouses, are objects which the Legislature has determined shall henceforward be continuously carried out for the security of the public health, and has, therefore, created permanent powers and imposed permanent responsibilities for that purpose ; and there is no union in Ireland in which, henceforth, it will not be necessary for the guardians to employ at all times one or more Inspectors of Nuisance, in order to enable them to carry out continuously and permanently these objects of the Legislature.
The office of Inspector of Nuisances will necessarily vary much as to the extent of its duties, and the amount of remuneration for their performance according to the circumstances of the district. In some cases it may be proper to employ a person devoting himself wholly to the office; in other cases, especially in rural districts, relieving officers or other officers under the control of the guardians can be invested with the duties; but in the opinion of the Commissioners all territory which is within the district of the guardians, as a sewer or nuisance authority, should be under some person having authority to act as an Inspector of Nuisances, and responsible for reporting to the guardians cvery case requiring any exercise of their powers either as sewer or nuisance authority.
In the discharge of their sanitary duties, the guardians must be prepared to encounter some additional annual expenditure from the poor-rates ; but whenever epidemic discase is not present, the ordinary sanitary expenses will be found to be oniy a light additional burthen; and it must be borne in mind that the continuous and permanent powers, if properly exercised, will obviate the more expensive arrangements which it would become necessary to adopt in the presence of epidemic disease.

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

To the Clerk of each Union.

## No. 8.-Fona of Medical Relief Register.

Sir,

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, 18th February, 1869.

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for the Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to acquaint you, for the information of the Committee of Management, and that of the medical officer of your Dispensary district, that they have for some time past had it in contemplation to make some changes in the dispensary regulations, with the view of simplifying the books required to be kept by the dispensary medical officers, and reducing their number,

The revision of the regulations may not be completed for some time, but one of the proposed changes may, the Commissioners think, take place at once. This change consists in the adoption of a new form of Medical Relief Register (Form F), which, though more simple than the form now in use, is so framed as to answer the purpose of an Attendance and Prescription Book as well as of a Register, and the use of the Attendance and Prescription Book (Form G) may therefore be discontinued when the new form of Register is brought into use.

The Registers at present in use should be continued until they are filled, but whenever a new register is required the new form (a specimen sheet of which is enclosed) should be obtained.

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

To the Honorary Secretary of each
Dispensary Committee.

## No. 9.-Form of Medicai Relief Register.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, Sir, 18th February, 1869.
The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relicf of the Poor in Ireland transmit herewith, for the information of the Board of Guardians, a copy of a circular letter which they have addressed to the Committee of Management of each dispensary district, with a copy of the revised form of Medical Relief Register which accompanied it.

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

To the Clerk of each Union.

# Enclosure in foregoing Circular. 

Medical Charities Aet, $14 \& 15$ Victoria, cap. 68.


Directions for filling up the Medical Relief Registeti.
Column 1.-The series of numbers is to run from the beginning to the end of the year, and a fresh serics is to be commenced on the 1st January in cach year, beginning with the first new case on or after that day. The same patient is not to have a second number, except, in the event of a second or subsequent illness within the year, in which event he should, on presentation of a fresh ticket, be registered again with a fresh number, as a new case, reference being also made, in the column for observations, to his previous number.

Column 2.-The date on which the ticket is presented to the medical officer is to be inserted in coltimin 2.

Columns 3, 4, 5, and 6.--The Christian and surname of the patient are to be inserted in full in column 3; the residence of the patient in column 4; the age of the patient, as well as can be ascertained, in column 5; and the disease for which the patient is treated in column 6.

Columns 7 and 8.-The date of each attendance from the commencement to the termination of the case is to be entered in these columns; if the attendanec is at the dispensary in column 7, if at the patient's home in column 8.

Column 9.-Should contain a record of the treatment of each case. The date of each attendance, as entered in column 7 or 8 , should be entered in this column also; with a
description of the prescription or treatment at each date. If in any case the attendances and preseriptions should be too numerous to admit of their all being entered in the space provided for the purpose, a new entry of the case may be made at a subsequent page of the book, but not with a new number, a reference being made in the first entry to the page of the book at which the case is continued.
Colamn 10.-Is to contain a statement of the result of the case, as "relieved," "cured," "died," "ticket cancelled by committee," and in the latter case the date of the meeting at which the ticket was cancelled should be entered, and the chairman of the day should place his signature or initials against the entry.
Column 11.-This column is intended for any other particulars, directions, or explanation as to any case which the medical officer or the chairman of the committee may think it desirable to insert.
A sufficient number of leaves (with the letters of the alphabet marked on spaces cut at the outer edge) is bound up with the register, to serve as an index.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Casc. } \end{gathered}$ | Date of presentation of Ticket. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Name } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Patient. } \end{aligned}$ | Residence of Patient. | Age. | Disease. | Dates of Attendances. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | At Dispensary. | At Patient's Home. |
| Column 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Prescriptions and Treatment at Dates in <br> preceding Columns. | Result:- <br> (As Relieved, Cured, Died, <br> Ticket cancelled by <br> Committee, dce.) | Obserrations. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9. | 10. | 11. |
|  |  |  |

## II.-CORRESPONDENCE ON TIIE SUBJECT OF AN OUTBREAK OF SMALLPOX IN A DISTRICT OF CASTLEBAR UNION, SUPPOSED TO HAVE ORIGINATED IN THE ILLEGAL PRACTICE OF INOCULATION.

No. 1.-Extract from Report from Dr. Roughan, Poor Laiw and Medical Inspector, to the Commssioners, dated 10th January, 1869.

Castlebar Union, Balla Dispensary District.

Vaccination is not in a satisfactory state. The births of 1,364 children have been registered for six months and upwards, 779 of whom have been successfilly vaccinated, thus leaving after due allowance for deaths, unfitness, and all other causes 380 children now more than six months old who have not been brought for vaccination, and are now consequently unprotected against smallpox, which (as has been reported by the Medical Officer to the Commissioners) has been introduced into a portion of the district. The Medical Officer informed me that proceedings were carried on against some wilful defaulters. In some instances the magistrates dismissed the cases because they held that no proof of residence could be given, and consequently sufficient evideuco of identification was wanting.

This defect in the former notices (Form C) has been remedied, as the blocks of this form, lately furnished by the Registrar-General, contain a blank for residence.

In cases where convictions took place nominal fines were inflicted worse than useless, which caused the peasantry to attach little weight to the utility of vaccination, and made them believe that magistrates who would only inflict so small a penalty for non-compliance with an Act of Parliament must have regarded its enactments of very small importance.

There are three vaccination stations in this Union-one at Balla dispensary, open on two days in the week ; a second at Ballintubber, opeu one day in each week ; and a third at Ballyvary, open in the months of May and Novembes for three days in the three first weeks of each month. I think it would be desirable that more vaccination stations should be held, so as to afford every facility to parents for having their children vaccinated, and that proceedings should be instituted against all defaulters now amenable to the law by either the Clerk of the Union or Relieving Officer.

The Medical Officer serves notice (Form C) in every instance immediately after registering the birth, and he, as far as I can judge, does all in his power to extend vaccination.

No. 2.-Extract from Tetter from the Commissioners to the Board of Guardians, dated 15 th January, 1869.

Castlebar Union, Balla Dispensary District,

Dr. Roughan reports that vaccination is not in a satisfactory state ; that the births of 1,364 children have been registered for six months and upwards, 779 of whom have been successfully vaccinated, leaving, after due allowance for deaths, unfitness, and all other causes, 380 children, now more than six months old, who have not been bronght for vaccination, and are now, consequently, unprotected against smallpox, which (as has been reported to the Commissioners by the Medical Officer of the district) has made its appearance in a portion of the district. Dr. Roughan states that he was informed by the Medical Officer that proceedings under the Vaccination Act were instituted against some wilful defaulters, and that in some instances the magistrates dismissed the cases, because they held that no proof of residence could be given, and, consequently, sufficient evidence of identification was wanting. This defect in the former notices Dr. Roughan states has been remedied, as the blocks of the forms of notice lately furnished by the RegistrarGeneral, contain a blank for residence. In other cases where convictions took place, nominal fines were inflicted (as Dr. Roughan observes) worse than useless, which caused the peasantry to attach little weight to the utility of vaccination, and made them believe that magistrates who would only inflict so small a penalty for non-compliance with an Act of Parliament must have regarded its enactments as of very small importance.

It appears from Dr. Roughan's Report that there are three vaccination stations in the union ; one at Balla, open on two days in each week; a second at Ballintubber, open one day in each week ; and a third at Ballyvary, open in the months of May and November for three days in the three first weeks of each month. Dr. Roughan is of opinion that it would be desirable that more vaccination stations shonld be held, so as to afford every facility to parents for having their children vaccinated; and that
proceedings should be instituted against all defanlters under the "Compulsory Vaccination Act," who are now amenable to the law, either by the Clerk of the Union or the Relieving Officer. The Medical Officer, it is stated, serves the required notice, in every instance, immediately after registering the birth of a child, and, so far as Dr. Roughan can judge, does all in his power to extend vaccination.
From Dr. Roughan's report, and from other communications, the Commissioners have been made aware that after two years of almost entire immunity from smallpox, this country now possesses in the Castlebar Union a focus of contagion which threatens once more an epidemic invasion of this loathsome and fatal disease.
That a considerable number of children and young persons residing in this Union are at present unprotected against smallpox by vaccination is in itself a calamity of which all the consequences cannot be foreseenthe causes of which it is necessary to remove by immediate action. One of these has been the persistent unwillingness of the Board of Guardians, notwithstanding the assistance derived from the Parliamentary Grant, to make adequate arrangements for the Dispensary duty in the Union, whereby a district containing 14,244 persons, and an area of 61,513 acres, remains under the charge of one Dispensary Officer. In this district the epidemic has broken out.
Without adverting in detail to the correspondence on this subject which has taken place on various former occasions, the Commissioners must now peremptorily insist upon the division of the Union into, at least, three Dispensary districts, and on the appointment by the Guardians of so many medical officers; and they request the immediate attention of the Guardians to a proper division of the Union into districts for this purpose, in default whereof the Commissioners will make such a division as may appear to them most suitable and convenient.
With regard to the course pursued by the Magistrates in Petty Sessions on the prosecution of defaulting parents under the Vaccination Act, it is the intention of the Commissioners, when the facts have been made known to them in detail, to submit them to the consideration of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, and at the same time to submit the importance of every possible exertion being made by the police to discover and bring to punishment any person who has been guilty of the offence of inoculating for smallpox in the district.

## No. 3.-Letter from the Comaissioners to Dr. Roughan.

> Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, 15th January, 1869.

Sir,-The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland acknowledge the receipt of your report of the 10th inst., relating to your recent inspection of the Balla Dispensary in Castlebar Union, and in reply to your observations respecting the proceedings instituted by the Board of Guardians against defaulters under the Compulsory Vaccination Act the Commissioners request that you will be good enough to inquire minutely into the cases dismissed by the Magistrates on technical grounds and those in which they convicted but decreed a nominal penalty, and report to the Commissioners fully thereon.

By order,
B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To Dr. Roughan, Poor Law Inspector, Galway.

## No. 4.-Report from Dr. Roughan to the Commissioners.

Galway, January 22, 1869.
Gentlemen, -In accordance with instructions conveyed to me in your letter of the 15th instant, No. 881, I made minute inquiry on the 19th and 20th instant, at Balla, Castlebar, and Ballyglass, into the cases in which proccedings were instituted against wilful defaulters under the Compulsory Vaccination Act, in the Balla district. On my arrival at Balla, Tuesday, the 19th instant, I found a letter from Dr. Blackwell excusing himself for not meeting me, as he was obliged to attend at Claremorris quarter sessions and giving me the name of one defaulter, Martin Madden, who had been proceeded against at Balla petty sessions and whose case he stated was dismissed because the residence was not set forth in the block of the notice form C (the counterpart of which was given to the parent at the time of the registration of the birth) the magistrate being of opinion that sufficient evidence of identification was wanting. On examination of the book which contains a record of the proceedings of the magistrate at petty sessions in the Balla district I found the following entry :

October 15, 1868. The Guardians of the Poor of the Castlebar Union-Complainants. Martin Madden, of Lisnolan, Defendant.

Cause of Complaint:
Defendant has not complied with the terms of the Vaccination Act.
Witness examined, Dr. Blackwell.
Rule "No Appearance."
A. R. Stritch, r.m.

Mr. Nally, the Clerk of Petty Sessions, stated to me that he was unable to say why the rule was entered as " No Appearance," although the Clerk of the Union, Mr. Nixon, was present to represent the Guardians, and Dr. Blackwell was examined to sustain the case ; but he said his impression was that the ruling was made with the object of not debarring the Guardians from again bringing on the case should they deem fit to do so. This was the only case in which proceedings had been instituted in the Balla Petty Sessions district under the Compulsory Vaccination Act.

I next proceeded to Castlebar and was there informed by the Clexk of the Union (Mr. Nixon) that the Commissioners had addressed a letter to the Guardians, dated 24th August, 1867, intimating to them that they had been informed by their Inspector that there were 230 children more than six montlis old in the Balla dispensary district whose births had been registered and who had not been vaccinated, and that they had requested the medical officer to furnish a list of Defaulters, so as to enable the Guardians to discharge the functions devolved on them by the Compulsory Vacciuation Act. It appears that a list containing the names of fourteen defaulters was laid before the Board at their meeting on the 21st September, 1867, and a minute made, ordering proceedings to be taken by Mr. Nixon against the defaulters named in the list. Mr. Nixon states that acting on a suggestion of Sir. R. Blosse, he only instituted proceedings against three persons, one named Martin Madden of Lisnolan, whose case was tried at Balla Petty Sessions, and which he states was dismissed on some technical ground ; a second named Thomas Tonlster, of Lisrobert, and a third named Joseph M•Donnell, of Ardcloon, both of which the clerk stated were tried at Ballyglass Petty Sessions and nominal fines decreed. He further stated that he did not know the exact amount of the penalty decreed, assigning as a reason for his not knowing it, that the magistrates sat earlier than nsual on that day and had decided the cases before he came into Court. He informed me that he did not remember the names of the magistrates present nor the date of the proceedings.

I subsequently examined the Petty Sessions record at Ballyglass and ascertained that no proceedings had been entered as having been taken
under the Compulsory Vaccination Act from the 21st August, 1867 up to the present time ; so that it is clear that the Clerk of the Union not only disregarded the order of the Board, made on the 21st of September, which directed him to institute proceedings against fourteen defaulters, but also stated to me on the 19th instant that he had instituted proceedings against two parties at Ballyglass, and that convictions were obtained and nominal fines inflicted, which subsequently was ascertained not to be the fact.

On going over the Petty Sessions Book at Ballyglass I found that three cases had been proceeded against for non-compliance with the terms of the Compulsory Vaccination Acts. The first entry, No. 18, dated October 31st, 1866, was :-
T. W. Blackwell, est., M.D., Complainant.

Michael Bourke of Cloonbooley, Defendant.
Cause of Complaint :
Having neglected to comply with the requirements of the Vaccination Acts by neglecting to have his child brought to Complainant for examination on the 17th of October, 1866, seven days after being vaccinated.
Rule: 1s. fine, 1s. $6 d$. costs.
No. 19. Same Complainant as in 18.
John Igoe, of Cloonbooley, Defendant.
Rule same as 18 .
No. 20. Same Complainant as 19 .
Thomas Kelly, of Cloonbooley, Defendant.
Rule same as 19 .
Magistrates, Captain Plunkett, r.mI, G. H. Moore, V. Blake.
I proceeded to Balla on the 20th instant, and on learning that Dr. Blackwell was still in Claremorris went there and had an interview with him, in which he informed me that the four cases above referred to were the only ones in his district in which proceedings had been taken under the Compulsory Vaccination Act, and that they were the cases to which he alluded on the day of my inspection. He states that the three persons fined at Ballyglass were in independent circumstances ; that they wilfully neglected to bring their children on the eighth day after vaccination for inspection ; that one of the parents, in reply to a message sent by him requesting that the child would be brought for inspection, replied that she had no notion of it, that she had something else to do, and that, finally, alter the imposition of the fines, they suapped their fingers at him (Dr. Blackwell) and said they did not care three straws for himself or the fines. I may here observe that Dr. Blackwell on the day of my inspection, in endeavouring to account for the unsatisfactory state of vaccination in his district, led me to believe that numerous prosecutions had taken place against wilful defaulters and that the fine in every instance was nominal.

I have the honour to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant,
Geonge F. Roughan.

## No. 5 --Letter from the Comantssioners to the Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant.

Sir,
Poor Law Commission Office,
The Commissioners for administering the laws for relief of the poor in Ireland have the honour to state for the information of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant that they have recently received a report from their Inspector, Dr. Roughan, relating to the Balla dispensary district in Castlebar Union, in which he states that vaccination is not in a satisfactory state in the district, as is evidenced from the fact that of 1,364 children
whose births have been registered six months and upwards, only 779 have been successfully vaccinated, leaving, after due allowance for deaths, unfitness, and all other causes, about 380 children now more than six months old who have not been brought for vaccination, and who are consequently unprovided against smallpox, which has made its appearance in a portion of the district.

On this subject the Commissioners have addressed the Board of Guardians of Castlebar Union, pointing out certain defects in their arrangements under the Medical Sharities Act, which require immediate remedy.

In a further report received from Dr. Rougkan on the 23rd instant, he reports that on examining the Petty Sessions Book at Ballyglass he found that three cases were brought before the magistrates (Captain Plunkett, r.m., G. H. Moore, esq., and V. Blake, esq.) on the 31st October, 1866, in which Michael Bourke, John Igoe, and Thomas Kelly, all of Cloonbooley, were charged with having violated the provisions of the Compulsory Vaccination Act by neglecting to have their children brought back to the medical officer for examination, and that in each case a fine of one shilling was inflicted with one shilling and sixpence costs.

The medical officer, Dr. Blackwell, informed Dr. Roughan that the three persons fined at Ballyglass were in independent circumstances, and that they wilfully neglected to bring their children for inspection; that one of the parents in reply to a message sent by him (Dr. Blackwell) requesting that the child would be brought for inspection, replied that she had "no notion of it," that she had "something else to do," and that finally after the imposition of the fines, " they snapped their fingers at him, and said they did not care three straws for himself or the fines."

The Commissioners submit to the consideration of His Excellency that the extremely small penalties occasionally inflicted by the magistrates on defaulting parents prosecuted by the guardians, sometimes not exceeding one penny, have an unfortunate effect in making the people regard the authorities as indifferent to the enforcement of the law, and in leading them to neglect the means which the legislature has gratuitously provided for the protection of young children.

The epidemic of smallpox, now prevailing in Balla district, has, there is good reason to believe, been introduced into that district by a notorious inoculator named Matthew Lally, who has been well known to the police for a considerable time past, Mr. Abbott, the Sub-inspector of Constabulary, and the Head Constable residing at Hollymount, having informed Dr. Roughan in the early part of last year that they were well aware that Lally goes through the country for the purpose of performing inoculation, and that they have made every exertion in their power to detect him, but that from the secret manner in which he operates, and the unwillingness on the part of the peasantry to give any information against him, they have been unable to take any legal proceedings that would lead to even a chance of conviction.

This man, Lally, has, it appears, since changed his residence from Cappaghduff in Ballinrobe Union, to a village on the confines of the Westport and Castlebar Unions, and there is no doubt that he thence introduced the virus of smallpox into the adjoining district, and probably directly into the village of Ballycary, where it first broke out in force.

In the last minutes of the Board of Guardians of Castlebar Union, forty-seven persons are represented as suffering from the scourge, and several deaths have already taken place. It would appear from this description that a lamentable failure of justice has taken place in reference to the inoculator, Matthew Lally.

There is a police barrack, as the Commissioners are informed, in the village of Ballyheany, where Lally is believed to have operated on some
of the inhabitants, and in the vicinity of which place he has followed his vocation, not only without interruption at the time, but with subsequent impunity, and has, in fact, been able to create a local epidemic of smallpox in the counties of Galway and Mayo, in each of two successive years, during which the rest of Ireland has enjoyed almost entire immunity from the disease.

An increase of the penalty attending the offence of inoculation in Ireland, from one month's to six months' imprisonment, took place in the course of last session.

The Commissioners feel assured that on a representation of these facts being made to the constabulary authorities, they will cause every means to be used by which Matthew Lally, the inoculator, may be brought to justice for his past conduct, or prevented from carrying on his criminal trade in future.

The Commissioners take the present opportunity of laying before His Excellency a copy of a circular-letter which they have just addressed to the Boards of Guardians of Unions on the subject of the present state of small-pox in Ireland, so far as it is known to them from documents in this department.*

By order, \&c.,
B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Right Hon. Chichester P. Fortescue, n.P., \&c., \&c., \&c., Dublin Castle.

## No. 6.-Letter from the Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant to the Commissioners.

Sin,
Dublin Castle, 1st March, 1869.
Referring to your letter of the 30th January last, I am directed by the Lord Lieutenant to acquaint you, for the information of the Poor Law Commissioners, that every effort is being used by the police authorities to bring the man Lally, who is suspected of inoculating, to justice.
I am at the same time to transmit herewith copy of a circular to Magistrates at Petty Sessions on the subject of the very small penalties occasionally inflicted on defaulting parents, under the provisions of the Compulsory Vaccination Act.

> I am, sir, your obedient servant,

## E. R. Wetherall.


#### Abstract

B. Banks, esq., \&c., \&e.

Ciroular to Magistrates at Petty Sessions (enclosed in foregoing Letter).

Dublin Castle, 1st March, 1869. Gextlemen, - The Lord Lientenant's attention having been called to the extremely small penalties, sometimes not exceeding one penny, occasionally inflicted by the Magistrates at Petty Sessions on defaulting parents prosecuted by the Boards of Guardians of the Poor Law Unions in Ireland under the provisions of the Compulsory Vaccination Act ( 26 \& 27 Vic., c. 52 ), whereby people are led to believe that the authorities are indifferent to the enforcement of the law, I am directed by His Excellency to draw your particular attention to this subject, as the Government attach great importance to the necessity of the statute being fully euforced, and that every means should be taken to oblige the people to take advantage of the legislative enactment as to vaccination gratuitously provided for the protection of young children.


I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,
E. R. Wetherall,

* See Circular of 30th January, 1869, p. 167.


## No. 7.-Copy Constabulary Report referred to the Commssioners from the Chief Secretary's Office. <br> Death from Smallpox.-Copy Verdict.

We find that the deceased, Mary Tuohy, died at Skehanagh Upper, in the County of Mayo, on Tuesday, the l6th day of February, 1869, and from the evidence produced we are of opinion that smallpox was the cause of death. There is evidence before us to show she was vaccinated at the dispensary, but that she was not inoculated for smallpox by any person. From the fact that several of the parties who have been recently vaccinated at the dispensary have taken the smallpox, we are of opinion that dispensary vaccination is of no use.

Ballinrobe, February 25, 1869.
I have to report that on the 23rd instant an inquest was held at Ballintubber in reference to the death of Mary Tuohy, a child four years old, who had smallpox, which she took naturally, and without vaccination. It appears that about November last smallpox was found in the country around the village of Ballyhean, in the Castlebar District, that it spread so that about 100 persons, as near as could be guessed, took it. Of these four were in this district adjoining Castlebar, of whom Mary Tuohy died. Although it appeared to the police that in this case there was no inoculation, still it was thought better to have an inquest, so as to attract attention to the matter, and thereby prevent further mischief. Sixteen jurors were sworn, and the father and the mother of the child swore distinctly, and I believe them, as the jurors did, that the child never was inoculated, Several other witnesses were examined, who showed they had their children vaccinated at the dispensary, yet that the same children took the smallpox without inoculation, and one or two of them died-the latter not in this district. The coroner and myself took great pains to try if a quack doctor who lives in the neighbourhood was concerned in producing the disease, but the jurors and witnesses all stated he never cut any of their children, although he passed the way, as he must do, going to Castlebar and returning. I particularly pointed to the way in which I have heard the variolous matter was introduced, such as by a quack in an empty house, the children blindfolded, or by the mothers with a needle, or by putting the matter on food or drink, but all was met by a direct negative. We endeavoured to impress upon the people that it was a most dangerous thing to employ a quack.

We were astounded at hearing that the vaccination appointed by law proved so weak and ineffectual a barrier against smallpox, for instance, one woman, Mrs. Honor Horan, of Knockrath, in Castlebar District, stated she got the dispensary doctor to vaccinate her child in July last. She produced the certificate of successful vaccination, yet in five months the child took smallpox and died. It is possible that a quack may have inoculated the first of these children, but there was no evidence to show the fact. It is equally possible that without inoculation the disease may have been naturally taken by some one child, and then spread over the country. I am aware of instances when, without vaccination, on contact with other infected children, the disease has been produced.
(Signed), George Abbott, 2nd Sub-Inspector,

> No. 8.-Letter from the Comanissioners to Dr. Rovgrañ. Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, March 3, 1869.

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit to you the accompanying papers, which they
have received from the Chief Secretary's office, containing a copy of the verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of a child named Mary Tuohy, who died at Skehanagh Upper, in the Castlebar Union, on the 15th ultimo, from smallpox, and a copy of the report of Sub-Inspector Abbott relating to the case.

The Commissioners request that you will have the goodness to inquire into the facts set forth in the document, and especially into the quality of the vaccine lymph used in vaccination in the Balla dispensary district, the source whence it is obtained, and the manner in which Dr. Blackwell discharges the duty of vaccinating.
The precise number who have taken smallpox after vaccination reported as successful should be ascertained, together with the result of each case.
The small proportion of deaths from smallpox to the number stated to have been attacked by that disease is confirmatory of the belief that inoculation has been the cause of the outbreak in a district where vaccination has been neglected, or when resorted to, proved to be unsuccessful.

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

To Dr. Roughan, Poor Law Inspector, Galway.

No. 9.-Report from Dr. Roughan to the Commissioners.
Gentlemen, Galway, March 12th, 1869.

In accordance with instructions conveyed to me in your letter of the 3rd inst., No. 5,487, I made inquiry on the 9 th and 10 th instant into the facts set forth in a paper containing a copy of the verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of a child named Mary Tuohy, who died at Skehanagh Upper, in the Castlebar Union, from smallpox, on the 16th ult., and also in a report from Sub-Inspector Abbott relating to the case. I extended my inquiry as directed, so as to ascertain the quality of the vaccine lymph used in the Balla district, the source whence it is obtained, the manner in which Dr. Blackwell discharges the duties of vaccinator, and the number who have taken smallpox after vaccination reported as successful, together with the result of each case.
I may here remark that, in order to put myself in possession as much as possible of all the facts connected with the outbreak of smallpox, I spent two days going through the different villages, visiting each house in which cases occurred.
It appears that Mary Tuohy, aged abont four years, was attacked by smallpox in the beginning of February last, and died on the 15th of that month. She was buried on the 16th; but previous to her interment the Head-Constable at Ballyhean, with a view of an inquest being subsequently held, caused the body to be viewed by sixteen men, whom he proposed to have empanelled as jurors. In consequence of some misunderstanding about coroner's districts, the inquest was not held until the 23 rd of February-six days after the interment. The body was not exhumed, and no medical practitioner attended. It is much to be regretted that the inquest did not take place at an earlier date, when the body could have been examined by a medical man, who could give reliable evidence as to cause of death; and if from smallpox, whether the disease had been produced by inoculation, and whether the arm bore the usual well known mark which remains after vaccination.
The name of the child is entered in the Vaccination Register as having
received a certificate of successful vaccination from Dr. Blackwell on the 24th of May, 1865 ; and he states positively and emphatically that when he gave the certificate he was perfectly satisfied that the child had been successfully vaccinated.

Dr. Blackwell states that he vaccinates as much as possible from arm to arm ; that when he finds the lymph getting weak from having passed through many children, he immediately procures a supply from either the London or Dublin Cowpox Institution, and that occasionally he obtains some from neighbouring practitioners; that in performing the operation he rarely draws blood, merely makes an abrasion in the cuticle, and inserts the lymph with a blunt lancet or ivory point. Ten children were attacked by smallpox, whose names were entered by Dr. Blackwell in his Vaccination Register as having been successfully vaccinated, and to the parents of whom he gave certificates. I shall enter them numerically, giving the age, date of certificate, resnlt and observation.

I failed to discover the well known mark which always remains after successful vaccination on the arms of any of those children. Dr. Blackwell positively asserts that he never entered a case as having been successfully vaccinated without being fully convinced that it was so at the time, and states that he must have used, without knowing it, effete lymph, which produced a vesicle and areola so like that which is caused by vaccination with genuine cowpox as to have deceived him. There can be no doubt that in all the cases vaccination was attempted, as the mothers all state that the children's arms were festered when they brought them back for inspection on the eighth day. Six of the parents produced certificates of successful vaccination given to them on that day, and the remaining four stated they had received certificates, but had lost them. As far as I could observe, Dr. Blackwell endeavours to discharge his very onerons duties in a zealous and conscientious manner; but it is utterly impossible for one medical man to discharge the duties of such a large and populous district without being perplexed and confused.

> I have the honour to be, gentlemen,
> Your obedient servant,

George F. Roughan.

Return showing the Number of Children who have taken Smallpox in the Balla Dispensary District after Vaccination, reported as successful (enclosed in foregoing report).

|  | Age. | Rosidenco. | Date of Certificate of successful Vaccination. | Result. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year. |  |  |  |
| 1. Bridget Kilcoyne, | 112 | Knockaraha, . | Aug. 12, 1868, | Smallpox, slightly. |
| 2. Thomas M'Hue, . | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | Do. . | July 29, 1868, | Do. not marked. |
| 3. Mary Kilcoyne, . | 2 | Do. . | July 15, 1868, | Do. do. |
| 4. Bridget Horan, . | 1 | Do. . | July 15, 1868, | Died. |
| 5. Pat Kenvey, . | 21. | Do. . | Nov. 14, J866, | Rather soverely. |
| 6. James Murrayp . | 14 | Do. . | Ang. 12, 1868, | Do. |
| 7. Mary Tuohy, . | 4 | Skehanagh Lower,. | May 24, 1865, | Dead. |
| 8. James Corley, - | 2 | Ballintubber, | Oct. 7, 1868, | Soverely; slightly marked. |
| 9. Bridget Igoe, | $2$ | Ballour, | Aug. 19, 1868, |  |
| 10. Mary Feenerty, . | 4 | Drumcreve, . | May 28, 1865, | Do. do. |

[^14]No. 10 -Letter from the Commissioners to the Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant.

Sir,

## Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, March 16th, 1869.

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for the Relief of the Poor in Ireland acknowledge the receipt, on the 2nd inst., of a copy of the verdict of the coroner's jury on the body of Mary Tuohy, a child aged four years, who died at Skehanagh Upper, in the Castlebar Union, on the 15 th ultimo, of smallpox, in which the jury state that there is evidence of the deceased having been vaccinated at the dispensary (at Balla), that she was not inoculated by any person, and that from the fact that several children who had been recently vaccinated at the dispensary had taken the smallpox, they are of opinion that dispensary vaccination is of no use; as also a copy of the report of Sub-Inspector Abbott, in which he states that the father and mother of the child swore at the inquest that the child had not been inoculated, and that several other witnesses deposed to their children having taken the smallpox, although they had been vaccinated at the dispensary, and had not been inoculated.
The Commissioners, on receipt of the document above referred to, instructed their inspector, Dr. Roughan, to inquire into the facts stated, and especially into the quality of the vaccine lymph used in vaccination in the Balla dispensary district, the source whence obtained, and the manner in which Dr. Blackwell, the medical officer of the district, discharges the duty of vaccinating; and at the same time to ascertain the precise number who have taken smallpox after vaccination was reported to be successful, and the result in each case.
Dr. Roughan accordingly made inquiry as directed, on the 9th and 10th instant., and has furnished the Commissioners with his report on the subject, a copy whereof the Commissioners have the honour to transmit herewith for the information of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, and in doing so they desire to observe that the opinion expressed by the coroner's jury, viz., "that dispensary vaccination is of no use," although clearly unfounded as applied to the effects of vaccination generally in Ireland, appears from Dr. Roughan's report to be justified to some extent by what has occurred in the Balla dispensary district of Castlebar Union.
It seems probable that Dr. Blackwell's own view of the subject is correct, and that the exceptional cause of the failure of vaccination as a protection against smallpox in the Balla district has been the use of effete vaccine lymph in vaccinating. Moreover, his practice, as he describes it, of vaccinating from arm to arm, would, if the original matter was defective, be a means of continuing the failure. He will now, no doubt, obtain fresh supplies from the London or Dublin Cowpock Institutions, and the Commissioners have written to him to that effect.

Notwithstanding the continued failure to obtain evidence against the inoculator for smallpox in this district, the Commissioners retain a firm persuasion that the disease was originally introduced there by inoculation, the portion of the district in which the disease has prevailed being in the immediate vicinity of a notorions inoculator who has several times narrowly escaped justice, and their opinion on this point has been confirmed by the recent inquiries.
In the first place, the very few deaths which have occurred in comparison with the number of cases of attack known to have taken place, viz., three deaths in sixty-seven cases, is in itself an evidence that the disease has in many of the cases been produced in healthy subjects by
inoculation, as a far greater mortality must have resulted from the spread of the disease by contagion alone. Secondly, this is the only locality in Ireland in which smallpox is at the present moment known to prevail.

The Commissioners trust that they will receive the co-operation of the magistracy and the police in their endeavours to prevent the existence of smallpox in any part of Ireland.

As regards the concluding paragraph of Dr. Roughan's report, in which he observes that it is utterly impossible for one medical man to discharge the duties of such a large and populous district as that of Balla without being perplexed and confused, the Commissioners desire to state that they have been so forcibly impressed with the fact that it is impossible for the medical officer of the Balla district to discharge his duties in an efficient and thoroughly satisfactory manner, owing to the causes adverted to by Dr. Roughan, as to have felt called upon in the interest of the sick poor to issue an order under their seal on the 26th ultimo, diminishing the area of that district by transferring three electoral divisions from it to the Castlebar district, and requiring the appointment of a second medical officer for the latter district. This order will come into operation on the 26 th inst.

By order of the Commissioners,

> B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To Colonel Sir E. R. Wetherall, к.с.в., \&c., Dublin Castle.

No. 11.-Copy Constabulary Report transmitted to the Commissioners from the Chief Secretary's Office. County of Mayo, Castlebar, March 20th, 1869.
Transmitted to Mr. Abbott for his information.
James Davies, First C.I.
George Abbott, esq.
Ballinrobe, 22nd March, 1869.
In reference to annexed papers I beg to remark that the facts stated in my report are all well authenticated and true.

But as only a few cases occurred in this district I beg to suggest that the file may be sent to Mr. Hume, s.I., as most of the cases referred to occurred in his district.

The quack referred to, although resident in this district, rarely shows in this town, on account of being followed by the police. Men have been for many years sent in coloured clothes after him, so that he goes to other places.

I prosecuted him years ago for homicide. A child died after his inoculation, and last year prosecuted him for inoculating near Hollymount. He was at great expense and trouble by having to attend there at every Petty Sessions for six or seven weeks, but escaped conviction because the children and their parents swore they never saw him before, which, I believe, was not true.

George Abbott, Second Sub-Inspector, Extra. James Davies, esq., Co. Inspector.

Castlebar, 23rd March, 1869.
Transmitted to Mr. Hume, s.I.
James Davies, First C.I.
J. S. Hume, esq., Sub-Inspector.

> County of Mayo, Castlebar, March 26 th, 1869.

Having paid particular attention to the subject of this file (the unaccountable prevalence of smallpox in a portion of my district surrounding Ballyhean) since early in January, 1869, made minute inquiries, and taken every step that suggested itself to me, with the assistance of Constable Lahey, at Ballyhean, to trace the source of the contagion, I could find no evidence or tangible ground for suspicion that inoculation had been practiced, except the fact that Lally, the well-known inoculator, resides in the neighbourhood of the places where the disease prevails.

I had hopes that a coroner's inquest on the body of Mary Tuohy would throw some light on the subject, and I accordingly lost not a moment in informing Mr. Abbott, s.I., and strongly urged that an inquest should be beld. The result is given on this file.

As it is all but beyond doubt that many cases have occurred without the intervention of inoculation with variolous matter of smallpox, it remains an open question whether the contagion was introduced into this part of the country by such means or not.

It has been suggested that inoculation may be produced by administering variolous matter with food or drink. I can scarcely believe this to be practicable; but doubtless the opinion of an experienced medical gentleman has been obtained on this point.

Had inoculation been practised in the way supposed to be usualwith lancet or needle point-I assume that Dr. Roughan, in his examination of the children, should have found some mark indicative of the fact.

There has been a plan suggested to me as one likely to be used by parents or quack inoculators, with a view to avoiding detection, viz., immediately after the vaccination by a dispensary doctor, on the part operated on by him, to rub in the variolous matter of smallpox, thus making the dispensary doctor the innocent agent of producing inoculation instead of vaccination, by using the lymph from arm to arm. It is self-evident that such was not the fact in those cases which came under Dr. Roughan's notice, as too long a period had elapsed between the supposed successful vaccination and the becoming ill with smallpox ; but I deem it right to mention the matter as worthy of the consideration of the Poor Law Commissioners.

On the whole, I am of opinion that inoculation has not been practised in this district to any extent, if at all ; but if I can by the utmost ingenuity work up a case against Lally or any other quack, I will do so.

> J. S. Hume, Second Sub-Inspector.

## The Co. Inspector.

P.S.-It seems to me that the fact of a mild form of smallpox being prevalent might be accounted for more reasonably on the supposition that imperfect vaccination may have had a partial preventive effect than on the supposition that the disease was produced by inoculation in each individual, or even in one or two cases originally, as I have myself known cases in which a severe form of the disease was taken by contact with persons labouring under a mild form, and vice versa.

J. S. Hume, S.I.

No 12.-Report from Dr. Roughan to the Commissioners.

$$
\text { Galway, April 17th, } 1869 .
$$

Gentlemen,-I have the honour to return file of papers relating to the recent outbreak of smallpox in the Castlebar Union, and have read with attention the interesting report of Sub-Inspector Hume on the subject.

It would be unreasonable to expect that Mr. Hume, not being a medical man, could ascertain with any degree of certainty the mode in which smallpox was originally introduced, and subsequently propagated in this district.

I went through the infected villages on the 9th and 10th of March, and visited each house in which cases of smallpox occurred. The evident unwillingness of the people to afford any information, and their evasive replies, when questioned as to the probable cause of the disease, impressed me with the idea that inoculation had been extensively practiced, and I endeavoured (if possible) to discover some case in which a mark of inoculation could be distinguished ; but all the cases, except one, had passed the stage for making the observation. The exceptional case was a girl named Dea, aged eleven years, residing in the village of Carryclogher, electoral division of Ballyheane, who was in smallpox for six days. The primary fever had disappeared, and a few pimples were scattered over the face and body. When about examining the lower extremities the mother placed her hand below the girl's knee, and kept it there persistently for some time. After some persuasion she removed it, and I found a smallpox pustule fully matured and days in advance of the pimples on the face and body. Had this been a case of natural small-pox all the pimples would have been in the same degree of maturation. I felt at the time satisfied that the girl suffered from inoculated smallpox, and mentioned to the parents that such was my opinion; and subsequently made reference to the case on observation papers transmitted to the Poor Law Commissioners. The disease which prevailed in the district was, as far as I could learn it, a mild form, attended with a small mortality-only three deaths having occurred out of sixty-three cases. The majority attacked were over five years of age, and had not been vaccinated. The children under five years had been imperfectly vaccinated with lymph which had become deteriorated by transmission through too many persons.

Taking into consideration the manner of the people, the case of the girl Dea, the mildness of the disease, and the small mortality which resulted, no doubt can exist that the majority of the cases suffered from inoculated smallpox, from whom others may have contracted, by contagion or infection, natural smallpox.

I have the honour to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant,
George F. Rougian, m.d.

## APPENDIX D.

## TABULAR RETURNS IN CONNEXION WITH RELIEF UNDER THE MEDICAL CHARITIES ACT.

[Nors.-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, ns arranged in these Tables, will not, therefore, agree with the summaries of those Comties 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.]

No 1.-Statement of the Dispensary Distriots formed in the respective 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 :Showing the Number of Electoral Divisions in each District, Popalation, Area, Valuation ; and also the Number of the Committee of Management, and the Number of Medical Officers, Apothecaries, and Midwives, declared in such Orders.

| Names of Unions And <br> Dispengary Districts. |  | Population: 1861: | Area: in Statute Acres, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Poor Law } \\ & \text { Valuation: } \\ & 1868 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Column 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. |
| PROVINCE OF <br> ULSTER. <br> COUNTY or ANTRIM. <br> ANTRIM UNION. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Antrim, | 2 | 6,253 | 14,578116 | 21,879 140 | 19 | 1 | - | - |
| 2. Crumlin, | 4 | 5,743 | 23,8481833 | 23,75380 | 15 | 1 | - | - |
| 3. Templepatrick, | 3 | 5,692 | 21,172 319 | 23,118 00 | 17 | 1 | - | - |
| 4. Doagh, . . | 3 | 6,940 | 15,292 013 | 18,480 00 | 15 | 1 | - | - |
| 5. Connor, . | 3 | 5,975 | 21,609 21 | 13,649 90 | 15 | 1 | - | - |
| 6. Randalstown, . | 4 | 9,049 | $20,617 \quad 3 \quad 25$ | 20,608 20 | 13 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 19 | 39,652 | 117,119 028 | 121,488 10 | 94 | 6 | - | - |
| Ballycastle Union. <br> 1. Ballycastle, <br> 2. Croagh, . <br> 3. Cushendall, | 7 | 8,421 | 45,205 238 | 19,246 90 | 23 |  |  | - |
|  | 4 | 6,557 | 22,665 00 | 14,335 $17 \quad 0$ | 17 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 4 | 4,675 | 34,326 $\quad 2 \quad 1$ | 9,984 70 | 15 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 15 | 19,653 | 102,19718 | $43,56613 \quad 0$ | 55 | 3 | - | - |
| Ballymena Union. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Galgorm, | 2 | 11,196 | 15,898 0025 | 17,430 3 3 0 | 22 | 1 | - | - |
| 3. Ahogbill, | 3 | 9,959 | 14,359 | 13,430 13 0 | 17 | 1 | - | - |
| 4. Portglenone, | 3 | 10,056 | 17,205 0026 | 12,949 160 | 17 | 1 | - | - |
| 5. Clogh, . | 4 | 7,993 | 26, $224 \div 24$ | 12,223110 | 20 | 1 | - | - |
| 6. Broughshane, . | 3 | 7,978 | $30,065 \quad 234$ | 14,282190 | 13 | 1 | - | - |
| 7. Glenwhirry, | 3 | 7,155 | 32,710 | $13,841 \quad 20$ | 13 | 1 | - | - |
| 8. Toome, . | 3 | 8,630 | 15,714 314 | 12,856 150 | 11 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 23 | 74,597 | 161,161 119 | 121,463 70 | 132 | 8 | - | 1 |
| Ballymover Union.1. Bnllymoney, . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Dervock, . | 4 | 5,901 | 20,719 0 35 | 14,700 30 | 20 | 1 | - | - |
| 3. Castle Quarter, | 5 | 6,510 | 35,831 | 14,687140 | 20 | 1 | - | - |
| 4. Dirraw, | 5 | ${ }^{9}, 460$ | $26,971 \quad 310$ | 14.8327 | 23 | 1 | - | - |
| 5. Kilrea, | 4 | 9,669 | 22,362 115 | $12,703 \quad 5$ | 16 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 22 | 41,583 | 127,518 1227 | 81,101 9 | 103 | 5 | - | - |
| Belfast Union. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Shankhill, | 6 | 14,408 | 26,245 317 | 61,44178 | 44 | 3 | - | - |
| 3. Castlereagh, | 5 | 17,654 | $\begin{array}{llll}16,477 & 0 & 8\end{array}$ | 79,946 $10 \quad 0$ | 40 | 3 | - | 1 |
|  | 12 | 144,629 | 47,811 224 | 497,064 70 | 129 | 12 | 2 | 4 |
| Larne Union. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Larne, | 4 | 9,119 | 30,366 1118 | 26,105 6 6 0 | 21 | 1 | - | - |
| 3. Balynure, | 3 | 5,634 | 20,306 3.37 | 12,946 8 8 0 | 15 | 1 | - | - |
| 4. Ballyearry, | 2 | 4,960 | 14,197124 | 16,587 14 0 | 15 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 5. Carrickfergus, | 1 | 9,422 | 16,702 034 | $23,13713 \quad 0$ | 21 | 1 | - | 1 |
|  | 13 | 35,087 | $117,783 \quad 3 \begin{aligned} & 3\end{aligned}$ | 91,982 15 0 | 87 | 5 | - | 2 |

[coutinued.

No. 1.-Statement of Dispensary Distriots formed in the respective Unionscontinued.


Tcontinued.

No. 1.-Statement of Dispengary Districts formed in the respective Unionscontinued.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Names of Unions } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Dispensary Districts. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Popu- <br> lation: <br> 1861. | Area: in Statute Acres. |  | Poor Law Valuation: 1868. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Column 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. |  | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. |
| PROVINCE OF ULSTER-continued. County of Cavan-con. Cootehill Union. <br> 1. Cootehill, <br> 2. Dawson Grove, <br> 3. Drum, <br> 4. Tullyvin, | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 6 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}11,888 \\ 7,643 \\ 10,488 \\ 8,942 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | A. 27,031 2,424 29,737 26,653 | $\begin{array}{ll} \mathrm{r} & \mathrm{P} . \\ & 14 \\ 2 & 14 \\ 2 & 35 \\ 3 & 6 \\ 3 & 27 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} \mathcal{E} & s . & d . \\ 19,557 & 11 & 0 \\ 17,361 & 5 & 0 \\ 21,067 & 0 & 0 \\ 14,195 & 7 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 19 \\ & 19 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | 1 1 1 1 | - | - - - |
| County of Donegal. Ballyshannon Union. <br> 1. Ballyshannon, <br> 2. Belleok, <br> 3. Chureh Hill, . <br> 4. Kinlough, | 19 | 38,961 | 105,848 | 02 | $\begin{array}{llll}72,181 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ | 76 | 4 | - | - |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 3 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}14,446 \\ 6,779 \\ 2,804 \\ 8,152 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 41,518 31,690 26,727 32,416 | $\begin{array}{lll} 3 & 32 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 23 \\ 1 & 35 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}23,656 & 4 & 0 \\ 10,792 & 9 & 0 \\ 6,070 & 5 & 0 \\ 9,727 & 2 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 23 \\ & 11 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | 1 1 1 1 | - <br> - <br> - | - <br> - <br> - |
|  | 21 | 32,181 | 132,352 | 211 | 50,24600 | 82 | 4 | - | - |
| Donegal Union <br> 1. Pettigoe, <br> 2. Lahy, <br> 3. Donegal, <br> 4. Mountcharles, <br> 5. Dunkineely, | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 3 \\ & 5 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | 3,568 5,756 7,767 8,215 5,952 | 36,006 29,475 43,439 33,923 17,560 | $\begin{array}{lll} 2 & 10 \\ 0 & 14 \\ 2 & 19 \\ 3 & 28 \\ 3 & 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}4,258 & 14 & 0 \\ 7,895 & 17 & 0 \\ 9,665 & 5 & 0 \\ 6,614 & 3 & 0 \\ 5,587 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 11 \\ & 16 \\ & 15 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | 1 1 1 | - <br> - <br> - <br> - | -1 - - - |
|  | 18 | 31,258 | 160,41] | 3 | $34,021 \quad 9 \quad 0$ | 63 | 5 | - | 1 |
| Dunfanaghy Union. <br> 1. Dunfanaghy, <br> 2. Crossroads, | $5$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,767 \\ 11,559 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32,212 \\ & 93,437 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 0 & 25 \\ 3 & 28 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}5,773 & 2 & 0 \\ 5,619 & 11 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | - | - |
|  | 10 | 17,326 | 125,650 | 013 | 11,392 130 | 34 | 2 | - | - |
| Glenties Union, <br> 1. Dungloe, <br> 2. Glenties, <br> 3. Carrick, <br> 4. Ardara, . <br> 5. Killybegs, | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 5 \\ & 6 \\ & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}12,828 \\ 7,064 \\ 8,461 \\ 7,324 \\ 4,222 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72,221 \\ & 72,325 \\ & 51,128 \\ & 44,764 \\ & 16,939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 0 & 37 \\ 3 & 27 \\ 2 & 12 \\ 0 & 6 \\ 3 & 5 \\ 3 & 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lrr}4,238 & 10 & 0 \\ 4,226 & 4 & 0 \\ 3,664 & 13 & 0 \\ 4,281 & 19 & 0 \\ 3,288 & 8 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 15 \\ & 13 \\ & 15 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | 1 1 1 1 | - <br> - <br> - <br> - | - - - 1 |
|  | 27 | 39,899 | 257,429 | 227 | 19,699 $14 \quad 0$ | 71 | 5 | - | 1 |
| Inishowen Union. <br> 1. Cardonagh, <br> 2. Clonmany, <br> 3. Moville, <br> 4. Malin, <br> 5. Buncrana, | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 6 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,431 \\ 5,668 \\ 10,329 \\ 8,100 \\ 6,694 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,325 \\ & 23,275 \\ & 38,688 \\ & 26,399 \\ & 35,618 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 3 & 31 \\ 3 & 30 \\ 2 & 10 \\ 0 & 25 \\ 1 & 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 7,365 & 2 & 0 \\ 4,375 & 6 & 0 \\ 12,535 & 2 & 0 \\ 7,376 & 15 & 0 \\ 6,927 & 16 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 11 \\ & 17 \\ & 15 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | 1 1 1 1 1 | - <br>  <br> - <br> - | 1 -1 - - |
|  | 21 | 37,222 | 159,407 | 336 | $38,580 \quad 1 \quad 0$ | 73 | 5 | - | 2 |
| Letterkenny Union. <br> 1. Letterkenny, <br> 2. Manorcuningham, <br> 3. Church Hill, . | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,451 \\ & 4,650 \\ & 6831 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,459 \\ & 18,611 \\ & 60,136 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 0 & 4 \\ 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 37 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}13,107 & 6 & 0 \\ 10,860 & 10 & 0 \\ 6,975 & 4 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 15 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | - | - - - |
|  | 14 | 18,932 | 101,207 | 01 | $30,943 \quad 00$ | 59 | 3 | - | - |

[continued.

No. 1.-Statement of Dispensary Districts formed in the respective Unions continued.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Names of Unions } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Dispensary Dtstricts. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Population: 1861. | Area: in Statute Acres. | Poor Law Valuation: 1868. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Column 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. |
| PROVINCE OF <br> ULSTER-continued. County of Donegal-con. Milford Union. <br> 1. Rathmelton, . <br> 2. Rathmullan, . <br> 3. Kilmacrenan and Milford, <br> 4. Fannett, <br> 5. Rosguill, | 3 3 4 4 5 4 | 6,268 3,383 5,977 7,015 5,583 | A. R. P. <br> 19,567 1 18 <br> 11,834 3 13 <br> 28,655 1 15 <br> 26,812 3 27 <br> 24,464 1 11 | $\begin{array}{rrr} \mathcal{E} & s . & d . \\ 11,070 & 8 & 0 \\ 3,506 & 17 & 0 \\ 5,626 & 13 & 0 \\ 6,017 & 16 & 0 \\ 3,350 & 14 & 0 \end{array}$ | 17 15 15 19 11 | 1 | - | 1 - - - |
|  | 19 | 28,226 | 111,334 31 | 29,5728 | 77 | 5 | - | 1 |
| Stranorlar Union. <br> 1. Killygordon, <br> 2. Stranorlar, <br> 3. Cloghan, | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,130 \\ & 7,567 \\ & 6,281 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}36,757 & 2 & 31 \\ 30,425 & 3 & 1 \\ 53,967 & 0 & 22\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}11,369 & 1 & 0 \\ 13,038 & 12 & 0 \\ 5,429 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | 19 18 13 | 1 | - | 1 1 1 |
|  | 11 | 19 | $\begin{array}{lll}121,150 & 214\end{array}$ | 3614 0 | 50 | 3 | - | 3 |
| County of Down. baveridge Union. <br> 1. Banbridge, <br> 2. Dromore, <br> 3. Crosgar, <br> 4. Ballyward, <br> 5. Lougbrickland, <br> 6. Tanderagee, | 3 4 5 4 | 21,547 10,749 6,087 11,431 11,584 10,520 | $\begin{array}{cccc}24,690 & 1 & 16 \\ 15,002 & 0 & 29 \\ 16,269 & 0 & 30 \\ 24,730 & 2 & 19 \\ 26,446 & 3 & 11 \\ 17,789 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}46,248 & 16 & 0 \\ 21,546 & 14 & 0 \\ 13,182 & 14 & 0 \\ 18,212 & 10 & 0 \\ 28,511 & 12 & 0 \\ 25,696 & 11 & 0\end{array}$ | 29 22 14 17 29 18 | 1 | - <br> - <br> - | - - - - |
|  | 23 | 71,918 | $124,928 \quad 128$ | 153,398 170 | 129 | 6 | - | - |
| Downpatrick Union. <br> 1. Downpatrick, <br> 2. Clough, <br> 3. Ballynahinch, <br> 4. Killyleagh, <br> 5. Killough, <br> 6. Strangford, <br> 7. Portaferry, | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | 8,925 8,850 10,492 11,463 6,117 4,861 7,261 | $\begin{array}{llll}18,705 & 3 & 2 \\ 23,857 & 2 & 15 \\ 28,234 & 1 & 32 \\ 25,665 & 2 & 19 \\ 17,309 & 0 & 38 \\ 17,555 & 2 & 2 \\ 16,032 & 2 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lrrr}28,452 & 18 & 0 \\ 23,314 & 12 & 0 \\ 26,912 & 15 & 0 \\ 31,066 & 5 & 0 \\ 22,677 & 14 & 0 \\ 20,104 & 2 & 0 \\ 20,085 & 14 & 0\end{array}$ | 21 17 17 19 17 15 17 | 1 1 1 1 1 1 | - - - - | $\overline{1}$ |
|  | 24 | 57,969 | $\begin{array}{ll}147,360 & 228\end{array}$ | $172,614 \times 0$ | 123 | 7 | - | 1 |
| Kilkeel Union, . $:$ <br> 1. Kilkeel,   <br> 2. Bryansford, $:$ $:$ <br> 3. Rostrevor, $:$ $:$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 3 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}13,070 \\ 6,62 \\ 3,382 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}47,882 & 3 & 19 \\ 21,420 & 0 & 6 \\ 12,526 & 1 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}19,829 & 17 & 0 \\ 12,273 & 8 & 0 \\ 8,564 & 15 & 0\end{array}$ | 23 17 21 | 1 | 1 | $\frac{1}{1}$ |
|  | 10 | 22,614 | 81,829 033 | $40,668 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 61 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| Newry Union. <br> 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, | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,759 \\ 6,917 \\ 11,868 \\ 9,163 \\ 6,349 \\ 6,955 \\ 5,196 \\ 4,343 \\ 3,261 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}16,479 & 2 & 18 \\ 13,168 & 3 & 14 \\ 27,850 & 0 & 29 \\ 16,129 & 3 & 2 \\ 17,368 & 2 & 12 \\ 13,848 & 3 & 20 \\ 11,490 & 0 & 2 \\ 13,533 & 1 & 32 \\ 7,505 & 2 & 30\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}45,154 & 12 & 0 \\ 15,022 & 6 & 0 \\ 19,953 & 1 & 0 \\ 19,077 & 6 & 0 \\ 15,295 & 9 & 0 \\ 10,319 & 0 & 0 \\ 7,187 & 18 & 0 \\ 16,538 & 15 & 0 \\ 10,369 & 19 & 0\end{array}$ | 23 17 15 17 17 11 9 11 | 1 1 1 1 1 1 | - <br>  <br> - <br> - | $\frac{\overline{1}}{1}$ |
|  | 22 | 74,311 | 137,874 339 | $158,918 \quad 6 \quad 0$ | 129 | 10 | - | 2 |

[continued.

No. 1.-Statement of Dispenssary Distriors formed in the respective Unionscontinued.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Names of Unions } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Dispensary Districts. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Population: 1861. | Area: in Statute Acres. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Poor Lavy } \\ & \text { Valuation: } \\ & 1868 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Column 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. |
| PROVINCE OF <br> ULSTER-continued. County of Down-con. Newtownards Union. <br> 1. Newtownards, <br> 2. Comber, . <br> 3. Kilmood, <br> 4. Grey Abbey, <br> 5. Donaghadee, <br> 6. Bangor, . | 3 | 15,906 6,918 5,738 9,345 7,499 8,022 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}\text { A. } & \text { R. } & \text { P. } \\ 17,316 & 1 & 1 \\ 16,641 & 0 & 33 \\ 14,594 & 1 & 34 \\ 18,678 & 2 & 21 \\ 9,593 & 11 & 7 \\ 17,026 & 3 & 31\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 13 \\ & 13 \\ & 17 \\ & 15 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | - | - |
|  | 16 | 53,428 | $\begin{array}{lll}93,850 & 2 & 7\end{array}$ | 129,903 13 0 | 90 | 6 | - | - |
| County of Fermanagh. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7 | 13,621 | $30,640 \quad 232$ | 35,058 60 | 49 | 1 | - |  |
| 2. Tempo, | 6 | 8,593 | $30,913 \quad 217$ | 14,640 3 3 0 | $2 i$ | 1 | - |  |
| 3. Lisbellaw, | 3 | 2,791 | 10,634 009 | 7,386 16 0 | 15 | 1 | - |  |
| 4. Ely, | 8 | 6,895 | 40,261126 | 19,619 00 | 37 | 1 | - |  |
| 5. Holywell, | 10 | 9,215 | 49,599 320 | 11,277160 | 25 | 1 | - |  |
| 6. Florencecourt, | 8 | 8,600 | 41,578 | 17,051 40 | 35 | 1 | - |  |
|  | 42 | 49,715 | 203,627 37 | 105,033 50 | 187 | 6 | - | 1 |
| Irvinestown Union. <br> 1. Irvinestown, <br> 2. Ederney, <br> 3. Clonelly, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7 8 | 11,711 8,730 | $\begin{array}{llll}36,134 & 3 & 16 \\ 31,824 & 3 & 17\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}27,991 & 4 & 0 \\ 16,435 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 35 33 | $\stackrel{2}{1}$ | - |  |
|  | 2 | 2,287 | 7,967 2 | $4,107 \quad 4 \quad 0$ | 13 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 17 | 22,728 | 75,927 1111 | 48,533 $18 \quad 0$ | 81 | 4 | - |  |
| Lisnaskea Union. <br> 1. Brookeborough, <br> 2. Lisnaskea, <br> 3. Derrylin, <br> 4. Maguiresbridge, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 7,676 6,704 |  | $\begin{array}{rrrr}17,656 & 11 & 0 \\ 17,314 & 8 & 0\end{array}$ | 21 15 | 1 | - |  |
|  | 6 | 7,870 | 25,984 008 | 13,833 14 0 | 13 | 1 | - | 1 |
|  | 3 | 3,582 | 11,131 005 | 8,990 110 | 13 | 1 |  |  |
|  | 20 | 25,832 | $\begin{array}{lll}98,744 & 2 & 9\end{array}$ | 57,795 40 | 62 | 4 | - | 3 |
| County of Londonderry. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coleraine Union. <br> 1. Coleraine, | 3 | 10,780 | 13,861 34 | 27,635 150 | 29 |  |  |  |
| 2. Bushmills, | 4 | 8,217 | 21,341 006 | 24,683 $17 \quad 0$ | 27 | , | - | - |
| 3. Articlave, | 4 | 5,280 | 24,072334 | 11,319 130 | 15 | , | - | - |
| 4. Aghadowey, | 5 | 8,858 | 28,040 237 | 18,795 120 | 23 | 1 | - | - |
| 5. Garvagh, | 4 | 7,427 | $25,079 \quad 312$ | 11,830 70 | 20 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 20 | 40,562 | 112,396 1113 | 94,26540 | 114 | 6 | - | - |
| Londonderry Union.1. City of Londouderry, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | 20,366 | 5,059 2134 | $\begin{array}{ccc}58,982 & 0 & 0 \\ 19 & 588 & 0\end{array}$ | 29 | 1 | 1 |  |
| 2. Glendermot, | 3 3 3 | 8,673 6,630 | $\begin{array}{llll}16,804 & 3 & 5 \\ 25,290 & 1 & 31\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 19,588 & 0 & 0 \\ 16,807 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$ | 17 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 3. Eglinton, | 3 4 4 | 6,630 7,182 | $\begin{array}{llll}1,25,290 & 1 & 31 \\ 30,302 & 3 & 34\end{array}$ |  | 15 19 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 5. Kilderry, | 4 | 7,137 | 28,237 033 | 17,425 00 | 17 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 6. Burt, | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ | 4,361 | 19,931 108 | 11,71500 | 13 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 7. Killea, - | 3 | 5,043 | 18,370 006 | 14,882 0 | 15 | 1 | - | 1 |
|  | 22 | 59,392 | 143,996131 | $149,127 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 125 | 7 | 1 | 6 |

[continued.

No. 1.-Statement of Dispensary Districts formed in the respective Unionscontinued.

| Names of Unions <br> and <br> Dispensary Districts. |  | Population: 1861. | Area: in Statute Acres. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Poor Law } \\ \text { Valuation: } \\ 1868 . \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | 它宫 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Column 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. |
| PROVINCE OF  <br> PRSTER continued.  <br> ULSTER  <br> Co. OF LONDNDERRY-con.  <br> MAGHERAFELT UNION.  <br> 1. Magherafelt, . <br> 2. Bellaghy, . <br> 3. Maghera, . <br> 4. Draperstown, . <br> 5. Moneymore, $:$ | 5 4 5 5 6 | $\begin{array}{r}12,943 \\ 15,374 \\ 13,965 \\ 9,890 \\ 11,680 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { A. } & \text { R. } & \text { P. } \\ 22,497 & 0 & \\ 22, \\ 26,353 & 1 & 37 \\ 34,798 & 2 & 4 \\ 41,065 & 1 & 23 \\ 32,006 & 3 & 24\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{crrr}£ & s . & d . \\ 19,728 & 5 & 0 \\ 18,649 & 3 & 0 \\ 18,554 & 8 & 0 \\ 12,817 & 0 & 0 \\ 20,695 & 17 & 0\end{array}$ | 25 25 27 13 17 | 1 1 1 1 1 | - - - | - - - - |
|  | 25 | 63,852 | $\begin{array}{ll}156,721 & 127\end{array}$ | 90,444 1310 | 107 | 5 | - | - |
| Neif Tn. Limavady Union. <br> 1. Newtownlimavady, . <br> 2. Ballykelly, <br> 3. Bellarena, <br> 4. Dungiven, <br> 5. Feeny, | 4 4 4 4 4 | 7,415 7,384 5,303 6,931 3,874 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}24,371 & 0 & 34 \\ 30,329 & 3 & 0 \\ 26,040 & 0 & 31 \\ 42,317 & 2 & 13 \\ 29,653 & 2 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}18,657 & 8 & 0 \\ 15,152 & 10 & 0 \\ 15,793 & 5 & 0 \\ 11,978 & 17 & 0 \\ 6,423 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ | 21 17 19 15 13 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | - <br> - <br> - | - -1 - |
|  | 19 | 30,907 | $\begin{array}{llll}152,712 & 1 & 2\end{array}$ | $68,005 \times 10$ | 85 | 5 | - | 1 |
| County of Monaghan. Carrickmacross Union. <br> 1. Carrickmacross, <br> 2. Donaghmoyne, <br> 3. Raferagh, | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,268 \\ & 6,847 \\ & 6,239 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}22,720 & 1 & 32 \\ 20,357 & 0 & 16 \\ 17,586 & 3 & 20\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cccc}21,296 & 14 & 0 \\ 17,082 & 15 & 0 \\ 11,506 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | 17 15 11 | 1 1 1 | - | 1 1 1 |
|  | 14 | 22,354 | $60,664 \quad 128$ | $49,885 \quad 10 \quad 0$ | 43 | 3 | - | 3 |
| Castleblaney Union. <br> 1. Castleblaney, . <br> 2. Ballybay, <br> 3. Crossmaglen, <br> 4. Newtownhamilton, | 5 5 5 5 | $\begin{array}{r}12,865 \\ 10,980 \\ 8,90 \\ 9,017 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}27,381 & 2 & 11 \\ 25,064 & 0 & 12 \\ 19,535 & 3 & 36 \\ 22,231 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}24,094 & 0 & 0 \\ 21,171 & 5 & 0 \\ 14,189 & 15 & 0 \\ 14,966 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 21 23 23 21 | 1 1 1 1 | - <br> - <br> - | 1 1 1 -1 |
|  | 21 | 41,812 | 94,213119 | $\begin{array}{llll}74,421 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 88 | 4 | - | 3 |
| Clones Union. <br> 1. Clones, <br> 2. Newtownbutler, <br> 3. Rosslea, . | 4 7 5 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,298 \\ 7,832 \\ 7,569 \end{array}$ | 22,030 0 35 <br> 24,153 2 31 <br> 27,313 1 17 | $\begin{array}{rrr} 23,816 & 9 & 0 \\ 19,023 & 15 & 0 \\ 14,005 & 7 & 0 \end{array}$ | 31 23 19 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 16 | 26,699 | 73,502 1 13 | 56,845 110 | 73 | 3 | - | - |
| Monaghan Union. <br> 1. Monaghan, <br> 2. Glasslough, <br> 3. Castleshane, <br> 4. Scotstown, <br> 5. Kilmore, | 3 5 4 5 4 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,998 \\ 8,525 \\ 9,667 \\ 9,049 \\ 7,435 \end{array}$ | 17,683 3 26 <br> 23,323 3 20 <br> 23,848 0 13 <br> 29,558 2 11 <br> 18,324 1 21 | $\begin{array}{rrr} 24,905 & 3 & 0 \\ 21,072 & 10 & 0 \\ 18,706 & 7 & 0 \\ 15,579 & 0 & 0 \\ 13,528 & 2 & 0 \end{array}$ | 27 23 19 23 21 | 1 1 1 1 1 | - - - - | - - - |
|  | 21 | 45,674 | 112,738 | $93,791 \quad 20$ | 113 | 5 | - | - |
| County of Tyrone. Castlederg Union. <br> 1. Castlederg \& Killeter, <br> 2. Drumquin. | 10 | $\begin{array}{r} 13,869 \\ 3,609 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 69,051 & 2 & 31 \\ 22,733 & 2 & 26 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 20,936 & 8 & 0 \\ 5,033 & 9 & 0 \end{array}$ | 29 9 | 2 | - | - |
|  | 14 | 17,478 | 91,785 117 | 25,969 17 0 | 38 | 3 | - | - |

[continued.

No. 1.-Statement of Dispensary Districts formed in the respective Unionscontinued.

| Names of Unions And Dispensary Districts. |  | Population: 1861. | Area: in Statute Acres. | Poor Law <br> Valuation: 1868. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Column 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. |
| PROVINCE OF <br> ULS'TER-continued. County of Tyrone-con. Clogher Union. <br> 1. Fivemiletown, <br> 2. Clogher, . <br> 3. Ballygawley, <br> 4. Aughnacloy, | 5 4 | 5,126 8,297 6,843 7,467 | $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { A. } & \text { R. } & \text { P. } \\ \text { 2 } \\ 20596 & 1 & 23 \\ 31,018 & 0 & 2 \\ 22,494 & 2 & 5 \\ 22,569 & 3 & 7\end{array}$ | $£$ $s$. $d$. <br> 11,312 2 0 <br> 17,928 5 0 <br> 11,624 12 0 <br> 15,066 2 0 <br> 1598   | 17 23 19 23 | 1 1 1 2 | - <br> - <br> - | 1 1 1 |
|  | 18 | 27,753 | 101,678 237 | 55,931110 | 82 | 5 | - | 2 |
| Cookstown Union. <br> 1. Cookstown, <br> 2. Pomeroy, <br> 3. Coagh, <br> 4. Stewartstown, | 6 5 2 2 3 | 14,129 9,897 6,10 7,317 | $\begin{array}{llll}32979 & 1 & 10 \\ 36,523 & 3 & 39 \\ 11,179 & 3 & 10 \\ 16,036 & 3 & 32\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}27,427 & 16 & 0 \\ 11,355 & 2 & 0 \\ 8,414 & 10 & 0 \\ 15,395 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | 23 21 11 13 | 1 | - | - - - - |
|  | 16 | 37,953 | $96,720 \quad 0 \quad 11$ | 62,592 $13 \quad 0$ | 68 | 4 | - | - |
| Dungannon Union. <br> 1. Dungannon, <br> 2. Benburb, <br> 3. Coal Island, <br> 4. Clonavaddy, <br> 5. Ballymagran, . | 5 3 4 5 2 | $\begin{array}{r}15,553 \\ 7,754 \\ 13,648 \\ 11,654 \\ 3,283 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}22,168 & 1 & 39 \\ 17,359 & 1 & 18 \\ 20,322 & 0 & 18 \\ 11,574 & 2 & 29 \\ 11,122 & 3 & 34\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}30,422 & 15 & 0 \\ 17,364 & 19 & 0 \\ 18,213 & 19 & 0 \\ 18,268 & 2 & 0 \\ 8,399 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 17 \\ 21 \\ 19 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | 1 1 1 1 1 | - | 1 1 1 1 |
|  | 19 | 51,892 | 102,547 218 | 92,668 18 0 | 91 | 5 | - | 4 |
| Gortin Union. <br> 1. Gortin, <br> 2. Plumb Bridge, | 6 7 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,138 \\ & 7,488 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 55,596 & 1 & 28 \\ 55,664 & 3 & 21 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}11,801 & 3 & 0 \\ 7,620 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | - | 1 |
|  | 13 | 16,626 | $\begin{array}{llll}111,261 & 1 & 9\end{array}$ | 19,421 $11 \quad 0$ | 33 | 2 | - | 1 |
| Omagh Union. <br> 1. Omagh, . <br> 2. Fintona,. <br> 3. Dromore, <br> 4. Drumquin, <br> 5. Sixmilecross, | 13 7 4 4 5 | $\begin{array}{r}22,302 \\ 9,385 \\ 6,126 \\ 5,224 \\ 9,799 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 75,080 3 3 <br> 27,162 0 32 <br> 2,145 1 12 <br> 20,698 1 14 <br> 29,129 3 33 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}36,285 & 8 & 0 \\ 17,784 & 12 & 0 \\ 12,848 & 17 & 0 \\ 8,820 & 7 & 0 \\ 15,567 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 44 21 17 16 24 | 2 1 1 1 1 | - | 1 1 - 1 1 |
|  | 33 | 52,336 | $\begin{array}{llll}174,216 & 214\end{array}$ | 91,306 40 | 122 | 6 | - | 3 |
| Strabane Union. <br> 1. Dunnamanagh, <br> 2. Strabane, <br> 3. Newtown Stewart, <br> 4. Castlefinn, <br> 5. Raphoe, . | 5 5 5 5 5 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,692 \\ 11,260 \\ 3,045 \\ 8,875 \\ 7,752 \end{array}$ | 32,091 1 10 <br> 19,971 1 17 <br> 29,265 0 24 <br> 28,549 0 24 <br> 24,494 2 8 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}16,012 & 8 & 0 \\ 22,981 & 17 & 0 \\ 16,269 & 11 & 0 \\ 22,404 & 10 & 0 \\ 18,347 & 8 & 0\end{array}$ | 15 15 15 20 17 | 1 1 1 1 1 | - <br> - <br> - | 2 2 2 2 3 2 |
|  | 24 | 43,604 | $134,371 \quad 23$ | 96,015 $14 \times$ | 82 | 5 | - | 10 |
| PROVINCE OF MUNSTER. <br> County of Clare. Ballyvaghan Union. <br> 1. Ballyvaghan, . | 11 | 6,819 | 71,062 236 | 19,309 $18 \quad 0$ | 30 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 11 | 6,819 | $71,062 \quad 236$ | 19,309 18 0 | 30 | 1 | - | - |
| Cormorin Union. <br> 1. Corrofin. | 9 | 7,866 | $\begin{array}{llll}61,386 & 0 & 19\end{array}$ | 20,381 150 | 29 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 9 | 7,866 | $\begin{array}{llll}61,386 & 0 & 19\end{array}$ | $20,381 \quad 150$ | 29 | 1 | - | - |

[continued.

No. 1.-Statement of Disfensary Distriots formed in the respective Unionscontinued.

[continued.

No. 1.-Statement of Dispensary Distriots formed in the respective Unionscontinued.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Names of Unions } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Dispensary Districts. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Population: 1861. | Area: in Statuto Acres. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Poor Law } \\ \text { Valuation: } \\ 1868 . \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | 边 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Column 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. |
| PROVINCE OF MUNSTER-continued. County of Cork-con. Castletown Union. <br> 1. Castletown, <br> 2. Kilcatherine, . | 4 <br> 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,822 \\ & 8,254 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} \text { A. } & \text { R. } & \text { P. } \\ 39,623 & 1 & 24 \\ 33,821 & 3 & 29 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} \& & s . & d . \\ 6,081 & 13 & 0 \\ 9,596 & 14 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | - | - |
|  | 7 | 15,076 | $73,445 \quad 113$ | 15,678 70 | 26 | 2 | - | - |
| Clonakilty Union. <br> 1. Rosscarbery, <br> 2. Clonakilty, <br> 3. Timoleague, | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,086 \\ 10,002 \\ 9,180 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}27,353 & 1 & 38 \\ 28,602 & 0 & 7 \\ 24,509 & \mathrm{~J} & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}15,435 & 0 & 0 \\ 18,852 & 15 & 0 \\ 15,846 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 25 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{1}{1}$ | - | - |
|  | 20 | 28,268 | 30,464 309 | 50,134 00 | 71 | 3 | - | - |
| Cork Union, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Blarney, | 4 | 3,898 | $\begin{array}{llll}18,448 & 1 & 26\end{array}$ | 17,063 150 | 10 | 1 | - | - |
| 3. Carrignavar, | 7 | 8,334 | $42,332 \mathrm{3} 27$ | 25,262 190 | 21 | 2 | - | - |
| 4. Whitechurch, . | 2 | 4,470 | 15,311116 | 16,055 190 | 21 | 1 | - | - |
| 5. Cork, . . | 1 | 93,389 | 13,815 1-24 | 165,501 3 \% 6 | 71 | 9 | 2 | - |
| 6. Carrigaline, | 2 | 6,706 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}8,852 & 3 & 1 \\ 10\end{array}$ | 19,80788 | 25 | 1 | - | - |
| 7. Douglas, | 2 | 2,860 | 10,0810038 | $12,466 \quad 3 \quad 0$ | 15 | 1 | - | - |
| 8. Ballygarvan, | 3 | 2,868 | $\begin{array}{lll}13,928 & 0 & 14 \\ 17711 & 1\end{array}$ | 10,316 5 5 . 0 | 11 | 1 | - | - |
| 10. Queenstown, . | 3 | 5,718 14,607 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}17,713 & 1 & 18 \\ 7,013 & 0 & 20\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}16,354 & 13 & 9 \\ 26,394 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | 11 23 | 1 | $\overline{1}$ | - |
|  | 28 | 147,572 | $169,731 \quad 314$ | 319,529 1 3 | 220 | 19 | 3 | - |
| Dunmanway Union. | 4 | 5,838 | 28,882 219 |  | 15 | 1 |  | - |
| 1. Dunmanway, ${ }^{\text {2. }}$ Coolmountain, | 6 | 5,653 | 46,842016 | 9,641 10,125 15 | 18 | 1 | - | - |
| 3. Ballineen, - | 5 | 5,935 | 23,192 129 | 13,060 $10 \quad 0$ | 15 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 15 | 17,426 | $103,917 \quad 024$ | $32,827 \quad 150$ | 48 | 3 | - | - |
| Fermoy Union. <br> 1. Fermoy, | 3 | 12,990 | 10,028 30 | 26,367 70 | 25 | 1 | - | - |
| 2. Rathcormac, | 4 | 5,114 | 32,151 035 | 15,521 150 | 33 | 1 | - | - |
| 3. Ballyhooly, | 6 | 6,543 | $32,026 \quad 218$ | 20,568 00 | 15 | 1 | - | - |
| 4. Kilworth, | 6 | 7,048 | 31,652 009 | 18,223 $10 \quad 0$ | 22 | 1 | - | - |
| 5. Ballymoe, | 5 | 6,265 | 33,409135 | 21,133 15 0 | 17 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 24 | 37,960 | 148,268 026 | $\begin{array}{lll}102,314 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ | 92 | 5 | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Kanturk, | 11 | 11,380 | 47,820 2 27 | 28,164 5 5 0 | 27 | , | 1 | 1 |
| 3. Milford, . | 7 | 8,210 | $40,052 \quad 333$ | $21,842 \quad 50$ | 19 | 1 | , | 1 |
| 4. Boherboy, | 7 | 6,893 | 35,152 037 | 11,413 50 | 15 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 33 | 34,480 | 186,523 213 | 75,461 100 | 80 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| Kinsale Union. <br> 1. Courceys, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| 2. Kinsale, | 1 | 8,335 | 12,511 137 | 16,253 00 | 21 | 1 | - | - |
| 3. Ballymartle, | 4 | 3,347 | $19,112 \quad 127$ | 11,714 100 | 13 | 1 | $\because$ | - |
| 5. Ballyfeard, | ${ }_{6}^{4}$ | 4,431 4,349 | $\begin{array}{lll}15,077 \\ 19,454 & 3 & 2 \\ 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}10,693 & 10 & 0 \\ 10,991 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | 11 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 19 | 23,837 | $79,651 \quad 19$ | $58,200 \quad 5 \quad 0$ | 66 | 5 | - | - |

[continued.

No. 1.-Statement of Dispensary Distriots formed in the respective Unionscontinued.

[continued.

No. 1.-Statement of Dispensary Distriots formed in the respective Unionscontinuted.

| Names or Unions AND <br> Dispensamy Districts. |  | Population: 1861. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Area: } \\ & \text { in Statute } \\ & \text { Acres. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Poor Law } \\ \text { Valuation: } \\ 1868 . \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | 䛎 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Column 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. |
| PROVINCE OF MUNSTER-continued. County of Cork-con. Youghal Union. <br> 1. Youghal, <br> 2. Killeagh, <br> 3. Templemichael, <br> 4. Ardmore, <br> 5. Clashmore, | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,378 \\ & 5,889 \\ & 2,923 \\ & 3,497 \\ & 4,014 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} \text { A. } & \text { R. } & \text { P. } \\ 4,830 & 2 & 22 \\ 18,795 & 1 & 8 \\ 21,228 & 2 & 4 \\ 13,275 & 1 & 11 \\ 12,494 & 1 & 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} £ & \text { s. } & d . \\ 16,730 & 5 & 0 \\ 16,465 & 5 & 0 \\ 8,830 & 5 & 0 \\ 8,420 & 15 & 0 \\ 9,370 & 9 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 19 \\ & 17 \\ & 17 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | - - - - | - - - - |
|  | 14 | 24,701 | 70,624 006 | 59,816 $19 \quad 0$ | 93 | 5 | - | - |
| County of Kerry. Caherciveen Union. <br> 1. Caher, <br> 2. Glanbehy, <br> 3. Valencia, <br> 4. Emlagh, <br> 5. Darrynane, | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 7 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,232 \\ & 3,595 \\ & 3,205 \\ & 7,226 \\ & 3,946 \end{aligned}$ | 46,740 2 21 <br> 50,459 3 14 <br> 10,451 0 19 <br> 65,160 2 3 <br> 24,732 3 31 | $\begin{array}{lrl} 6,182 & 15 & 0 \\ 3,605 & 0 & 0 \\ 2,727 & 15 & 0 \\ 6,2730 & 0 \\ 3,053 & 10 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 15 \\ & 15 \\ & 19 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | - - - - | - |
|  | 22 | 25,204 | 197,545 008 | 21,842 00 | 83 | 5 | - | - |
| Dingle Union. <br> 1. Dingle, . <br> 2. Castlegregory, <br> 3. Awenascale, . | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,457 \\ 5,374 \\ 4,708 \end{array}$ | 48,844 2 14 <br> 41,049 3 0 <br> 35,384 0 39 | $\begin{array}{rrr} 11,255 & 15 & 0 \\ 5,525 & 10 & 0 \\ 5,814 & 15 & 0 \end{array}$ | 25 15 15 | $1$ | 1 <br> - | 1 |
|  | 19 | 20,539 | 125,278 213 | 22,596 00 | 55 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Kenmare Union. <br> 1. Kenmare, <br> 2. Kilgarvan, <br> 3. Tuosist, <br> 4. Sneem, | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,200 \\ & 3,677 \\ & 4,310 \\ & 5,570 \end{aligned}$ | 31,687 2 26 <br> 52,381 3 0 <br> 55,727 0 0 <br> 58,355 2 32 | 5,626 15 0 <br> 4,480 0 0 <br> 3,947 0 0 <br> 4,679 0 0 | 19 11 9 11 | 1 1 1 | - | - - - |
|  | 16 | 18,757 | 198,152 0018 | 18,732 $15 \quad 0$ | 50 | 4 |  | - |
| Killarney Union. <br> 1. Killarney, <br> 2. Molahiffe, <br> 3. Milltown, <br> 4. Killorglin, <br> 5. Coom, | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 4 \\ & 6 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,321 \\ 7,774 \\ 6,601 \\ 9,119 \\ 8,172 \end{array}$ | 56,420 2 26 <br> 38,743 1 39 <br> 25,070 3 16 <br> 53,835 3 3 <br> 77,215 3 11 | $\begin{array}{rrr} 21,551 & 5 & 0 \\ 16,441 & 0 & 0 \\ 12,137 & 15 & 0 \\ 9,792 & 5 & 0 \\ 12,451 & 10 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 27 \\ & 27 \\ & 27 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | 2 1 1 1 1 | - - - - | - - 1 - |
|  | 31 | 43,987 | 251,286 $\quad 215$ | 72,373 15 0 | 163 | 6 | - | 1 |
| Listowel Union. <br> 1. Ballylongford, <br> 2. Listowel, <br> 3. Ballyduff, <br> 4. Ballyhorgan, . | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,259 \\ 12,030 \\ 8,385 \\ 6,857 \end{array}$ | 36,474 1 20 <br> 43,251 3 10 <br> 29,235 2 9 <br> 42,246 2 18 | $\begin{array}{rrr} 12,014 & 15 & 0 \\ 16,280 & 5 & 0 \\ 11,222 & 10 & 0 \\ 12,037 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$ | 30 30 30 30 | 1 | - | - <br> - |
|  | 32 | 36,531 | 151,208 1117 | $51,60410 \quad 0$ | 120 | 4 | 1 | - |
| Tralee Union. <br> 1. Tralee, <br> 2. Castleisland, <br> 3. Kilgobban, <br> 4. Brosna, . <br> 5. Ardfert, . | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & 6 \\ & 7 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,818 \\ 6,790 \\ 5,790 \\ 7,628 \\ 10,042 \end{array}$ | 46,235 3 13 <br> 36,324 2 11 <br> 40,110 2 4 <br> 60,422 1 22 <br> 38,753 1 16 | $\begin{array}{rrr} 35,963 & 10 & 0 \\ 14,356 & 10 & 0 \\ 9,904 & 15 & 0 \\ 9,385 & 10 & 0 \\ 15,239 & 5 & 0 \end{array}$ | 53 31 23 23 19 | 2 1 1 1 | - - - | - - - |
|  | 39 | 52,068 | $\begin{array}{lll}221,846 & 226\end{array}$ | 84,849 $10 \quad 0$ | 149 | 6 |  | - |

[continued.

No. 1.-Statenent of Dispensary Distriets formed in the respective Unionscontinued.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Names of Unions } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Disprnsary Districts. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Popu- <br> lation: <br> 1861. | Area: in Statute Acres. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Poor Law } \\ \text { Valuation: } \\ 1868 . \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | 边 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Column 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8 | 9. |
| PROVINCE OF MUNSTER--continued. County of Limerick. Croom Union. <br> 1. Croom, <br> 2. Castletown, <br> 3. Adare, | 8 6 6 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,336 \\ & 6,901 \\ & 5,935 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} \text { A. } & \text { R. } & \text { P. } \\ 29,9] 0 & 3 & 5 \\ 28,161 & 3 & 7 \\ 25,251 & 0 & 5 \end{array}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ $s$. $d$. <br> 25,209 15 0 <br> 16,811 5 0 <br> 21,229 0 0 | 25 19 21 | 1 1 1 | 1 | -- |
|  | 20 | 21,172 | $\begin{array}{lll}83,323 & 217\end{array}$ | 63,250000 | 65 | 3 | 1 | - |
| Glin Union. <br> 1. Shanagolden, <br> 2. Tarbert, | 6 7 | 5,930 9,820 | $\begin{array}{lll}21,955 & 3 & 30 \\ 38,710 & 1 & 14\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}13,502 & 15 & 0 \\ 14,334 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 15 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 13 | 15,750 | 60,666 1 4 | 27,836 150 | 36 | 3 | - | - |
| Kilmallock Union. <br> 1. Kilmallock, <br> 2. Bruff, <br> 3. Hospital, <br> 4. Kilfinane, <br> 5. Charleville, <br> 6. Bruree, | 4 | 6,193 6,905 6,145 9,052 6,492 4,752 | $\begin{array}{llll}19,075 & 0 & 21 \\ 20,720 & 2 & 21 \\ 18,926 & 0 & 17 \\ 37,489 & 3 & 16 \\ 20,615 & 2 & 16 \\ 23,029 & 1 & 14\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lrrr}23,423 & 15 & 0 \\ 22,602 & 0 & 0 \\ 21,617 & 15 & 0 \\ 23,014 & 10 & 0 \\ 20,409 & 15 & 0 \\ 21,612 & 15 & 0\end{array}$ | 25 17 17 31 17 17 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 | $\overline{1}$ |
|  | 27 | 39,539 | $140,356 \quad 225$ | $132,680 \quad 10 \quad 0$ | 124 | 6 | 3 | 1 |
| Limerick Union. <br> 1. Clarina, . <br> 2. Caherconlish, <br> 3. Annacotty, <br> 4. Murroe, . <br> 5. City of Limerick, <br> 6. Bridgetown, <br> 7. Coolacasey, | 3 5 1 1 8 | $\begin{array}{r}6,832 \\ 6,965 \\ 7,376 \\ 6,542 \\ 50,068 \\ 7,823 \\ 5,150 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}22,879 & 3 & 18 \\ 27,543 & 1 & 24 \\ 22,272 & 2 & 19 \\ 28,046 & 2 & 13 \\ 8,508 & 3 & 33 \\ 41,155 & 0 & 1 \\ 27,544 & 2 & 33\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}24,061 & 10 & 0 \\ 24,703 & 17 & 0 \\ 20,823 & 5 & 0 \\ 13,607 & 5 & 0 \\ 75,663 & 5 & 0 \\ 15,943 & 15 & 0 \\ 16,429 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | ( $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 17 \\ & 23 \\ & 15 \\ & 52 \\ & 21 \\ & 25\end{aligned}$ | 1 1 1 1 4 1 1 1 | - <br> - <br> - <br> 1 | - |
|  | 34 | 90,756 | 177,951 021 | 191,231 $17 \quad 0$ | 176 | 10 | 1 | - |
| Newcastle Union. <br> 1. Ardagh, <br> 2. Abbayfeale, <br> 3. Newcastle, <br> 4. Feenagh, <br> 5. Broadford, | 5 <br> 7 <br> 4 | 5,296 8,151 6,578 4,851 6,748 | $\begin{array}{llll}20,173 & 0 & 31 \\ 36,885 & 1 & 1 \\ 17,896 & 0 & 23 \\ 200912 & 2 & 21 \\ 37,156 & 1 & 38\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}9,017 & 15 & 0 \\ 9,259 & 3 & 0 \\ 14,084 & 15 & 0 \\ 11,862 & 15 & 0 \\ 16,785 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ | 15 25 19 29 25 | 1 1 1 1 | - | - - - - |
|  | 28 | 31,624 | $143,023 \quad 234$ | $61,00918 \quad 0$ | 113 | 5 | 1 | - |
| Ratheeale Union. <br> 1. Askeaton, <br> 2. Pallaskenry, <br> 3. Rathkeale, | 7 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,703 \\ 5,703 \\ 10,649 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 22,183 & 1 & 21 \\ 19,944 & 2 & 2 \\ 37,804 & 0 & 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 13,833 & 5 & 0 \\ 13,886 & 10 & 0 \\ 27,972 & 15 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 19 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | $\overline{-}$ | - |
|  | 18 | 22,055 | $79,931 \quad 331$ | 55,692 $10 \quad 0$ | 61 | 4 | 1 |  |
| County of Tipperary. Borrisokane Union. <br> 1. Terryglass, <br> 2. Borrisokane, <br> 3. Cloghjordan, . | 4 5 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,514 \\ & 4,869 \\ & 4,357 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 29,745 & 0 & 2 \\ 25,142 & 3 & 17 \\ 26,961 & 3 & 39 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lrl} 14,990 & 13 & 0 \\ 12,645 & 7 & 0 \\ 13,630 & 15 & 0 \end{array}$ | 17 15 15 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 13 | 13,740 | $\begin{array}{ll}81,849 & 318\end{array}$ | 41,266 15 0 | 47 | 3 | - |  |

[continued.

No. 1.-Statement of Dispensary Districts formed in the respective Unionscontinued.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Names of Unions } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Dispensary Districts. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Population: 1861 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Area: } \\ & \text { in Statute } \\ & \text { Acres. } \end{aligned}$ | Poor Law Valuation: 1 868. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Column 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. |
| PROVINCE OF <br> MUNSTER-continued. Co. of Tipperary-con. Carrick-on-Suir Union. <br> 1. Carrick-on-Suir, <br> 2. Garrangibbon, <br> 3. Pilltown, <br> 4. Rathgormuck, <br> 5. Portlaw, | 5 1 3 6 2 2 | 12,116 1,552 7,313 4,342 4,971 | A. R. P. <br> 23,243 0 31 <br> 9,061 0 36 <br> 32,119 3 34 <br> 37,007 1 25 <br> 11,197 3 24 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}\text { £ } & s . & d . \\ 24,501 & 16 & 0 \\ 4,344 & 13 & 0 \\ 22,083 & 18 & 0 \\ 17,849 & 10 & 0 \\ 9,958 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | 23 13 21 21 9 | 1 1 1 | - | $\bar{\square}$ |
|  | 22 | 30,294 | 112,629 230 | 78,737 180 | 87 | 5 | 1 | - |
| Cashel Union. <br> 1. Kilpatrick, <br> 2. Cashel, <br> 3. Tullamain, <br> 4. Fethard,. <br> 5. Killenaule, | 5 5 5 5 4 | 5,965 9,646 5,085 6,903 5,923 |  | $\begin{array}{rrrr}22,168 & 19 & 0 \\ 25,380 & 1 & 0 \\ 21,959 & 19 & 0 \\ 20,899 & 8 & 0 \\ 17,246 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ | 20 37 23 25 25 | 1 1 1 1 | - | 1 -1 -1 |
|  | 24 | 33,527 | 156,821 318 | 107,654 160 | 130 | 5 | - | 2 |
| Clogheen Union. <br> 1. Caher, <br> 2. Ardfinnan, <br> 3. Clogheen, | 6 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,812 \\ & 7,986 \\ & 8,451 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}33,699 & 1 & 7 \\ 42,560 & 0 & 34 \\ 42,167 & 1 & 13\end{array}$ | 22,858 <br> 4.982 <br> 15 <br> 15 <br> 15,460 <br> 19 | 23 23 21 | 1 | - | 1 |
|  | 14 | 25,249 | 118,426 314 | 63,302 $12 \quad 0$ | 67 | 3 | - | 1 |
| Clonmel Union. <br> 1. Clonmel, <br> 2. Marlfield, <br> 3. Kiltinan, <br> 4. Kilsheelan, <br> 5. St. Mary's, <br> 6. Ballymacarbry, | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 4 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 13,280 3,498 1,631 4,589 2,509 2,532 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}6,368 & 2 & 36 \\ 12,240 & 1 & 31 \\ 11,139 & 1 & 3 \\ 11,010 & 0 & 3 \\ 9,976 & 2 & 33 \\ 16,074 & 3 & 20\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}23,996 & 15 & 0 \\ 13,589 & 12 & 0 \\ 7,895 & 19 & 0 \\ 14,755 & 14 & 0 \\ 4,2888 & 11 & 0 \\ 6,453 & 19 & 0\end{array}$ | 33 21 16 21 13 11 | 1 | 1 - - - | $-$ |
|  | 14 | 28,039 | 86,810 006 | 70,980 $10 \quad 0$ | 115 | 6 | 1 | - |
| Nenagh Union. <br> 1. Nenagh, . <br> 2. Newport, <br> 3. Portroe, . <br> 4. Silvermines, <br> 5. Toomevarra, | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12.909 \\ 7,799 \\ 6,240 \\ 4,664 \\ 6,665 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}35,508 & 3 & 29 \\ 44,900 & 1 & 32 \\ 30,434 & 2 & 34 \\ 30,739 & 3 & 13 \\ 41,504 & 1 & 29\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}30,055 & 13 & 0 \\ 16,253 & 0 & 0 \\ 16,057 & 0 & 0 \\ 8,264 & 4 & 0 \\ 20,130 & 19 & 0\end{array}$ | 3.5 21 19 17 19 | 1 1 1 1 | - - - - | - |
|  | 28 | 38,277 | $\begin{array}{lll}183,088 & 1 & 17\end{array}$ | $90,760 \quad 16$ | 111 | 6 | - | - |
| Roscrea Union. <br> 1. Roscrea, . <br> 2. Shrinrone, <br> 3. Bourney, | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & i 3 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,576 \\ 7,218 \\ 5,372 \end{array}$ | 45,372 3 14 <br> 37,196 1 14 <br> 35,418 2 21 | $\begin{array}{lll} 29,529 & 6 & 0 \\ 21,153 & 6 & 0 \\ 19,306 & 4 & 0 \end{array}$ | 25 26 15 | 2 | - | 1 |
|  | 21 | 24,666 | $\begin{array}{llll}118,487 & 3 & 9\end{array}$ | (99,988 $16 \quad 0$ | 66 | 5 | - | 1 |
| Thurles Union. <br> 1. Thurles, . <br> 2. Holycross, <br> 3. Littleton, <br> 4. Moyne, <br> 5. Templemore, <br> 6. Borrisoleigh, . | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & 6 \\ & 6 \\ & 3 \\ & 2 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,812 \\ & 4,176 \\ & 4,570 \\ & 5,071 \\ & 6,259 \\ & 7,264 \end{aligned}$ | 20,489 2 17 <br> 18,394 2 31 <br> 33,450 2 30 <br> 25,729 1 18 <br> 12,722 1 17 <br> 32,063 3 16 | $\begin{array}{lll}22,095 & 5 & 0 \\ 12,804 & 8 & 0 \\ 12,799 & 0 & 0 \\ 13,983 & 4 & 0 \\ 14,954 & 16 & 0 \\ 13,247 & 11 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 15 \\ & 20 \\ & 13 \\ & 19 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | 1 1 1 | - | - |
|  | 22 | 36,152 | $\begin{array}{llll}143,350 & 2 & 9\end{array}$ | $89,974 \times 4$ | 113 | 6 | 1 | - |

[continued.

No. 1.-Statement of Dispensary Distriots formed in the respective Unionscontinued.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Names of Unions } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Dispensary Districts. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Population: 1861 | Area: in Statute Acres. | Poor Law Valuation: 1868: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Column 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. |
| PROVINCE OF <br> MUNSTER-continued. <br> Co. of Tipperary-con. Tipperary Union. |  |  | A. R. P. | $\text { t s. } d \text {. }$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Bansha, . | 5 | 6,890 | 41,771 | 19,065 1 0 | 25 | 1 | - | - |
| 2. Golden, . | 5 | 4,529 | 22,67838 | 17,952 16 0 | 22 | 1 | - |  |
| 3. Tipperary, | 4 | 12,077 | 22,608 2137 | 32,356180 | 25 | 1 | - | - |
| 4. Cappagh, | 6 | 9,287 | $41,942 \quad 227$ | 14,681 150 | 25 | 1 | - | - |
| 5. Grean, | 4 | 7,704 | 26,322 310 | 25,262 190 | 20 | 1 | - |  |
| 6. Emly, . . | 6 | 6,811 | 24,662 313 | 30,255 00 | 25 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 30 | 47,298 | $\begin{array}{llll}179,987 & 3 & 6\end{array}$ | 139,57440 | 142 | 6 | - | - |
| County of Waterford. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Ringville, . | 4 | 4,395 | 22,477 134 | 7.407100 | 13 | 1 | - | - |
| 2. Seskinane, | 5 | 3,681 | 30,492 339 | 9,565 10 0 | 15 | 1 | - | - |
| 3. Whitechurch, . | 5 | 4,380 | 17,632 335 | 11,745 180 | 17 | 1 | - | - |
| 4. Dungarvan, | 4 | 11,890 | 23,440 3 | 25,174 100 | 25 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 18 | 24,346 | 94,044 031 | 53,893 8 0 | 70 | 4 | - | - |
| Kilmacthomas Union. <br> 1. Kilmacthomas, <br> 2. Bunmahon, - | 8 | 7,350 | 40,839 024 | 18,504 130 | 23 |  | - | - |
|  | 8 | 8,144 | 23,638 315 | 16,885 70 | 23 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 16 | 15,494 | $64,477 \quad 339$ | 35,390 00 | 46 | 2 | - | - |
| Lismore Uni |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Ballyduff, | 5 | 3,920 | $28,764 \quad 212$ | $\begin{array}{lll}10,831 & 6 & 0\end{array}$ | 21 | ] | - | - |
| 2. Cappoquin, | 4 | 6,186 | 26,209 ${ }^{6}$ 3 202 | 13,329 190 | 21 | 1 | - |  |
| 3. Lismore, | 3 | 6,240 | $\begin{array}{llll}26,021 & 3 & 29\end{array}$ | 13,944190 | 17 | 1 | - |  |
| 4. Tallow, . | 4 | 4,499 | 16,143 232 | 11,619 60 | 15 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 16 | 20,845 | 97,140 00 | $49,725 \quad 10 \quad 0$ | 74 | 4 | - | - |
| Waterford Union. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Ullid, . | 6 | -7,813 | 24,398 $\quad 3 \quad 15$ | 25,240 20 | 27 | 1 | - | - |
| 3. Kilmakevoge, . | 8 | 6,542 | 30,769 316 | 18,549 14 0 | 27 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 4. Woodstown, . | 5 | 6.356 | 20,996 2237 | 17,068 40 | 21 | 1 | - |  |
| 5. Tramore, | 3 | 4,796 | 13,135 038 | 13,339 12 0 | 17 | 1 | - |  |
| 6. Kilmeadan, | 4 | 3,991 | 19,209 331 | 13,562 110 | 20 | 1 | - |  |
|  | 30 | 60,068 | 125,719 3 | 146,996 $12 \quad 0$ | 157 | 7 | - | 2 |
| PROVINCE OF <br> LEINSTER. <br> County of Carlow. Carlow Union. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Carlow, . | 7 | 13,955 | 28,074 210 | 36,435 90 | 49 | 1 | - | - |
| 2. Tullow, - | 8 | 8,082 | 33,134 133 | 28,018 80 | 51 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 3. Borris, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 6 | 6,571 | $\begin{array}{llll}26,334 & 3 & 26\end{array}$ | 16,170 50 | 27 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 4. Fennagh \& Myshall, | 7 | 6,146 | 31,68120 | 21,395 30 | 37 | 1 | - | - |
| 5. Leighlinbridge, | 4 | 5,101 | 20,104 3 3 31 | $\begin{array}{llll}12,692 & 8 & 0\end{array}$ | 19 | 1 | - | - |
| 6. Bagenalstown, | 4 | 5,011 | 16,854 0029 | 16,176 190 | 21 | 1 | - | $]$ |
| Newtown, . . | 9 | 6,936 | $\begin{array}{llll}29,672 & 0 & 4\end{array}$ | 18,379 9 | 26 | 1 | - | 1 |
|  | 45 | 51,802 | 185,856 215 | 149,268 110 | 230 | 7 | - | 4 |

[continued.

No. 1.-Statement of Dispensary Distriots formed in the respective Unionscontinued.

[continued.

No. 1.-Statement of Dispensary Distriors formed in the respective Unionscontinued.

[continued.

No. 1.-Statement of Dispensary Distriots formed in the respective Unionscontinued.

| Names of Unions AND <br> Dispensary Districts. |  | Population: 1861. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Area: } \\ & \text { in Statute } \\ & \text { Acres. } \end{aligned}$ | Poor Law Valuation 1868. |  |  |  | 为 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Column 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. |
| PROVINCE OF <br> LEINSTER-continued. <br> KING's County. <br> EDENDERRY UNION.$\quad$      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Johnstown, . | 4 | 2,754 | 19,270 116 | 13,408 12 0 | 13 | 1 | - | - |
| 2. Carbury, | 6 | 3,265 | 34,050 3 2 | 17,877 180 | 21 | 1 | - | - |
| 3. Rathangan, | 5 | 3,965 | 28,188 121 | 14,095 190 | 15 | 1 | - | - |
| 4. Edenderry, | 5 | 5,723 | 39,311 236 | 17,917 14 0 | 19 | 1 | - | - |
| 5. Rhode, - | 5 | 3,827 | $\stackrel{29,691}{ } 218$ | 16,442 190 | 13 | 1 | - | - |
| 6. Ballyboggan, . | 4 | 3,850 | 21,893 $\quad 332$ | 15,603 $10 \quad 0$ | 13 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 29 | 23,384 | $\begin{array}{lll}172,406 & 235\end{array}$ | 95,346 $12 \quad 0$ | 94 | 6 | - | - |
| Parsonstown Union. $\quad 0.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Killyon, | 3 6 | 2,325 3,186 | $\begin{array}{llll}17,111 & 0 & 17 \\ 33,360 & 3 & 28\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}8,586 & 6 & 0 \\ 13,696 & 14 & 0\end{array}$ | 22 | 1 | - | - |
| 4. Frankford, | 5 | 3,930 | 28,668 015 | 12,953120 | 23 | , | - | - |
| 5. Banagher, | 7 | 7,884 | 40,023 239 | 19,833 160 | 30 | 1 | - | - |
| 6. Ferbane, | 10 | 8,723 | 62,518 0338 | 20,117 160 | 27 | 1 | - | - |
| 7. Riverstown, | 6 | 3,525 | 27,427 3 3 4 | 12,770 120 | 18 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 39 | 39,350 | 220,437119 | 102,061 170 | 172 | 7 | - | - |
| Tullamore Union. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Killoughy, | 7 | 6,725 | $42,912 \quad 314$ | 15,945 110 | 23 | 1 | - | - |
| 2. Philipstown, | 6 | 5,377 | $33,630 \quad 3 \quad 25$ | $\begin{array}{cccc}15,808 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 19 | 1 | - | - |
| 3. Kilbeggan, | - | 4,559 | $\begin{array}{llll}21,690 & 2 & 23\end{array}$ | 14,254190 | 21 | 1 | - | - |
| 4. Clara, - | 5 | 6,140 | 23,963127 | 14,993 170 | 19 |  | - | - |
| 5. Tullamore, | 5 | 10,286 | $\begin{array}{lll}33,196 & 3 & 32\end{array}$ | 21,484 100 | 27 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 28 | 33,087 | 155,394 31 | 82,486 $17 \quad 0$ | 109 | 5 | - | - |
| County of Longford. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Ballymahon, . | 5 | 9,064 | 38,933 0010 | 20,42:5 $10 \quad 0$ | 21 | 1 | - | - |
| 3. Ballymore, | 8 | 5,862 | 30,459 022 | $20,852 \quad 5 \quad 0$ | 23 | 1 | - |  |
|  | 18 | 22,089 | 100,126 1110 | 62,097 130 | 65 | 3 | - | - |
| Granard Union. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Street, | 8 | 6,314 | $\begin{array}{llll}26,824 & 0 & 37 \\ 29,527 & 0 & 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}20,448 \\ 19,905 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | 21 | 1 | - | - |
| 3. Ballinalee, | 8 | 6,014 | 22,069 | 12,997 $15 \quad 0$ | 19 | 1 | - | - |
| 4. Scrabby, | 5 | 7,521 | 21,566 0001 | 10,481 150 | 17 |  | - | - |
| 5. Finnea, . | 5 | 6,084 | 22,495 115 | 12,826 $10 \quad 0$ | 17 | 1 | - | - |
| 6. Coole, - | 3 | 1,989 | 11,521 038 | 8,188 110 | 11 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 36 | 36,043 | 134,003 126 | 84,847 $14 \quad 0$ | 108 | 6 | - | - |
| Longrord Union. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Longford, | 6 | 13,569 | 34,306134 | 28,721 110 | 25 |  | - | - |
| 2. Drumlish, | 7 | 11,823 | 35,838 313 | 13,409 170 | 21 | 1 | - | - |
| 3. Killashee, | 6 | 7,360 | 39,816 $\quad 0 \quad 10$ | 17,509 110 | 23 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 19 | 32,757 | $\begin{array}{lll}109,961 & 117\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}59,640 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ | 69 | 3 | - | - |

No. 1.-Statement of Dispensary Districts formed in the respective Unionscontinued.

| Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts. |  | Population: 1861. | Area: in Statute Acres. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Poor Law } \\ & \text { Valuation: } \\ & 1868 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Column 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. |
| PROVINCE OF <br> LEINSTER-continued. <br> County of Louth. Ardee Union. <br> 1. Ardee, <br> 2. Drumcondra, . <br> 3. Collon, <br> 4. Dunleer, <br> 5. Castlebellingham, |  |  | A. R. P. | $\& \quad s . d .$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 | 9,174 | $27,947 \quad 130$ | 31,47710 | 24 | 1 | - | 1 |
|  | 2 | 4,214 | 23,803 1 34 | 21,009 00 | 15 | 1 | - | - |
|  | $\frac{9}{2}$ | 2,850 | 13,43120 | 8,574 510 | 11 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 3 | 4,745 | $\begin{array}{lll}16,790 & 3 & 22 \\ 160 & \end{array}$ | $15,777{ }^{17} 90$ | 15 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 3 | 4,301 | 14,232 038 | 17,086 550 | 17 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 13 | 25,284 | $\begin{array}{lll}96,210 & 2 & 4\end{array}$ | 93,924 0 | 82 | 5 | - | 1 |
| Drogheda Union. | 2 | 3,669 | 21,338 234 | 25,522 50 | 21 | 1 |  | - |
| 2. Duleek, | 2 | 3,832 | 20,703 3 37 | 19,950 00 | 15 | 1 | - | - |
| 3. St. Mary's, | 1 | 7,344 | $\begin{array}{r}9,733 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 17,328 00 | 15 | 1 | - | - |
| 4. Drogheda, | 1 | 15,198 | 10,086 032 | 23,703 4 0 | 25 | 2 | - | - |
| 5. Termonfeckin, | 3 | 6,205 | 19,221 325 | $18,866 \quad 5 \quad 0$ | 19 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 6. Monasterboice, | 3 | 3,573 | 17,911 010 | 13,853 $10 \quad 0$ | 17 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 12 | 39,821 | 99,045 018 | 124,22340 | 112 | 7 | - | 1 |
| Dundalk Union. | 3 | 16,438 | 17,123 0016 | 39,237 7 | 33 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2. Louth, | 4 | 6,888 | 20,065 126 | 17,938 10 0 | 18 | 1 | - | $\underline{-}$ |
| 3. Barronstown, . | 4 | 7,108 | 18,862 311 | 13,630 $17 \quad 0$ | 15 | 1 | - | - |
| 4. Dromiskin, | 2 | 3,102 | 10,579 1 27 | 12,469 15 0 | 11 | , | - | - |
| 5. Ravensdale, | 3 | 5,282 | $\begin{array}{ll}17,818 & 3 \\ 3\end{array}$ | 9,583 <br> 11 | 11 | 1 | - | - |
| 6. Carlingford, | 3 | 8,032 | 19,984 131 | 11,736 70 | 15 | 1 | - | - |
| County of Meath. Dunshaughlin Union. | 19 | 46,850 | 104,434 021 | 104,595 $17 \quad 0$ | 103 | 6 | 1 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Danboyne, . | 3 | 3,611 | $32,52 \mathrm{~L} \quad 129$ | $33,265 \quad 50$ | 27 | 1 | - | - |
| 2. Ratoath, | 3 | 3,692 | 28,801 016 | 27,122 10 0 | 30 | 1 | - | - |
| 3. Killeen, ${ }_{\text {a }}$ 4. Garristow, | 3 | 3,412 3,394 | 2,969 24 24 | 23,173 21,959 $\mathbf{5}^{5} 0$ | 19 | 1 | - | - |
| 4. Garristow, |  |  | 2,046 | 21,50 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12 | 14,109 | 108,339 119 | 105,520 00 | 93 | 4 | - | - |
| Kells Union. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ]. Kells, . | 6 | 7,230 | $27,063 \quad 2 \begin{array}{ll}7\end{array}$ | 32,39450 | 27 | 1 | - | - |
| 2. Moynalty, | 6 | 6,665 | $26,180 \quad 329$ | 19,539 10 0 | 21 | 1 | - | - |
| 3. Kilskeer, | 7 | 4,891 | 25,460 1110 | 20,968 18 0 | 21 | 1 | - | - |
| 4. Nobber, | 6 | 5,696 | 30,277 218 | 22,426 $10 \quad 0$ | 17 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 25 | 24,482 | 108,982 124 | $95,329 \quad 30$ | 86 | 4 | - | - |
| Navan Union. | 4 | 12,113 |  |  | 23 |  | 1 |  |
| 2. Painestown, | 4 | 12,718 4,718 | ${ }_{27,648} \quad 236$ | $26,08010 \quad 0$ | 17 | 1 | 1 | - |
| 3. Castletown, . | 4 | 5,157 | 29,7301834 | $29,450 \quad 5 \quad 0$ | 17 | 1 | - | 1 |
|  | 12 | 21,988 | 94,465 337 | 97,713 5 | 57 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Oldcastle Union. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Crossakeel, | 4 | 3,010 | 19,569 0 12 <br> 29   | $\begin{array}{cccc}15,717 & 5 & 0 \\ 19 & 896 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ | 17 | 1 | - | - |
| 3. Vircastle, | 4 | 5,667 7,773 |  | 19,896 13,249 18 | 19 15 15 | 1 | - | - |
| 4. Ballyjamesduff, | 3 | 7,207 | 19,049 00 | 13,320 120 | 17 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 14 | 23,657 | $85,911 \quad 330$ | $62,18314 \quad 0$ | 68 | 4 | - | - |

[continued.

No. 1.-Statement of Dispensary Distriots formed in the respective Unionscontinuted.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Names of Unions } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Dispensary Districts. } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Popu- } \\ & \text { lation: } \\ & \text { 1861. } \end{aligned}$ | Area: in Statute Acres. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Poor Law } \\ & \text { Valuation: } \\ & 1868 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 先 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Column 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. |
| PROVINCE OF LEINSTER-continued. County of Meath-con. Trim Cenion. <br> 1. Athboy, . <br> 2. Trim, <br> 3. Summerhill, <br> 4. Innfield, | 6 5 5 | 7,392 6,462 5,095 3,969 | $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { A. } & \text { R. P. } \\ 37.046 & 0 & 9 \\ 26,592 & 1 & 11 \\ 30,763 & 0 & 0 \\ 25,117 & 0 & 23\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{crc} £ & \text { s. } & . \\ 31,093 & 10 & 0 \\ 25,621 & 5 & 0 \\ 27,876 & 5 & 0 \\ 24,333 & 15 & 0 \end{array}$ | 21 17 17 15 | 1 1 1 1 | - <br> - | - |
| Queen's County. Abeeyleix Union. <br> 1. Abbeyleix, <br> 2. Ballyroan, <br> 3. Durrow, <br> 4. Castletown, <br> 5. Ballinakill, | 20 | 22,918 | $\begin{array}{llll}119,518 & 2 & 3\end{array}$ | 108,924 15 | 70 | 4 | - | - |
|  | 4 5 4 4 | 5,365 3,947 5,169 3,327 4,592 | $\begin{array}{llll}18,877 & 2 & 24 \\ 20,012 & 1 & 35 \\ 24,043 & 2 & 22 \\ 18,630 & 2 & 18 \\ 25,602 & 1 & 13\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}12,334 & 4 & 0 \\ 11,197 & 19 & 0 \\ 15,371 & 17 & 0 \\ 12,213 & 18 & 0 \\ 15,835 & 17 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 13 \\ & 19 \\ & 15 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | 1 1 1 1 1 | - | - - 1 - |
|  | 22 | 22,400 | 107,166 232 | 66,953150 | 86 | 5 | - | 1 |
| Donaghmore Union. <br> 1. Borris-in-Ossory, <br> 2. Rathdowney, . | 7 6 | 3,791 5,713 | $\begin{array}{lll} 23,709 & 1 & 27 \\ 27,350 & 1 & 18 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}20,584 & 10 & 0 \\ 19,589 & 4 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | - | - |
|  | 13 | 9,504 | 51,059 | 40,173 14 0 | 50 | 2 | - | - |
| Mountmelick Union. <br> 1. Mountmelick, <br> 2. Clonaslee, <br> 3. Coolrain, <br> 4. Mountrath, <br> 5. Maryborough, <br> 6. Emo, <br> 7. Clonygowan, | 7 6 6 5 6 6 6 | 8,531 4,727 2,712 6,820 7,302 5,773 6,319 | $\begin{array}{llll}27,460 & 0 & 29 \\ 36,338 & 1 & 28 \\ 28,968 & 1 & 12 \\ 25,985 & 1 & 3 \\ 23,750 & 1 & 18 \\ 32,533 & 3 & 32 \\ 25,596 & 0 & 31\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}16,108 & 3 & 0 \\ 10,528 & 11 & 0 \\ 8,184 & 6 & 0 \\ 11,868 & 5 & 0 \\ 17,660 & 14 & 0 \\ 21,643 & 15 & 0 \\ 15,955 & 15 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 17 \\ & 21 \\ & 17 \\ & 25 \\ & 30 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | 1 1 1 | - <br> - <br> - <br> - | - - - - |
|  | 42 | 42,184 | $200,632 \quad 327$ | $101,949 \quad 9 \quad 0$ | 162 | 7 | - | - |
| County of Westaeatn. Athlone Union. <br> 1. Athlone, <br> 2. Brideswell, <br> 3. Kiltoom, <br> 4. Glassan, <br> 5. Moate, | 5 7 6 6 7 | $\begin{array}{r}13,924 \\ 6,834 \\ 5,507 \\ 5,433 \\ 7,620 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{rrrr}22,341 & 14 & 0 \\ 14,392 & 8 & 0 \\ 12,596 & 0 & 0 \\ 15,011 & 13 & 0 \\ 24,097 & 2 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 25 \\ & 21 \\ & 19 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | 2 1 1 1 1 | - <br> - <br> - | - |
|  | 31 | 39,323 | 150,768 133 | $88,43817 \quad 0$ | 128 | 6 | - | - |
| Delyin Union. <br> 1. Castlepollard, <br> 2. Delvin, . <br> 3. Clonmellon, | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 7 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,280 \\ & 4,123 \\ & 4,158 \end{aligned}$ | 23,490 1 32 <br> 27,682 2 37 <br> 23,602 0 12 | $\begin{array}{lll} 17,410 & 7 & 0 \\ 18,442 & 0 & 0 \\ 17,123 & 9 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 21 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | - | - - |
|  | 19 | 13,561 | $\begin{array}{llll}74,775 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | 52,975 160 | 63 | 3 | - | - |
| Mullingar Union. <br> 1. Mullingar, <br> 2. Multyfarnham, <br> 3. Ballynacarigy, <br> 4. Castletown Geoghegan, <br> 5. Tyrrellspass, <br> 6. Miltown, <br> 7. Killucan, | 8 6 7 7 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,816 \\ 4,124 \\ 6,237 \\ 5,797 \\ 5,873 \\ 3,820 \\ 5,036 \end{array}$ | 31,786 3 32 <br> 2,302 1 12 <br> 34,441 0 37 <br> 35,225 0 19 <br> 31,180 2 26 <br> 27,491 2 6 <br> 25,973 0 1 | 32,503 4 0 <br> 17,036 15 0 <br> 26,075 16 0 <br> 26,699 1 0 <br> 17,402 19 0 <br> 16,198 7 0 <br> 21,404 13 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 19 \\ & 23 \\ & 29 \\ & 21 \\ & 19 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | 1 1 1 1 1 | - | - - - - - - |
|  | 48 | 42,703 | $\begin{array}{lll}208,400 & 313\end{array}$ | 157,320150 | 163 | 7 | - | - |

[continued.

No. 1.-Statement of Dispensarx Distriots formed in the respective Unionscontinued.

continued.

No.1.-Statement of Dispensary Districts formed in the respective Unionscontinued.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Names of Unions } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Dispengary Distmots. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Popu lation: 1861. | Area: in Statute Acres. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Poor Law } \\ & \text { Valuation: } \\ & 1868 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Column 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. |
| PROVINCE OF LEINSTER-continued. County of Wickiow-con. Shillelagh Union. <br> 1. Coolattin \& Clonegall, <br> 2. Coolkennoand Hacketstown, <br> 3. Tinahely, | 6 | 6,780 6,626 5,777 | A. it. P. <br> 30,366 0 15 <br> 31,127 2 37 <br> 40,627 2 32 | $\begin{array}{ccc} E & \text { s. } & d . \\ 20,447 & 14 & 0 \\ 17,054 & 6 & 0 \\ 12,623 & 7 & 0 \end{array}$ | 29 21 21 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 21 | 19,183 | $110,121 \quad 2 \quad 4$ | 50,125 70 | 71 | 3 | - | - |
| PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT. County of Galway. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballinasloe Union. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. A Ballinasloe, | $\stackrel{2}{3}$ | 2,479 7,234 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}17,321 & 1 & 20 \\ 19,173 & 1 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}7,307 & 0 & 0 \\ 16,093 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 16 | 1 | $\overline{1}$ | - |
| 3. Killaan, | 4 | 3,841 | 27,617 3 3 7 | $15,0+4$ 0 0 | 17 | 1 | - | - |
| 4. Creagh, - | 6 | 6,305 | $\begin{array}{lll}36,625 & 3 & 37\end{array}$ | 12,35700 | 36 | 1 | - | - |
| 5. Laurencetown, | 5 | 4,131 | $\begin{array}{llll}31,849 & 1 & 35\end{array}$ | 13,418 00 | 15 | 1 | - | - |
| 6. Kiltormer, | 5 | 4,232 | 27,919 1 23 | $14,544 \times 0$ | 18 | 1 | - | - |
| Clifden Union. | 25 | 28,222 | 160,507 17 | 78,763 00 | 111 | 6 | 1 | - |
|  | 7 | 12,087 | 43,892 2 37 | 7,181 14 | 19 | 2 | - | - |
| 2. Rinvyle, . | 4 | 4,791 | 44,754 | +,415 130 | 1.5 | 1 | - | - |
| 3. Roundstone, | 8 | 8,122 | 104,318 1139 | 5,569 5 | 15 | 2 | - |  |
|  | 19 | 25,000 | 192,96514 | 17,166 $12 \quad 0$ | 43 | 5 | - | - |
| Galway Union, 1. Galway, | 3 | 24,890 | 21,358 0025 | 32,125150 | 50 |  | 1 | - |
| 2. Orammore, | 6 | 6,319 | 30,311 1112 | 13,3450 | 21 | 1 | - | - |
| 3. Turloughmore, | 8 | 7,688 | 46,255 1 33 | 11,482120 | 27 | 1 | - | - |
| 4. Arran, - | $\frac{1}{5}$ | 3,299 | 11,287 317 | 1,591140 | 2 | , | - |  |
| 5. Spiddle, | 5 | 5.620 | 63,3041839 | $\begin{array}{llll}3,348 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 15 | 1 | - | - |
| 6. Moycullen, | 3 | 3,005 | 24,949 2 34 | 3,24500 | 15 | 1 | - |  |
| Glenvamaddy Union. <br> 1. Duumore, <br> 2. Glennamaddy <br> 3. Williamstown, | 26 | 50,821 | 197,467 00 | 65,638 3 | 130 | 7 | 1 |  |
|  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |
|  | 7 | 8,914 | 40,161 223 | 11,356 | 21 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 8 | 10,528 | 42,799 236 | 14,619 8 8 | 23 | 1 | - | - |
| Gort Union. | 18 | 22,469 | 100,318 2228 | 31,876 9 | 60 | 3 | - | - |
| 1. Gort, . | 10 | 10,339 | $\begin{array}{lll}54,938 & 0 & 23\end{array}$ | 22,58 G 0 | 27 | 1 | 1 | - |
| 2. Ballinderreen, . | 10 | 10,162 | $\begin{array}{llll}52,981 & 0 & 10\end{array}$ | 20,23000 | 27 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Loughrea Uniox. | 20 | 20,501 | $107,919 \quad 033$ | 43,1886 | 54 | 2 | 2 |  |
| 1. Loughrea, | 5 | 7,299 | 29,641 010 | 17,622 160 | 18 | 1 | - | - |
| 2. Bullaun, . | 10 | 6,108 | $55,814 \quad 330$ | $22,945 \quad 9 \quad 0$ | 31 | 1 | - | - |
| 3. Atherry, | 11 | 8,799 | 56,431037 | 21,45700 | 25 | 1 | - | - |
| 4. Woodford, | 8 | 6,933 | 56,944 238 | 13,427 150 | 23 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 34 | 29,139 | 198,831 3 3 35 | 75,453 00 | 97 | 4 | - | - |
| Mount Bellew Union. <br> 1. Killeroran, <br> 2. Clonbrock. <br> 3. Mount Bellew, |  | 6,694 | $\begin{array}{lll}31,924 & 0 & 37\end{array}$ | 10,226 $17 \quad 0$ | 15 | 1 | - | I |
|  | 5 | 5.816 | $29,957 \quad 117$ | 13,53480 | 21 | 1 | - | 1 |
|  | 5 | 7,426 | 40,501 $3 \quad 7$ | 16,677 1 10 | 21 | 1 | - |  |
|  | 14 | 19,926 | 102,383 121 | $40,438 \quad 6 \quad 0$ | 57 | 3 | - | 1 |

[coutinued,

No. 1.-Statement of Dispensary Distriots formed in the respective Unionscontinued.

| Names of Untons and <br> Disignsary Distiticts. |  | Population: 1861. | Aren: in Statute Aeres. | Poor Law Valuation: 1868. |  |  |  | 它衰 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Column 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. |
| PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT-continued. Cousty of Galway-con. Oughterard Union. <br> 1. Cloonbur, <br> 2. Oughterard, <br> 3. Lettermore, | 5 4 5 | 5,749 6,070 6,653 | $\begin{array}{ccr}\Lambda . & \text { R. } & \text { P. } \\ 58,806 & 2 & 2 \\ 69,638 & 3 & 23 \\ 44,299 & 3 & 37\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{crr}£ & s . & d . \\ 6,003 & 0 & 0 \\ 5,483 & 15 & 0 \\ 3,191 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ | 13 15 13 | 1 1 1 | - | 1 - - |
|  | 14 | 18,472 | 172,745 | 34,478 20 | 41 | 3 | - | 1 |
| Portuma Union. <br> 1. Portumna, <br> 2. Eyrecourt, | 8 | 8,761 6,178 | $\begin{array}{lll}45,628 & 0 & 34 \\ 31,417 & 1 & 38\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}18,845 & 14 & 0 \\ 16,676 & 6 & 0\end{array}$ | 35 27 | 2 1 | - | - |
|  | 15 | 14,939 | 77,045 238 | $35,522 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 62 | 3 | - | - |
| Tuay Union. <br> 1. Tuam, <br> 2. Dunmore, <br> 3. Headford, <br> 4. Abbey, | 13 5 9 7 | 19,389 9,706 9,393 5,952 |  | $\begin{array}{rrr}30,454 & 0 & 0 \\ 14,621 & 8 & 0 \\ 18,694 & 10 & 0 \\ 11,888 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ | 37 23 23 21 | 2 1 1 1 | - | - |
|  | 34 | 44,440 | 190,649 0 30 | 75,688 $\quad 50$ | 104 | 5 | - | - |
| County of Leitria. Carrick-on-Silan. Union. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8 | 8,970 | 33,787122 | $8,854 \quad 5 \quad 0$ | 21 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 2. Leitrim, . . | 6 | 7,957 | $23,119 \quad 121$ | 10,495 $\quad 3 \quad 0$ | 19 | 1 | - | - |
| 3. Jamestown, | 5 | 8,723 | 21,973 | $1+28080$ | 27 | 1 | _ | - |
| 4, Aughrim, . . | 6 | 6,022 | $21,855 \quad 335$ | $13,317 \quad 1.50$ | 19 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 25 | 31,677 | $100,736 \quad 1 \quad 3$ | $47,447 \quad 50$ | 86 | 4 | - | 1 |
| Manorhamilton Union, <br> 1. Manorhamilton, <br> 2. Lurganboy, <br> 3. Drumahaire, <br> 4. Drumkeeran, . | 6 | 10,163 | 36,701 028 | 11.797170 | 19 | 1 |  |  |
|  | 6 | 6,895 | $45,300)$ | 10,777 8 $\quad 0$ | 11 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 5 | 8,490 | 31,385 328 | 12,599 11 0 | 11 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 5 | 7,895 | $30,960 \quad 0 \quad 12$ | 8.13150 | 11 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 22 | 33,443 | $144,347 \quad 0 \quad 34$ | 43,30610 | 52 | 4 | - |  |
| Momill Uxion. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Mohill, | 6 | 9,637 | $\begin{array}{llll}26,257 & 2 & 16\end{array}$ | $13,003 \quad 2 \quad 0$ | 19 | 1 | - |  |
| 2. Rynn, . . | 7 | 8,718 | 29,10508 | 11,159 5 0 | 13 | 1 | - |  |
| \%. Rowan, . | 5 | 5,590 | 19,053 2214 | 7,1:6 15 0 | 11 | 1 | - | - |
| 4. Carrigallen, . | 5 | 6,246 | 13,5401 | $7,87113 \quad 0$ | 11 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 23 | 30,191 | 92,955 1337 | $39,170 \quad 15 \quad 0$ | 54 | 4 | - | - |
| County of Mayo. Ballina Union. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Ballina, . | 11 | 23,369 | 73,848 1110 | 30,741 140 | 37 | 1 | 1 |  |
| 2. Crossmolina, . | 9 | 9,324 | $76,566 \quad 17$ | 15,739 8 8 0 | 27 | 1 | - |  |
|  | 20 | 32,693 | $150,414 \quad 2 \quad 27$ | $46,481 \quad 20$ | 64 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Balifnrobr Union: <br> 1. Ballinrohe, <br> 2. Cong, <br> 3. Hollymount, | 8 | 14,695 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | 7.553 7 | $31,560 \quad 234$ | 14,92:3 30 | 21 | 1 | - | -- |
|  | 6 | 9,310 | 41,006 123 | $22,109 \quad 5 \quad 0$ | 21 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 18 | 31,558 | $144,394 \quad 124$ | $60,228 \quad 4 \quad 0$ | 77 | 4 | - |  |

[^15]No. 1.-Statement of Dispensary Districts formed in the respective Unionscontinued.

| Names of Unions and <br> Disaresgary Districts. |  | Population: 1861. | Aren: in Statute Acres. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Poor Law } \\ & \text { Valuation: } \\ & 1868 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Column 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. |
| PROVINCE OF CON NAUGHT--continued. County of Mayo-con. Belmultet Union. <br> 1. Binghamstown, <br> 2. Bangor, . | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 12 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,075 \\ & 9,021 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|ccc} \text { A. } & \text { R. } & \text { P. } \\ 31,091 & 2 & 7 \\ 146,841 & 0 & 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} \& & s & d . \\ 5,230 & 19 & 0 \\ 5,1445 & 11 & 0 \end{array}$ | 19 21 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 15 | 17,096 | $177,932 \quad 221$ | 10,876 $10 \quad 0$ | 40 | 2 | - |  |
| Castlebar Union. <br> 1. Castlebar, <br> 2. Balla, | 12 6 | $\begin{aligned} & 20,689 \\ & 11,091 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 97,389 & 1 & 16 \\ 43,108 & 0 & 27 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 26,770 & 0 & 0 \\ 19,060 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$ | 3.5 | 2 | - | - |
|  | 18 | 31,780 | $\begin{array}{llll}140,997 & 2 & 3\end{array}$ | 45,830 0 0 | 66 | 3 | - | - |
| Claremormis Union, <br> 1. Claremorris, <br> 2. Ballindine, <br> 3. Ballyhaunis, | 6 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,821 \\ 9,442 \\ 12,807 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 34,941 & 0 & 28 \\ 34,550 & 3 & 16 \\ 41,295 & 3 & 3: \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 14,504 & 9 & 0 \\ 15,756 & 19 & 0 \\ 11,63 \div & 13 & 0 \end{array}$ | 39 26 25 | 1 1 1 | - | - |
|  | 19 | 32,070 | $110,787 \quad 337$ | 41,89610 | 90 | 3 | - | - |
| Killala Union. <br> 1. Killala, . <br> 2. Ballycastle, | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,318 \\ & 6,511 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 25,198 & 1 & 25 \\ 79,683 & 2 & 29 \end{array}$ | 12,105 11 0 <br> 6,452 7 0 <br> 202   | 25 19 | 1 | -- | - |
|  | 8 | 11,829 | 104,882814 | 20,557 180 | 4. | 2 | - | - |
| Newport Union. <br> 1. Newport, <br> 2. Achill, | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,462 \\ & 8,198 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 63,989 & 3 & 39 \\ 106,423 & 2 & 21 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 8,530 & 17 & 0 \\ 4,211 & 7 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | - | 1 |
|  | 11 | 16,660 | $170,412 \quad 220$ | 12,74240 | 44 | 3 | - | 1 |
| Swineford Union. <br> 1. Swineford, <br> 2. Foxford, <br> 3. Kiltamagh, <br> 4. Lowpark, <br> 5. Kilkelly, | 5 | $\begin{array}{r} 11.924 \\ 7.452 \\ 8,689 \\ 11,362 \\ 12,577 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}30,695 & 1 & 6 \\ 21.914 & 0 & 19 \\ 22,699 & 3 & 13 \\ 35,953 & 2 & 12 \\ 41,330 & 3 & 13\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}10,361 & 17 & 0 \\ 6,756 & 19 & 0 \\ 8,397 & 9 & 0 \\ 6,757 & 16 & 0 \\ 8,123 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ | 17 15 15 11 17 | 1 | - | - - - - |
|  | 21 | 52,004 | $152,593 \quad 223$ | 40,402 110 | 75 | 5 | - | - |
| Wesport Union. <br> 1. Wesport, <br> 2. Louisburgh, <br> 3. Islandeady, | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 10 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,324 \\ 8,219 \\ 6,325 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 42,070 & 1 & 0 \\ 100,859 & 0 & 26 \\ 32,578 & 2 & 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 15,667 & 9 & 0 \\ 6,8 i 7 & 2 & 0 \\ 3,197 & 12 & 0 \end{array}$ | 30 15 19 | 1 1 1 | - | - |
|  | 20 | 26,868 | 175,507 $\quad 334$ | $30,742 \quad 3 \quad 0$ | 64 | 3 | - |  |
| County of Roscommon. Borle Union. <br> 1. Boyle, <br> 2. Ballinameen, <br> 3. Gurteen, <br> 4. Keadue, <br> 5. Ballyfarnan, | 9 | $\begin{array}{r} 16,375 \\ 8,108 \\ 10,610 \\ 7.107 \\ 5,558 \end{array}$ | 52,042 2 18 <br> 28 768 2 <br> 31   <br> 32,749 0 12 <br> 21,369 0 13 <br> 24,766 1 36 | 28,549 18 0 <br> 1,31616 11 0 <br> 13,358 11 0 <br> 7,302 4 0 <br> 9,316 0 0 | 30 25 19 17 17 | 2 1 1 1 1 | 1 - - - |  |
|  | 33 | 47,758 | 159,695 $\quad 3 \quad 30$ | $72,643 \times 0$ | 108 | 6 | 1 |  |

[continued.

| $$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 箬 } \\ & \text { 莫 } \\ & \text { 右 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{\text { cis }}$ | 匂岳吉 | No．of Unions． |
| $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | $c_{\infty}^{\text {ceice }}$ | No．of Dispensary Districts． |
| 盛 |  | No．of Electural Divisions． |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { G } \\ & \text { By } \\ & \text { og } \\ & \text { co } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \underset{0}{5} \\ & \underset{\sim}{4} \\ & -1 \\ & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | ーf＊ <br> 品范 <br> C10 O－い <br>  <br> 氶憋与 <br> 所ヶこの <br> oovo？ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1044 \\ & \text { =10 to } \\ & 01020 \end{aligned}$ | No．of Membrers of Committer of Management． |
| $\begin{gathered} -1 \\ \text { E } \end{gathered}$ | ー 家佨 B | No，of Medical Offi－ers． |
| 孞 | 二心す。 | Number of Apothecaries． |
| 등 | ム云に， | Number of Midwives． |



No. 2.-Financtal and Relief Returns.-List, in pursuance of $\$ 20$ of the Medical Charities Aet ( 14 \& 15 Vic., c. 68), of all Dispensary Distriots 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, 1868; with a Return,-for the Year ended 30th September, 1868,-of the Number of Cases of Medical Relief afforded to Patients at the Dispensary and at their own Homes, respectively; the Number of Tiokets for Medical Relief Cancelled by the Committee of Management, under $\S 9$ of the Act; Number of Cases of Vacoination; Number of Dangerous Lunatios certified; of Patients attended in Brideweles, de.

## 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 15 , inclusive, are abstracted from Returns received from the Clerks of Unions.
Columns 16 to 23, 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 he 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.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { NAME } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Union. } \end{gathered}$ | Names <br> or <br> Dispensary <br> Districts. |  |  | $\|$No. of <br> Officers <br> author- <br> ized <br> zealed <br> Seal <br> Order. |  | Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1868. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Medical Reliev afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1868. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Salaries. |  | Vaceination Expenses. |  |  |  | Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Medieal Officers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{y}{t} \\ & \frac{\pi}{0} \\ & \frac{i}{z} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{2} \\ & \frac{0}{2} \\ & \frac{3}{2} \\ & \frac{2}{2} \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{3 \\ \hline \multirow{2}{4}{0}\\ 0}}{\substack{0}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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. County of Antrim. |  | \|l |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{rrr\|} \hline f & s & d . \\ 80 & 13 & 7 \\ 58 & 7 & 11 \\ 30 & 17 & 5 \\ 9 & 15 & 3 \\ 4 & 14 & 3 \\ 24 & 6 & 3 \end{array}\right\|$ | L $s$ $d$  <br> 10 10   <br> 10 10 0  <br> 4 0 0  <br> 5 0 0  <br> 6 0 0  <br> 5 0 0  <br>     | £ srr $d$ d. | £ $s$. $d$. L s. $d$. <br> 100 0 0 -  <br> 107 10 0 -  <br> 75 0 0 -  <br> 75 0 0 -  <br> 75 0 0 -  <br> 100 0 0 -  |  |  |  |  |  | 805808193318298920 | $\begin{aligned} & 308 \\ & 213 \\ & 195 \\ & 124 \\ & 94 \\ & 203 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,114 \\ 1,021 \\ 388 \\ 472 \\ 392 \\ 1,126 \end{array}$ | - | 129149143180127225 | 1 <br> 7 <br> 1 <br> - <br> - |  |  |
| Antriar, | 1. Antrim, . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2. Crumlin, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3. Templepatrick, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4. Doagh, : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6. Randalstown, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $19-6$ |  | 6 | - | 20814 | 30100 | 010 | 532100 | - | 4016 | 220 | 41134 | $86516 \quad 7$ | 3,373 | 1,140 | 4,513 | 1 | 3 | 9 | - | - |




[^16]

No. 2.-Dispensary Distriots, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medioal lielief afforded, in the several Unions--continued.



* Glenties Union.-Less by eredit given to the Carrick District for an overcharge of $£ 19$ in the year 1867, making the charge on the District \&146 $16 s, 8 d$., and on the entire Union £666 $2 s, 9 d$.
$\dagger$ Kilkeel Union : Kilkeel District.-Return incomplete.
a Donegal Union: Lahy District.-A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medieal Officer.
b Glenties Jnion: Killybegs District.-A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to tho Medical. Officer.
e Inishowen Union: Carndonagh and Moville Districts.-A Midwife anthorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Offiecr.
e Stranorlar Union.-A Midwife authorized for each District in addition to the Modical Officer, but no appolicer.
f Downpatrick Union: Portaforry District. - A Midwife authorized for this District in officer, to to appointment has bece made,
Kilkeel Union: Kilkeol District-A second Medical Officer was authorized for this District lin Medical Officer, but no appointment appears to have been made.
Midwife is also authorizod for each of the Kilkgl and Rostrorgy Districts.
continued.
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${ }^{n}$ Newry T'nion: Warrenpoint and Mullaghglass Districts. - A Midwife authorized for each of these Distriets in arddition to the Medical Officer.
6 Emi-killen Union: Finuiskillen District.-A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medieal Cfficer
e Lisuaskea Unim: Brookeborough, Lismaskea and Derrylin Districts, - A Midwife authorized for each of these Distriets in addition to tho Medical Ufficer, but no appointment has been mado
d Londonderry Ution : City of Londoaderry, Glondormot, Eglinton, Kilderry, Burt, and Killea Distriets.-A Midwifeauthorized for each of theso Districts in addition to the Medienl Officer.

No. 2.-Dispeinsary Districts, with the Expeyses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions-continued.


e Dungannon Union : Dungannon, Benburb, Coal Island, and Clonavaddy Distriets.- $\Lambda$ Midwie authorized for each of these Distriets in addition to the Medical Officer.
Gortin Union: Gortin District.-A Midwife authorized for this Distriet in addition to the Medical Officer, but no appointment appears to have been made.


Omagh Union: Omagh, Fintona, and Sixmilecross Districts.-A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer, but no appointment has yet been made for
Strabane Union.-Two Midwives authorized for each District in addition to the respective Medical Officers, but only one appears to have been appointed for the Strabane District.
c Kilrush Union: Kilrush District.-A Milvife authorized for this District in addition to the Mcdical Officcr, but no appointment appears to have been made
d Tulla Union: Kilkishen District,-A Midwify authorized for this District, by Order dated "th May, 1854, but no appointment appears to have been made.
[continuted.

No. 2.-Dibpensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions-continued.


a Knnturk Union : Newmsrket, Kanturk, and Miford Districts.- A Minwife authorized for each of these Distriets in addition to the Medieal Offier.
b Mallow Union: Buttevant Bistriet.-A Midwifo authorized for this Bistriot in addition to tho Medical Officer
[continued.

No. 2.-Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Reliff afforded, in the several Unions-continued.


a Mitchelstown Union : Mitchelstown District.-A Midwifo anthorized for this District in addition to the Medieal Officer.
Dingle Union: Dingle District.-A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.
Killarnoy Union: Killorglin District.-A Midwife authorized for this Distriet in addition to the Medical Oficer, but no appointment appears to hare been made,

No. 2.-Dispensary Distriots, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medioal Relibf afforded, in the several Unions-continued.




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| THUHEF, <br> Tiprelahy, | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { 1. Thurles, } \\ & \text { 2. Holycross, } \\ & \text { 3. Littleton, } \\ & \text { 4. Moyne, } \\ & \text { a. Templemore, } \\ & \text { 6. Borrisoleigh, }\end{aligned}\right.$ | 3 <br> 3 <br> 6 <br> 3 <br> 3 <br> 2 <br> 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & - \\ 1 & = \\ 1 & = \\ 1 & = \\ 1 & =\end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{rrr}21 & 0 & 8 \\ 19 & 12 & 7 \\ 8 & 16 & 5 \\ 19 & 16 & 3 \\ 23 & 9 & 3 \\ 18 & 8 & 9\end{array}\right\|$ | \|rrr| $\begin{array}{rrr}6 & 16 & 9 \\ 7 & 4 & 6 \\ 6 & 0 & 0 \\ 15 & 10 & 0 \\ 10 & 0 & 0 \\ 13 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\|$1 2 9 <br> 0 8 9 <br>  -  <br>  -  <br>  -  <br>  -  | 120 0 0 <br> 100 0 0 <br> 100 0 0 <br> 120 0 0 <br> 100 0 0 <br> 100 0 0 | ב |  | $\bar{z}$  <br> $\overline{-}$  <br> 1 0 | $\begin{array}{rrr}6 & 6 & 0 \\ 5 & 15 & 7 \\ 3 & 16 & 0 \\ 4 & 13 & 4\end{array}$ | 167 19 7 <br> 129 19 1 <br> 125 17 0 <br> 160 5 3 <br> 138 17 3 <br> 147 15 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 997 \\ & 371 \\ & 323 \\ & 458 \\ & 220 \\ & 258 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 320 \\ 144 \\ 87 \\ 214 \\ 239 \\ 172 \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 1,317 \\ 515 \\ 410 \\ 672 \\ 469 \\ 435 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | -5 5 -5 -4 | $\begin{array}{r} 175 \\ 75 \\ 117 \\ 70 \\ 99 \\ 204 \end{array}$ | 1 <br> - <br> $\overline{2}$ | $\overline{-}^{-1}$ | 1 - - -1 - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 22 | 8 | 6. | 114311 | 58113 | 11011 | $640 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | - | 34160 | 100 | 201011 | 870136 | 2,627 | 1,181 | 3,80* | 14 | 740 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
|  | 1. Bansha, 2. Golden, 3. Tipperary, 4. Cappagh, 5. Grean, 6. Emly, | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & 4 \\ & 6 \\ & 4 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & - \\ 1 & = \\ 1 & - \\ 1 & - \\ 1 & - \\ 1 & -\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}36 & 4 & 11 \\ 32 & 3 & 10 \\ 88 & 9 & 8 \\ 39 & 19 & 10 \\ 20 & 19 & 7 \\ 30 & 7 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}13 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 0 \\ 12 & 0 & 0 \\ 22 & 0 & 0 \\ 8 & 0 & 0 \\ 12 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ | (rrrr\| | $\begin{array}{lll} 110 & 0 & 0 \\ 100 & 0 & 0 \\ 110 & 0 & 0 \\ 133 & 10 & 0 \\ 100 & 0 & 0 \\ 100 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 9150 \\ & 4110 \\ & 9196 \\ & 360 \\ & 6130 \\ & 4170 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 17 & 0 \\ & \bar{a} & \\ 0 & 10 & 6 \\ 1 & \overline{10} & 0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}8 & 0 & 0 \\ 7 & 8 & 2 \\ 11 & 6 & 9 \\ 8 & 5 & 0 \\ 8 & 16 & 1 \\ 10 & 14 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 181 & 14 & 4 \\ 151 & 16 & 2 \\ 234 & 16 & 11 \\ 210 & 14 & 8 \\ 146 & 2 & 11 \\ 161 & 16 & 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,158 \\ 855 \\ 2,619 \\ 892 \\ 744 \\ 465 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 189 \\ & 143 \\ & 596 \\ & 342 \\ & 161 \\ & 192 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} 1,347 \\ 1,001 \\ 3,209 \\ 1,234 \\ 205 \\ 657 \end{array}$ | - 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 220 \\ 71 \\ 230 \\ 325 \\ 156 \\ 66 \end{array}$ | - <br> 2 <br> - | - -11 - | - <br> 11 <br> - <br> - |
|  |  | 30 | 8 | 6. - | 2485 | 73100 | 15781 | 653100 | - | 3916 | 217 | $5410 \quad 3$ | 1,087117 | 6,730 | 1,623 | 8,353 | 2 | 1,068 | 2 | 11 | 11 |
| County of Waterfond. Dungarvan, 1. Ringville, <br> 2. Seskinane, <br> 3. Whitechurch, <br> 4. Dungarvan, . |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & = \\ 1 & = \\ 1 & =\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}31 & 8 & 3 \\ 11 & 1 & 4 \\ 38 & 2 & 11 \\ 61 & 0 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}\text { 6 } & 0 & \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 12 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | [ $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 2 & 11 \\ 0 & 2 & 11 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 100 & 0 & 0 \\ 00 & 0 & 0 \\ 100 & 0 & 0 \\ 100 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lr} 4 & 8 \\ 4 & 18 \\ 4 & 16 \\ 5 & 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 0 & 15 & 0 \\ 1 & 10 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll} 145 & 18 & \frac{2}{7} \\ 122 & 18 & 7 \\ 152 & 12 & 3 \\ 200 & 18 & 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 691 \\ 409 \\ 519 \\ 2,258 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 221 \\ 70 \\ 212 \\ 395 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 915 \\ 475 \\ 725 \\ 2,653 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | - | $\begin{gathered} 101 \\ 90 \\ 105 \\ 210 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | - | - |
|  |  | 18 | 5 | 4 - | 141129 | 2020 | 01110 | 39000 | - | 19 | 55 | $45 \quad 111$ | $622 \quad 6$ | 3,867 | 901 | 4,768 | - | 506 | 1 | - | - |
| Kilmacthomas, . | 1. Kilmacthomas, 2. Bunmahon, . | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | 1 1- | $\begin{array}{cccc}27 & 12 & 7 \\ 17 & 3 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}16 & 0 & 0 \\ 20 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll} 100 & 0 & 0 \\ 100 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8183 \\ 12150 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{lll} 0 & 10 & 6 \\ 0 & 10 & 6 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 5 & 14 \\ 8 & 79 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llr} 158 & 15 & 11 \\ 159 & 18 & 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,590 \\ & 1,233 \end{aligned}$ | 224 261 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,814 \\ & 1,494 \end{aligned}$ |  | 145 | 1 | - | - |
|  |  | 16 | 6 |  | 44160 | 36100 | - | 20000 | - | 21133 | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | 1414 | 31814 | 2,823 | 485 | 3,308 | - | 352 | 1 |  | - |
| Lismone, . | 1. Ballyduff, <br> 2. Cappoquin, <br> 3. Lismore, <br> 4. Tallow, | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 4 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & = \\ 1 & = \\ 1 & -\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}11 & 12 & 9 \\ 27 & 5 & 8 \\ 20 & 3 & 7 \\ 10 & 8 & 5\end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{llll} 6 & 10 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 \\ - & - & 0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{lll} 0 & 19 & 4 \\ 1 & 6 & 2 \\ 1 & 7 & 2 \\ 1 & 9 & 0 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 100 & 0 & 0 \\ 100 & 0 & 0 \\ 100 & 0 & 0 \\ 100 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{rrr} 3 & 17 \\ 4 & 14 \\ 13 & 1 \\ 3 & 14 \end{array}$ | - - | $\begin{array}{rrr} 2 & 9 & 6 \\ 4 & 14 & 3 \\ 5 & 9 & 4 \\ 0 & 9 & 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 125 & 8 & 7 \\ 142 & 0 & 1 \\ 140 & 1 & 1 \\ 131 & 0 & 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 279 \\ 1,031 \\ 1,673 \\ 470 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 80 \\ 214 \\ 368 \\ 160 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 359 \\ 1,245 \\ 2,0335 \\ 039 \end{array}$ | - ${ }_{2}$ | 48 121 217 77 | 1 1 | ${ }_{-1}$ | - <br> -1 |
|  |  | 16 | 5 | 4 | $6910 \quad 5$ | 19100 | 55 1 8 | $400 \quad 00$ | - | $25 \quad 6$ | - | 19 2 2 | $538 \quad 10 \quad 3$ | 3,462 | 816 | 4,278 | 2 | 463 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Waterfond, | 1. Waterforl, <br> 2. Ullid, <br> 3. Kilmakevoge, <br> 4. Woodstown, <br> 5. Tramore, <br> 6. Kilmeaden, | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 6 \\ & 8 \\ & 5 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 2 $=$ <br> 1 $=$ <br> $c 1$ $=$ <br> $c!$ $=$ <br> 1 $=$ <br> 1 $=$ | 284 5 0 <br> 37 11 10 <br> 46 10 6 <br> 20 5 8 <br> 25 11 4 <br> 14 16 11 | $\left\|\begin{array}{rrr} 30 & 13 & 7 \\ 16 & 0 & 0 \\ 19 & 0 & 0 \\ 22 & 10 & 0 \\ 16 & 0 & 0 \\ 8 & 18 & 0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{\|ccc\|} \hline 10 & 13 & 0 \\ 1 & 8 & 10 \\ 5 & 12 & 0 \\ 0 & 19 & 9 \\ 0 & 15 & 9 \\ 0 & 16 & 0 \end{array}$ | 227 6 0 <br> 100 0 0 <br> 134 7 7 <br> 100 0 0 <br> 100 0 0 <br> 100 0 0 |  | 30 13 9 <br> 8 13 0 <br> 8 60  <br> 6 15 0 <br> 4 2 0 <br> 5 20  | - - - - | $\begin{array}{rrr} 30 & 6 & 11 \\ 3 & 18 & 10 \\ 15 & 15 & 2 \\ 11 & 10 & 0 \\ 5 & 10 & 0 \\ 2 & 18 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 613 & 18 & 3 \\ 167 & 12 & 0 \\ 229 & 11 & 3 \\ 102 & 0 & 5 \\ 151 & 19 & 1 \\ 132 & 10 & 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,021 \\ 409 \\ 611 \\ 335 \\ 456 \\ 294 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,601 \\ 176 \\ 170 \\ 240 \\ 246 \\ 172 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,022 \\ 585 \\ 781 \\ 575 \\ 702 \\ 466 \end{array}$ | $-1$ | $\begin{array}{r} 477 \\ 174 \\ 171 \\ 89 \\ 109 \\ 190 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ - \end{array}$ | - <br> $=$ <br> $=$ <br> - | 60 - - - - |
|  |  | 30 | 11 | 7 - | 42913 | 11317 | $20 \quad 5 \quad 4$ | 761137 | - | 63119 | - | 691811 | 1,45712 5 | 5,126 | 2,605 | 7,731 | 2 | 1,205 | 19 | 60 | 60 |

a Clogheen Union: Clogheen District.-A Midwife authorizod for this Distriet in addition to the Modical Officer. Office at present vacant.
Roserea Union: Roserea District.- $A$ Midwife authorized for this Distriet in addition to the Medienl Officer.
Waterford Union : Kilmakevoge and Woodstown Districts.- A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer



[^18]Carlow Union:-A Midwife authorized for each of the Bagonalstown, Tullow, Borris, and Ballickmoyler and Newtown Districts, in addition to the Medical Officers; but in only one District, that of Bagenalstown, is such appointment at present made.
Balrothery Union: Balbriggan, Holmpatrick, Lusk, Swords, and Malahide Districts.- $\Lambda$ Midwife authorized for ench of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officor.
North Dublin Union: Finglas and Glasnevin District.-A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer a made for the Clondalkin Distriet.
Rathdown Union:-In addition to the Medical Officers, two Midwives are authorized for the Dundrum and Glencullen District, and one Midwife for each of the Districts of Killiney, Kingstown, Bray and Rathmichael, and Powerscourt.
Athy Union: Athy, Monasterevan, and Ballylynan Districts.-A Midwifo authorized for each of these Districts, in addition to the Medical Officer, but no appointment appears to have been made in the Ballylynan District.

No. 2.-Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions-continued.


a Kilkenny Union : Kilkenny District.-A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer; but no appointment appears to have been made.

No. 2.-Dispensary Distriots, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medioal Relief afforded, in the several Unions-continued.


| Drogheda, |  | 2 2 1 1 3 3 | 2 2 1 1 3 2 | r $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ \text { bi } \\ 1\end{array}$ | - <br> $=$ <br> $=$ <br> - <br> - <br> - | $\left\|\begin{array}{rrrr}15 & 13 & 10 \\ 16 & 12 & 1 \\ 15 & 16 & 0 \\ 79 & 16 & 11 \\ 18 & 10 & 1 \\ 19 & 18 & 5\end{array}\right\|$ | \|rrr| |  | $\begin{array}{rll}100 & 0 & 0 \\ 100 & 0 & 0 \\ 70 & 0 & 0 \\ 120 & 0 & 0 \\ 100 & 0 & 0 \\ 100 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | = | $\begin{array}{rrr}1 & 19 \\ 2 & 13 \\ 7 & 13 \\ 11 & 9 \\ 4 & 9 \\ 3 & 17\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}9 & 70 \\ 0 & 12 \\ 0 & 6 \\ - & \\ - & \\ -\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}4 & 15 & 0 \\ 1 & 19 & 4 \\ 24 & 16 & 10 \\ 19 & 19 & 5 \\ 6 & 16 & 0 \\ 2 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}135 & 11 & 6 \\ 134 & 7 & 11 \\ 130 & 19 & 3 \\ 246 & 16 & 2 \\ 142 & 13 & 6 \\ 137 & 4 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 146 \\ 696 \\ 737 \\ 1,319 \\ 458 \\ 472 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \\ & 160 \\ & -144 \\ & 772 \\ & 106 \\ & 179 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 248 \\ 856 \\ 1,181 \\ 2,091 \\ 624 \\ 651 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{-}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 28 \\ 168 \\ 239 \\ 99 \\ 77 \end{array}$ | -1 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> - | - | E $=$ $=$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 12 | 12 |  | - | 16637 | 66100 | $9 \quad 31$ | 59000 | - | 3113 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ | 60167 | 927130 | 3,828 | 1,823 | 5,651 | 2 | 616 | 4 | - | - |
| DUNDALK, . | 1. Dundalk, <br> 2. Louth, <br> 3. Barronstown, <br> 4. Dromiskin, <br> 5. Ravensdale, <br> 6. Carlingford, | 3 4 4 2 3 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 01 e] <br> 1 - <br> 1 $=$ <br> 1 $=$ <br> 1 $=$ <br> 1 - |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{rrrr}73 & 17 & 5 \\ 34 & 19 & 3 \\ 53 & 2 & 8 \\ 28 & 10 & 5 \\ 33 & 3 & 5 \\ 46 & 0 & 6\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 20 & 0 & 0 \\ 8 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 10 & 0 & 0 \\ 13 & 12 & 6 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{rrr} 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 7 & 4 \\ 0 & 19 & 1 \\ 0 & 7 & 4 \\ 4 & 10 & 10 \\ 0 & 18 & 4 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 120 & 0 & 0 \\ 90 & 0 & 0 \\ 100 & 0 & 0 \\ 50 & 0 & 0 \\ 121 & 0 & 0 \\ 100 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{rr} 20 & 4 \\ 4 & 7 \\ 6 & 7 \\ 2 & 4 \\ 7 & 2 \\ 10 & 9 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{rrr} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 6 \\ 1 & 12 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 29 & 11 & 6 \\ 6 & 3 & 6 \\ 12 & 5 & 11 \\ 3 & 14 & 6 \\ 7 & 7 & 0 \\ 1 & 5 & 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 205 & 16 & 3 \\ 144 & 0 & 7 \\ 179 & 6 & 8 \\ 89 & 16 & 3 \\ 184 & 13 & 3 \\ 175 & 5 & 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,690 \\ 618 \\ 1,015 \\ 156 \\ 681 \\ 522 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 759 \\ & 326 \\ & 198 \\ & 142 \\ & 168 \\ & 233 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,412 \\ 044 \\ 1,48 \\ 298 \\ 849 \\ 755 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & - \\ & - \\ & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 144 \\ 159 \\ 60 \\ 112 \\ 207 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 1 \\ & \hline- \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 19 | 7 | 6 |  | 209138 | 61126 | $8 \quad 63$ | 58100 | - | 5013 | 75 | $60 \quad 711$ | 10381810 | 4,712 | 1,819 | 6,531 | 6 | 1,072 | 6 | - |  |
| DunshavahLIN, . . | 1. Danboyne, <br> 2. Ratoath, <br> 3. Killeen, <br> 4. Garristown, | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 1 - <br> 1 $=$ <br> 1 $=$ |  | $\begin{array}{rrrr}29 & 2 & 1 \\ 22 & 8 & 5 \\ 16 & 12 & 3 \\ 10 & 19 & 7\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll} 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 9 & 6 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 9 & 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 116 & 0 & 0 \\ 95 & 0 & 0 \\ 95 & 0 & 0 \\ 95 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { = } \\ & \text { } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{Z} \\ & \bar{Z} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 158 & 5 & 1 \\ 129 & 9 & 11 \\ 131 & 14 & 3 \\ 121 & 11 & 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 198 \\ & 762 \\ & 451 \\ & 459 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ 101 \\ 220 \\ 108 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 254 \\ & 806 \\ & 671 \\ & 507 \end{aligned}$ |  | 72 52 77 57 | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{\prime} \\ & \overline{2} \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{Z} \\ & \overline{-} \end{aligned}$ | ב |
|  |  | 12 | 8 |  | - | $81 \quad 24$ | 42120 | 130 | 40100 | - | $15 \quad 3$ | - | - | 54104 | 1,870 | 488 | 2,358 | - | 25 | 3 | - |  |
| Kelis, | 1. Kells, <br> 2. Moynalty, <br> 3. Kilskeer, <br> 4. Nobber, | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 7 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & = \\ 1 & = \\ 1 & =\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{rrrr}32 & 7 & 6 \\ 33 & 8 & 0 \\ 24 & 0 & 6 \\ 17 & 14 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr\|rrr} 8 & 12 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 9 & 10 & 0 & & 7 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 8 & 0 \\ 10 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 13 & 4 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll} 100 & 0 & 0 \\ 100 & 0 & 0 \\ 100 & 0 & 0 \\ 100 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 6 & 1 \\ 6 & 18 \\ 3 & 14 \\ 5 & 3 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{rrr} 153 & 12 & 0 \\ 163 & 15 & 6 \\ 141 & 13 & 0 \\ 141 & 8 & 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 777 \\ & 499 \\ & 654 \\ & 443 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 278 \\ & 223 \\ & 189 \\ & 206 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,0055 \\ 722 \\ 843 \\ 649 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 107 \\ 139 \\ 68 \\ 116 \end{gathered}$ | $\overline{\overline{1}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{-} \\ & \text { - } \end{aligned}$ | - |
|  |  | 25 | 6 | 4 |  | 107101 | 3420 | 324 | $400 \quad 00$ | - | 2111 | 13 | 211 | 600811 | 2,373 | 896 | 3,269 | - | 430 | 1 | - | - |
| Navan, | 1. Navan, <br> 2. Painestown, . <br> 3. Castletown, | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |  | - | [10130 $\begin{array}{lll}39 & 5 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 21 & 8 & 8\end{array}$ | 7 -  3 1 6 <br> 11 0 0 1 7 0 <br> 11 0 0 2 4 0 |  | $\begin{array}{lll} 100 & 0 & 0 \\ 100 & 0 & 0 \\ 100 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lc} 9 & 6 \\ 3 & 19 \\ 2 & 15 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}1 & 8 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 \\ & - & \\ & & \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 0 & 17 & 6 \\ 17 & 5 & 4 \\ 17 & 18 & 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lrr} 153 & 18 & 0 \\ 134 & 19 & 4 \\ 155 & 5 & 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,305 \\ 101 \\ 804 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 343 \\ & 113 \\ & 188 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,648 \\ 214 \\ 992 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & = \\ & = \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 121 \\ 89 \\ 81 \end{array}$ | 5 2 - | $-_{-}^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & - \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 12 | 4 |  |  | 61148 | 180 | 6126 | $300 \quad 00$ | - | 160 | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 8 & 0\end{array}$ | 361 | 44316 | 2,210 | 64 | 2,854 |  | 29 | 7 | 2 | 2 |
| Oldcastle, | 1. Crossakee], <br> 2. Oldcastle, <br> 3. Virginia, <br> 4. Ballyjumesdut | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & = \\ 1 & = \\ 1 & - \\ 1 & -\end{array}$ |  | [rrrr | $\begin{array}{rrrrrrr} 10 & 0 & 0 & 7 & 0 & 9 \\ 6 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 18 & 3 \\ 8 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 & 9 \\ 14 & 10 & 0 & 3 & 10 & 3 \end{array}$ |  | 91 9 6 <br> 80 0 0 <br> 80 0 0 <br> 83 0 0 | - | $\begin{array}{lll} -5 & 10 \\ 5 & 8 \\ 9 & 8 \\ 9 & 0 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{rrrr} 174 & 5 & 5 \\ 121 & 13 & 9 \\ 126 & 9 & 10 \\ 156 & 15 & 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 350 \\ & 457 \\ & 408 \\ & 651 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126 \\ & 117 \\ & 212 \\ & 199 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 476 \\ & 574 \\ & 620 \\ & 850 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{Z} \\ & \text { = } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ 93 \\ 199 \\ 187 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 7 1 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{=} \\ & \overline{=} \end{aligned}$ | = |
|  |  | 14 | 6 |  |  | 134158 | 38100161800334596 |  |  | - | 2218 | 440 | 27141 | 5794 | 1,866 | 654 | 2,520 |  | 545 | 4 | - | - |

a Ardee Union: Ardeo District.-A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.
[continued.
c Dundalk Union: Dundalk District.-A Midwife authorizod for this District in addition to the Medical Officer. An Apothecary also authorized by order, dated 23 rd September, 1868, but
appointment not yet made.
a appointment not yet made.

No. 2.-Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical 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.

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a New Ross Union: New Ross, Old Ross, St. Mullins, and Carrickbyrne Districts.---A Midwifeauthorized for each of these Distriets in addition to tho Medical Officers. Two Midwives authorized hard District.
b Wexford Union : Broadway and Bridgetown Districts.-A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer, but no appointment appears to have been made. - Clifden Union : Roundstone District.-A second Medical Officer was authorized for this District by Order dated 16th July, 1868.

No. 2.-Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions-continued.


a Gort Union: Ballinderreen District.-Services of A pothecary discontinued since 25th Mareh, 1862 .
Mount Bellew Union. Clonbrock District-A Midwife nulhorized thi Distriet in addition to the Medical Officer.
Carrick-on-Shannon Union: Drumshambo District.- $\Lambda$ Midwifo authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.

No. 2.-Dispensary Distriots, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions-continued.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Name } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Unton. } \end{aligned}$ | Names <br> or <br> Dispensary <br> Districts. |  |  |  |  | Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1868. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Medical Rellef afforded in Year ended30th Septemmer, 1868. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Salaries. |  | Vaccination Expenses. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of New Caseg } \\ & \text { attended nnd registered } \\ & \text { during the year. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Medical Officers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{4 \\ 5 \\ \hline}}{ }$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Column 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. |  | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | 15. | 16. | 17. | 18. | 19. | 20. | 21. | 22. | 23. |
| PROVINCE OF CON-NAUGHT-continued. <br> County of Mayo-con. Ballinkobe 1. Ballinrobe, 2. Cong, <br> 3. Hollymount, . |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 4 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 9 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 2 & - \\ 1 & = \\ 1 & = \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll} f & s . & d . \\ & & \\ 33 & 13 & 1 \\ 38 & 1 & 3 \\ 24 & 5 & 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc\|ccc} £ & s & d & \ldots & s . & d . \\ & & & \\ 8 & 0 & 0 & - \\ 8 & 0 & 0 & - \\ 8 & 0 & 0 & - & - \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll}f s . & d . \\ \\ 200 & 0 & 0 \\ 100 & 0 & 0 \\ 100 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} f s . a . \\ - \\ - \\ - \end{gathered}$ | 2 $s$ <br>   <br> 13 11 <br> 8 18 <br> 14 0 | $\begin{array}{llll}E & s . & d \\ 1 & 0 & \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cccc}f & s & d & \\ \\ 16 & 13 & \\ 20 & 0 \\ 90 & 9 & 0 \\ 9 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{ccc} f & s & d . \\ & & \\ 272 & 17 & 1 \\ 175 & 8 & 3 \\ 131 & 8 & 7 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \\ \\ 1,429 \\ 850 \\ 512 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 308 \\ & 1+4 \\ & 193 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,737 \\ 994 \\ 705 \end{array}$ |  | 609 <br> 186 <br> 317 | 3 1 - | $-^{2}$ | $\underline{-}$ |
|  |  | 18 | 5 | 4 | - | 951911 | 2400 | - | $400 \quad 00$ | - | $36 \quad 9$ | 200 | $46 \quad 5 \quad 0$ | 6011311 | 2,791 | 645 | 3,436 | - | 1,112 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Belmuleet, | 1. Binghamstown <br> 2. Bangor, | 3 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | - | $\begin{array}{lll} 28 & 5 & 5 \\ 45 & 5 & 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} 710 & 0 \\ 150 & 0 \end{array}$ | 1 $\overline{9}$ 6 | $\left\|\begin{array}{lll} 143 & 6 & 8 \\ 126 & 6 & 3 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\bar{Z}$ | ${ }^{6} 0$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 4 & 12 & 6 \\ 7 & 12 & 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 190 & 15 & 7 \\ 1: 46 & 14 & 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 500 \\ 202 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93 \\ 1!9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 593 \\ & 321 \end{aligned}$ | - | 143 | $\overline{-}$ | - | - |
|  |  | 15 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 73108 | 22100 | 196 | 2691211 | - | 60 | $2 \quad 2 \quad 0$ | 1250 | 357101 | 702 | 212 | 414 | - | 161 | - | - | - |
| Castlebar, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1. Castlebar, } \\ & \text { 2. Balla, . } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | - | $37 \quad 9 \quad 9$ | $\left.\begin{array}{rrrrrr} 8 & 7 & 1 & 11 & 15 & 3 \\ 15 & 14 & 3 & 7 & 10 & 0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\begin{array}{rrr} 96 & 11 & 0 \\ 110 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1016 \\ & 288 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{llll} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 15 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 415 & 0 \\ 12 & 9 & 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 170 & 14 & 1 \\ 174 & 16 & 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,715 \\ 437 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 365 \\ & 213 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,080 \\ 650 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{-1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 306 \\ & 298 \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{1}$ | - | - |
|  |  | 18 | 4 | 2 | - | $\begin{array}{llll}37 & 9 & 97\end{array}$ | 24141 | $\begin{array}{llll}19 & 5 & 3\end{array}$ | 206110 | - | $39 \quad 4$ | 1150 | 1747 | 3451011 | 2,152 | 578 | 2,730 | 1 | 604 | 1 | - | - |
| ClareMorris, . | 1. Claremorris, <br> 2. Ballindine, <br> 3. Ballyhaunis, . | 7 6 6 | 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 | - | $\begin{array}{rrr} 9 & 0 & 1 \\ 40 & 6 & 9 \\ 26 & 1 & 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cccccc}  & - & & 0 & 19 & 7 \\ 5 & 13 & 10 & 6 & 11 & 11 \\ 5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 18 & 2 \end{array}$ |  | 75 0 0 <br> 75 0 0 <br> 100 0 0 |  | $\begin{array}{rr} 19 & 19 \\ 13 & 3 \\ 713 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 1 & 10 & 6 \\ 1 & 18 & 0 \\ 2 & 10 & 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 4 & 7 & 3 \\ 17 & 17 & 10 \\ 5 & 7 & 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 110 & 16 & 5 \\ 161 & 11 & 4 \\ 147 & 10 & 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 289 \\ & 425 \\ & 694 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 204 \\ & 230 \\ & 112 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 493 \\ & 655 \\ & 806 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I- } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 342 \\ & 185 \\ & 373 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{2} \end{aligned}$ | - | $\overline{-}$ |
|  |  | 19 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 75 8 1 | 111310 | $8 \quad 98$ | $250 \quad 00$ | - | 4015 | 5190 | $2712 \quad 7$ | $41918 \quad 2$ | 1,408 | 546 | 1,054 | - | 900 | 2 | - |  |
| Killala, . | 1. Killala, . <br> 2. Ballycastle, | 3 5 | 1 2 |  | - | 6767 18 10 <br> 52 11 2 | $\begin{array}{\|rrr} 6 & 0 & 0 \\ 9 & 10 & 0 \\ \hline 15 & & 10 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll} 110 & 0 & 0 \\ 125 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\bar{Z}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 416 \\ 6 & 19 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 4 & 3 & 0 \\ 7 & 11 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lrl} 194 & 3 & 2 \\ 202 & 12 & 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 182 \\ & 303 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 146 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 246 \\ & 449 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ 146 \end{array}$ | -- | - | - |
|  |  | 8 |  |  | 2 - | $120 \quad 10$ | 15100 |  | 23500 | - | 1115 | 220 | 11140 | $39615 \quad 4$ | 485 | 210 | 695 | $\frac{5}{5}$ | 212 | - | - |  |



No. 2.-Dispengary Distriots, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions-continued.




No. 3.-General Summary of previous Tables, in Provinces:-containing, 1. Dispensary Districts formed under $\S 6$ of the Medical Charities Act, 14 \& of Dispensaries, Officers, \&c.:-2. Finanolal Statement; showing the 1867, to 29th September, 1868 :-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, 1868.


Statistical Statement ; showing the number of Unions, Electoral Divisions, and 15 Vic., c. 68 ; the total and average Population, Area, and Valuation; Number Expenditure under the Medical Charities Act for the year from 29 th 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, ivc.; during the

| leinster. |  | connaught. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { total } \\ & \text { yoa } \\ & \text { irELAND. } \end{aligned}$ |  | AVERAGE. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Usorss. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { For } \\ \text { Dispgnsany } \\ \text { Digraicts. } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { For } \\ \text { Mrentcal } \\ \text { Ovytcens. } \end{gathered}$ |
| 6. | 7. |  |  | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. | 13 | 14. |
|  | 1,493,009 | - . | 869,414 |  | 5,798,564 | 35,574 | 8,099 | 7,377 |
| . . | 4,940,319 |  | 4,000,232 |  | 20,322,648 | 124,679 | 25,384 | - |
|  | £4,479,959 | . . | £1,350,567 |  | $£ 13,117,769$ | $\pm \leq 0,477$ | £18,244 | - |
| . . | - 40 |  | 29 | . | 163 | - | - | - |
| $\cdots$ | 94. | ; | 596 | - | 3,438 | 21 | $-{ }^{5}$ |  |
| : | 203 | . | 98 133 | - : | 719 $1,04 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | - |  |
| $\cdots$ |  | . . | 108 | . . | 793 | 5 | - | - |
| . . | 10 | . | 7 | . . | 38 | - | - | - |
| . | 39 | . . | 3 | . . | 116 | - | - | - |
| £ |  | £ |  | £ |  | \& $s$. | \& 8. | £ $s$. |
| 5,887 | . . | 3,084 | . . | 21,404 | . | 1848 | 309 | 2712 |
| 2,664 | . . | 885 | . . | 7,498 | . . | 460 | 10.9 | - |
| 363 | . . | 172 | - . | 1,266 | . . | 715 | 115 | - |
| 21,741 | . . | 9,874 | . . | 74,232 | - . | 4558 | 1035 | 9312 |
| 928 1.399 | $\cdots$ | 1, 255 | $\cdots$ : | 2,232 6,466 | $\cdots \quad$. | - -13 | - 0 | 5815 |
| 1,399 3,419 | : | 1,109 709 | $\cdots$. | 6,466 8,385 | $\cdots \quad$. | 39 519 | 1118 | 二 |
|  | $\pm 36,401$ | . . | £16,135 | - . | £121,983 | $£ 748$ | $£ 16913$ | - |
| 188,096 | . . | 78,864 | . - | 584,604 | . . | 3,586 | 813 | 737 |
| 58,399 | . . | 17,229 | . . | 188,155 | . . | 1,124 | 255 | 231 |
|  | 246,490 |  | 96,093 |  | 767,759 | 4,710 | 1,068 | 968 |
|  | 135 |  | 99 | . . | 661 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| . | 27,767 | . . | 22,903 |  | 131,426 | 806 | 183 | 166 |
| . | 312 | . | 96 |  | 763 | - | - | - |
| . | 37 | . . | 38 | . . | 378 | - | - | - |

No. 4.-Vaccination:-Return of the Number of Persons Vacoinated in the Workhouses and Auxiliary Establishments of the several Unions in Ireland, by the Medical Olficers 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, 1868 :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 Vic., cap. 64.

| Names of Unions. | No. Vaccinated in Workhouses by the Medical Oflicers thereof. |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { No. of } \\ \text { Cases } \\ \text { returned } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { Columns } \\ \text { 4 and 5. } \end{gathered}$ | Vaccination Expenses in each Union. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | A mount of Fees paid to Medical Officers. |  | Other <br> Expenses in cirrying out the Vaceination Act. | Total Vaccination Exponses. |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Suo- } \\ \text { cessful } \\ \text { Cases. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Total. |  |  |  |  |
| Column 1. | 2. | 3. | 4 | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. |
| PROVINCE OF ULSTER. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co: of Antrim. | 13 |  | 13 | 953 | 966 | 4016 | $2 \quad 20$ | 42180 |
| Antrim, Ballycastle, | 13 9 | - | 9 | 445 | 454 | 146 | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 11 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}15 & 17 & 6\end{array}$ |
| Ballymena, . | 12 | - | 12 | 1,782 | 1,794 | - | 65 | 650 |
| Ballymoney, . | 11 | - | 11 | 862 | 873 | $33 \quad 4 \quad 0$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}33 & 4 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Belfast, . | J6 | - | 16 | 3,940 | 3,956 | 181100 | 3010 | 2120 |
| Larne, . | 15 | - | 15 | 758 | 773 | $24 \sim$ | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}28 & 2 & 0 \\ 78 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Lisburn, | 25 | 2 | 27 | 2,530 | 2,566 | 725 | $6 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{llll}78 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Co. of Armagh. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}88 & 7\end{array}$ |
| Armagh, Lurgan, | 34 35 | - | 34 35 | 1,636 1,624 | 1,670 1,659 | $\begin{array}{rr} 75 & 6 \\ 83 & 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}13 & 7 & \\ 1 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ | 850 |
| Co. of Cavan. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bailieborough, | 5 | - | 5 | 583 828 | 588 833 | $\begin{array}{lll}33 & 1 & 0 \\ 24 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ | $512{ }^{5}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}38 & 13 \\ 24 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Bawnboy, | 10 |  | 11 | 828 1,339 | 1,350 | $\begin{array}{lll}24 & 1 & \\ 55 & 1 & 9\end{array}$ | $22 \quad 130$ | $77 \quad 149$ |
| Cavan, ${ }_{\text {Cotehill }}$ | 10 | 1 | 11 | 1,339 858 | 1,360 | $\begin{array}{llll}42 & 18 & 0\end{array}$ | 2 10 | 42180 |
| Co. of Donegal. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballyshannon, | 12 | 1 | 13 | 553 | 566 | 18 66 18 | 420 | $\begin{array}{llll}26 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Donegal, . | 2 | - | 2 | 1,041 | 1,043 | $\begin{array}{lll}66 & 3 & 0 \\ 20 & 7 & 3\end{array}$ | -- | $\begin{array}{llll}20 \\ 20 & 7 & 3\end{array}$ |
| Dunfanaghy, | - | - | - | 639 | 639 | $\begin{array}{lll}20 & 7 & 3\end{array}$ | - | 3980 |
| Glenties, . | - | - | - | 1,132 | 1,132 | $\begin{array}{lll}39 & 8 & 0 \\ 37 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll}39 & 8 & 0 \\ 39 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Inishowen, . | 1 | - | 1 | 699 | 700 | $\begin{array}{rrr}37 & 0 & 0 \\ 11 & 18 & 0\end{array}$ | $\because \sim 0$ | $\begin{array}{llll}11 & 13 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Letterkenny, . | - | - | 9 | 291 | 291 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}11 & 13 & 0 \\ 20 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ | -- | $\begin{array}{rrrr}11 & 18 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Milford, . | 8 | 1 | 9 | 483 | 492 | $\begin{array}{lll}20 & 7 & 0 \\ 27 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{lll}20 & 7 & 0 \\ 27 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Stranorlar, . | 4 | A | 10 | 392 | 402 | $\begin{array}{lll}27 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | - |  |
| Co. of Down. |  |  |  |  | 1,352 | 674 | 216 | 70 0-0 |
| Banbridge, Downpatrick, | - 7 | - | 7 | 1,335 | 1,342 | $\begin{array}{llll}64 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{llll}71 & 17 & 6\end{array}$ |
| Kilkeel, | 3 | - | 3 | 459 | 462 | $\begin{array}{lll}15 & 14 & 0\end{array}$ | 2116 | 18506 |
| Newry, . | 30 | - | 30 | 1,773 | 1,803 | 82.9 | 1160 | 8450 |
| Newtownards, | 14 | 3 | 17 | 1,322 | 1,339 | 6510 | 7 140 | $73 \quad 40$ |
| Co. of Fermanagh. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enniskillen, - | 11 | - | 11 | 796 381 | $\begin{aligned} & 807 \\ & 388 \end{aligned}$ | 37 <br> 21 <br> 18 |  | 2180 |
| Irvinestown, . | 7 |  | 7 | 381 | 388 591 | $\begin{array}{lll}21 & 8 & \\ 20 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ | $2 \quad 20$ | 2811 |
| Lisnaskea, | 16 | 4 | 20 | 571 | 591 |  |  | [continued. |

No. 4.-Return of Number of Persons Vacorvated, de.-continued.


No. 4.-Return of Number of Persons Vacoinated, \&ec.-continued.


No. 4.-Return of Number of Persons Vacoinated, \&e.-continued.

| Names or Unioxs. | No. Vaccinated in Workhouses by the Mcdical Officers thereof. |  |  | No. ofCasesVaceinat-ed byMLediealOfficersof Dis-pensaryDistricts. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { No. of } \\ \text { Cases } \\ \text { returned } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { Columns } \\ 4 \text { and } 5 . \end{gathered}$ | Vaccination Expenses in each Union. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Amount of Fees paid to Medieal Officers. |  | Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act. | Total <br> Vaccination Expenses. |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Suc- } \\ \text { Cessful } \\ \text { Cases. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Un- } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { unc } \\ \text { cesfrul } \\ \text { Cases. } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | Total. |  |  |  |  |
| Column 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. |
| PROVINCE OF LEINSTER-con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co. of Khrenny. |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathcal{E}$ s. $\quad$ d. |  | £ s. $d_{0}$ |
| Callan, . | 15 | - | 16 | 439 | 451 | 19183 | 2170 | $2210 \quad 3$ |
| Castlecomer, | 9 | - | 9 | 426 | 485 | 18110 | 300 | 21110 |
| Kilkenny, . | 19 | - | 19 | 450 | 469 | $\begin{array}{llll}17 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ | 8504 | 2594 |
| Thomastown, | 9 | 1 | 10 | 503 | 513 | 2010 | 500 | $2510 \quad 0$ |
| Urlingford, . | 3 | - | 3 | 268 | 271 | 12150 | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | 13160 |
| King's County. Edenderry, | 11 | - | 11 | 311 | 352 | $\begin{array}{lll}18 & 2 & 0\end{array}$ | 11130 | 24. 150 |
| Parsonstown, | 10 | - | 10 | 673 | 683 | 27124 | 5180 | $\begin{array}{llll}33 & 10 & 4\end{array}$ |
| Tullamore, | c | 1 | - | 498 | 505 | 264 | $617 \quad 6$ | $\begin{array}{llll}33 & 1 & 6\end{array}$ |
| Co. of Longrord. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Granard, . . | 24 | 9 | 33 | 992 | 1,025 | 454 | 150 | 6040 |
| Longford, | 38 | - | 38 | 906 | 944 | 37100 | $2 \quad 0.0$ | $39 \quad 10$ |
| Co. of Loutir. Ardee, . | 10 | - | 10 | 447 | 457 | 17190 | 2126 | 20116 |
| Drogheda, | 15 | - | 15 | $6 \pm 6$ | 661 | $\begin{array}{llll}31 & 13 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}34 & 16 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Dundalk, | 12 | - | 12 | 1,072 | 1,084 | 50130 | $7 \begin{array}{ll}7 & 5\end{array}$ | 57186 |
| Co. of Meath. Dunshaughlin, | 2 | - | 2 | 258 | 290 | $15 \quad 30$ |  | $15 \quad 30$ |
| Kells, . . . | 8 | - | 8 | 430 | 438 | 21110 | $13 \quad 20$ | $3 \pm 130$ |
| Navan, . . | 5 | - | 5 | 291 | 296 | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 5880 | 2180 |
| Oldcastle, . | - | - | - | 545 | 545 | 22180 | 440 | $27 \quad 20$ |
| Trim, - . | 17 | - | 17 | 134 | 451 | $11 \begin{array}{lll}11 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $4: 0$ | $\begin{array}{llll}15 & 2 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Queen's County. Abbeyleix, | 9 | - | 9 | 309 | 318 | $12+0$ |  |  |
| Donaghmore, . | 2 | - | 2 | 139 | $1+1$ | 11.80 | 220 | 11.6 |
| Mountmelick, | 43 | 3 | 40 | 769 | 815 | $\begin{array}{llll}38 & 19 & 0\end{array}$ | $3 \overline{10} 0$ | 11 42 4 |
| Co. of Westmeath. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Athlone, . | 18 | - | 18 | 833 | 851 | 29123 | 21126 | 5149 |
| Delvin, . . | 12 | - | 12 | 264 | 276 | 7180 | - | 7180 |
| Mullingar, . | 20 | 10 | 30 | 728 | 758 | $40 \quad 170$ | $\begin{array}{llll}10 & 9 & 8\end{array}$ | 5168 |
| Co. of Wexpord. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enniscorthy, | 28 | - | 28 | 1,652 | 1,680 | $3910 \quad 6$ | -- | 39106 |
| Gorey, . . | 20 | - | 20 | 438 | 458 | 29 !) 0 | 8 $10 \quad 6$ | 37196 |
| New Ross, | 24 | - | 24 | 893 | 917 | $\begin{array}{llll}26 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | . - | 2610 |
| Wexford, | 41 | - | 41 | 1,040 | 1,081 | 30150 | 11110 | 42.6 |
| Co. of Wicklow. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baltinglass, | 12 | - | 12 | 358 | 8:0 | 15160 | 420 | 19180 |
| Rathdrum, . | 12 | 1 | 13 | 732 | 745 | $\begin{array}{lll}39 & 2 & 0\end{array}$ | 4136 | $4315 \quad 6$ |
| Shillelagh, - | 15 | - | 15 | 421 | 436 | $21 \begin{array}{lll}21 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{llll}21 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Total of Leinster, |  |  |  | 27,767 | 28,522 | 1,184 81 | $214 \quad 3 \quad 6$ | 1,398 11 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | [continued. |

No. 4.-Return of Number of Persons Vacoinated, \&e.-continued.

| Names of Unions. | No. Vaccinated in Workhouses by the Medical Officers thereof. |  |  | No. ofCasesVaceinat-ed byModicalofficersof Dis.pensaryDistricts. | TotalNo. ofCasesreturnedinColumns4 and 5. | Vaccination Expenses in each Union, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Amount of Fees paid to Modical Officers. |  | Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaceination Act. | Total V.accination Expenses. |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Suc- } \\ \text { cossful } \\ \text { Cases. } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Un- } \\ \text { nes. } \\ \text { cesfilut } \\ \text { Cases. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Total. |  |  |  |  |
| Column 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. |
| PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co. of Galway. Ballinasloe, | 12 | 2 | 14 | 618 | 682 | 29160 | 1514 | 45100 |
| Clifden, . | 3 | - | 3 | 838 | 841 | 48180 | 4110 | $53 \quad 90$ |
| Galway, . | 9 | 1 | 10 | 1,020 | 1,030 | 44120 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 19 & 6\end{array}$ | 45116 |
| Glennamaddy, | 13 | 1. | 14 | 607 | 621 | $26 \quad 20$ | 3116 | 29186 |
| Gort, . . | 9 | , | 11 | 584 | 595 | $\begin{array}{lll}23 & 6 & 0\end{array}$ | - | $23 \quad 60$ |
| Loughrea, | 11 | - | 11 | 543 | 554 | $\begin{array}{lll}32 & 2 & 0\end{array}$ | - | $32 \quad 20$ |
| Mountbellew, | 14 | - | 14 | 497 | 511 | $\begin{array}{lll}30 & 17 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 1 & 6\end{array}$ | 36189 |
| Oughterard, . | 13 | 2 | 15 | 819 | 834 | $\begin{array}{lll}35 & 18 & 0\end{array}$ | 220 | $\begin{array}{llll}38 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Portumna, . | 5 | - | 5 | 275 | 280 | 10190 | - | 10190 |
| Tuam, . | 21 | 9 | 30 | 1,056 | 1,686 | $\begin{array}{lll}60 & 16 & 0\end{array}$ | $615 \quad 6$ | 73116 |
| Co. of Leitrim. Carrick-on-Shannon | 8 | 1 | 9 | 808 | 817 | 29140 | - | $2914 \quad 0$ |
| Manorhamilton, . | 8 | - | 8 | 720 | 725 | 4.150 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 10 & 6\end{array}$ | 48160 |
| Mohill, . . | 5 | - | 5 | 961 | 966 | $\begin{array}{llll}35 & 13 & 0\end{array}$ | 8100 | 4430 |
| Co. of Mayo. Ballina, | 71 | 18 | 89 | 728 | 817 | 3256 | 130 | $\begin{array}{lll}33 & 9 & 3\end{array}$ |
| Ballinrobe, . | 5 | - | 5 | 1,112 | 1,117 | $\begin{array}{llll}36 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ | 200 | $38 \quad 90$ |
| Belmullet, . | - | - | - | 161 | 161 | $6 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | $2 \quad 20$ | 820 |
| Castlebar, . | 6 | - | 6 | 604 | 610 | $39 \quad 40$ | 1150 | 40190 |
| Claremorris, . . | 7 | 1 | 8 | 900 | 908 | 40150 | 5190 | 46140 |
| Killala, . . . | - | - | - | 212 | 212 | 11150 | 220 | 13170 |
| Newport, | 3 | - | 3 | 490 | 493 | $\begin{array}{lll}20 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ | - | $20 \quad 70$ |
| Swineford, . . | - | - | - | 1,484 | 1,484 | 65150 | 400 | 69150 |
| Westport, . . | 9 | - | 9 | 764 | 773 | $\begin{array}{llll}41 & 5 & 9\end{array}$ | $15 \quad 2 \quad 6$ | $\begin{array}{llll}50 & 8 & 3\end{array}$ |
| Co. of Roscomaton. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boyle, . | 24 | - | 24 | 1,234 | 1,258 | 69120 | 9126 | $79 \quad 46$ |
| Castlerea, . | 21 | 3 | 24 | 1,255 | 1,279 | 41.80 | $6 \quad 4 \quad 0$ | 47120 |
| Roscommon, | 8 | - | 8 | 634 | 642 | $2317 \quad 3$ | - | 23178 |
| Strokestown, | 17 | - | 17 | 857 | 874 | $36 \quad 50$ | 10165 | 47115 |
| Co. of Sligo. Dromore, West, | 2 | - | 2 | 502 | 504 | 25163 | 1116 | $27 \quad 7 \quad 9$ |
| Sligo, . . | 8 | 1 | 9 | 1,377 | 1,386 | 6120 | 14110 | $\begin{array}{llll}75 & 13 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Tobercurry, . | 2 | - | 2 | 643 | 645 | 1500 |  | 1500 |
| Total of Connaught, | 314 | 41 | 355 | 22,903 | 23,258 | 1,022 $16 \quad 0$ | $13215 \quad 2$ | 1,155 112 |
| Summary of Provinces. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| UlSter, | 492 | 29 | 521 | 44,522 | 45,043 | 1,85716 2 | 19838 | 2,055 195 |
| Munster, | 826 | 47 | 873 | 36,234 | 37,107 | 1,746 18 3 | 10916 | 1,855 199 |
| Leinster, | 716 | 39 | 755 | 27,767 | 28,522 | 1,184881 | 21436 | 1,398 117 |
| Connaught, . | 314 | 41 | 355 | 22,903 | 23,258 | 1,022 160 | 132152 | 1,155 11 2 |
| Total of Ireland, | 2,348 | 156 | 2,504 | 131,426 | 133,930 | 5,81118 6 | 6543 | 6,466111 |

No. 5.-Number of Cases of Scarlatina, Smallpox, and Fever, reported by Medical Officers of Dispensaries in Ireland, as having been attended in the Quarters ended 31st December, 1867, 31st March, 30th June, and 30th September, 1868.

| Provinces. | Quarters ended |  | Scarlatina. | Smallpox. | Fever. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ulster, | December 31 st , 1867, March 31st, 1868, June 30th, 1868, September 30 th, 1868, |  | $\begin{aligned} & 492 \\ & 547 \\ & 309 \\ & 411 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,250 \\ & 1,299 \\ & 1,358 \\ & 1,353 \end{aligned}$ |
| Munster, |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 730 \\ & 531 \\ & 444 \\ & 653 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 4 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,035 \\ & 1,196 \\ & 1,496 \\ & 1,104 \end{aligned}$ |
| Leinster, | December 31st, 1867, <br> March 31st, <br> Mune  <br> June 30th, 1868, <br> September 30 th, 1863 , |  | $\begin{aligned} & 508 \\ & 368 \\ & 270 \\ & 339 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,248 \\ & 1,317 \\ & 1,394 \\ & 1,270 \end{aligned}$ |
| Connaught, | December 31st, 1867, <br> March 31st, 1868, <br> June 30th, 1868, <br> September 30 th, 1868,  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 16 \\ 31 \\ 15 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 21 \\ & 31 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 342 \\ & 491 \\ & 660 \\ & 587 \end{aligned}$ |
| SUMMARY. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ireland, | $\left\{\begin{array}{llll} \text { December 31st, } & \text { 1867, } & . & . \\ \text { March } & \text { 31st, 1868, } & . & . \\ \text { June 30th, 1868, } & . & \text {. } \\ \text { September 30th, 1868, } & \cdot & . \\ \text { Total, . } & . & . \end{array}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,736 \\ & 1,462 \\ & 1,054 \\ & 1,418 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 35 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,875 \\ & 4,303 \\ & 4,908 \\ & 4,314 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | 5,670 | 112 | 17,400 |

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.

| Naums <br> of <br> Dispansary <br> Dietriota. | Umions <br> in which situate. | References to |  | NAMES <br> of <br> Dispensart <br> Distaicts. | Uniona <br> in which situate. | References to |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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|  |  | Pago | Page |  |  | Pago | Page |
| Abbey, | - Tuam, | 211 | 245 | Ballybay, . | Castleblayney, - | 195 | 222 |
| Abbeyfeale, | - Newcastle, | 201 | 2:1 | Ballyboggan, | Edenderry, | 206 | 237 |
| Abbeyleix, | - Abbeyleix, | 208 | 240 | Ballycarry, | Larne, | 190 | 215 |
| Abbeyshrule, | - Ballymnhon, | 206 | 238 | Ballycastle, | Ballycastle, | 190 | 215 |
| Achill, . | - Newport, . | 212 | 247 | Ballycastle, | Killala, | 219 | 246 |
| Aclare, | - Tobercurry, | 213 | 248 | Ballyclogh, | Mallow, | 199 | 227 |
| Adare, . | , Croom, . | 201 | 230 | Ballyconnell, | Bawnboy, . | 191 | 217 |
| Aghadn, | - Midleton, | 199 | 228 | Ballyduff, | Lismore, | 203 | 233 |
| Aghadowey, | - Coleraine, | 194 | 221 | Ballyduff, . | Listowel, . | 200 | 229 |
| Aghalee, | - Lurgan, . | 191 | 216 | Bally farnan, | Boyle, . | 219 | 247 |
| Ahascragh, | - Ballinasloe, | 210 | 243 | Ballyfeard, | Kinsale, . | 198 | $2 \cdot 7$ |
| Ahoglill, . | - Ballymena, | 190 | 215 | Ballygarvan, | Cork, . | 198 | 226 |
| Anamoe, . | - Rathdrum, | 209 | 24 | Ballygawley, | Clogher | 196 | 223 |
| Annacarriga, | - Scariff, | 197 | 225 | Ballyhaise, | Cavan, | 191 | 217 |
| Annacotty, | - Limerick, | 201 | 231 | Ballyhaunis, | Claremorris, | 219 | 246 |
| Annahilt, - | - Lisburn, | 191 | 216 | Ballyhooly, | Fermoy, | 198 | 227 |
| Andagh, | . Antrim, | 201 | 231 | Ballyhorgan, | Listowe | 200 | 299 299 |
| Ardara, - | : Glenties, | 192 | 218 |  |  | 7 | 9 |
|  |  |  |  | Ballykelly, . | Newtown-Lima- |  |  |
| Ardfert, | Tral | 2.0 | 230 |  | vady, | 195 | 222 |
| Ardfinnan, . | - Clogheen, . | 202 | 2:32 | Ballylearrue, Ballylesson. | Lisburn, . | 273 | 216 |
| Ardmore, | - Youghal, | 200 | $2: 2$ | Ballylongford, | Listowel, | 200 | 229 |
| Arklow, | - Rathdrum, | 209 | 213 | Ballylynan, | Athy, | 204 | 235 |
| Armagh, . | - Armagh, . | 191 | 219 | Ballymacarbery, | Cloumel, | 202 | 232 |
| Arran, | - Galway, | 210 | 243 | Ballymacarrett, . | Belfast, . | $\stackrel{-}{0}$ | 215 |
| Articlave, | - Coleraine, | 194 | 221 | Ballymagran, | Dangannon, | 196 | 293 |
| Arvagh, - | - Cavan, | 191 | 217 | Ballymahon, | Ballymahon, | 206 | 298 |
| Ashford, | - Rathdrum, | 209 | 243 | Ballymartle, | Kinsale, . | 198 | 227 |
| Askeaton, . | - Rathkeale, | 201 | 231 | Ballymenn, | Ballymena, | 190 | 215 |
| Atiboy, . | - Trim, . | 208 | 240 | Ballymoney, | Ballymoney, | 190 | 215 |
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|  |  |  |  | Ballynure, | Larne, . | 190 | 215 |
| Aughrim, - | - Rathdrum, | 209 | 243 | Ballyragget, | Castlecomer, | 205 | 2303 |
| Awenascale, | - Dingle, . | 200 | 929 | Ballyroan, | Abbeyleix, | 208 | 240 |
| Bagenalstown, | - Carlow, . | 203 | 234 | Ballyshannon, | Ballyshannon, | 192 | 217 |
| Bailieborough, | - Bailieborough, | 191 | 217 | Ballyvaghan, | Ballyvaghan, | 195 | 224 |
| Balbriggan, | - Balrothery, | 204 | 234 |  | Bally vagha, |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  | Bultinglass, | Baltinglass, | 209 | 242 |
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| and Newtown, Ballina, | Carlow, Ballina, | 203 211 | 234 245 | Bangor, | Belmullet, | 212 | 246 |
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| Ballinderreen, | Gort, . | 210 | 244 | Bellaghy, | Magherafolt, | 195 | 291 |
| Ballindine, | Claremorris, | 212 | 246 | Bellananagh, Bellarena, | Cavan, N.-T.-Limavady, | 191 195 | 217 222 217 |
| Ballineen, | - Dunmanway, | 198 | 227 | Belleek, | Ballyshannon, . | 192 | 217 |
| Ballingarry, | - Callan, | 205 | 236 | Beltarbet, . | Caven, . | 191 | 217 |
| Ballinrobe, | Ballinrobe, | 211 | 246 | Benburb, | Dungannon, | 196 | 223 |


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| $\begin{gathered} \text { Nasers } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Disprasany } \\ \text { Disthicts. } \end{gathered}$ | Unions <br> In which situate. | References to |  | Nasers <br> of <br> Drepmesary <br> Dibthicts. | Unions in which situate. | References to |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Gowran, | - Killsenny, | 205 | ${ }_{296}^{223}$ | Killmacthomas, | Parsonstown, | 206 203 | 37 |
| Graigue, | Thomastown, | 205 | 237 | Kilmacrenan and |  |  |  |
| Granard, Grean, Grey Abbey, Gurteen, Headford, . Hillsborough, | Granar | 206 |  | Milford, . | Milford, | 193 | ${ }_{233}^{219}$ |
|  | - Tipperary, | 203 | 238 | kevoge, |  | 203 | 233 |
|  | - Newtownards, | 194 | 220 | Kilmallock, | Kilmallock, | 201 | 230 |
|  | - Boyle, . | 212 | 247 | Kilmeaden, | Waterford, | 203 | 233 |
|  | Tuam, | 211 | 245 | Kilmihil, | Kilrush, . | 197 | 295 |
|  | Lisburn, | 191 | 216 | Kilmoganny, | Callan, . | 205 | 236 |
|  |  |  |  | Kilmood, . | Newtownards, . | 194 | 220 |
| Hollymorat, | Ballinrobe, | 211 | 246 | Kilmore, | Monaghan, . | 195 | 223 |
| Hollywood, | - Belfast, . | $-$ | 215 | Kilnaleck, | Cavan, . | 191 | 217 |
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| Holywell, . | - Enniskillen, | 194 | 220 | Kilrea, | Ballymoney, | 190 | 215 |
| Hospital, . <br> Inchigeelngh, | Kilmallock, | 201 | 230 | Kilrush, | Kilrush, . | 197 | 225 |
|  |  |  |  | Kilsallaghan, | Balrothery, | 204 | 234 |
|  | Macroom, | 199 | 227 | Kilshannig, | Mallow, | 199 | 227 |
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| Inistioge, . | - Thomastown, | 205 | 237 |  |  |  |  |
| Innfield, | - Trim, . | 208 | 240 | Kilskeer, | Kells, | 207 | 239 |
| Irvinestown, | - Irvinestown, | 194 | 221 | Kiltamagh, | Swineford, | 212 | 247 |
| Islandeady, | - Westport, | 212 | 247 | Kiltegan, | Baltinglass, | 209 | 242 |
| Jamestown, | Car-on-Shannon | 211 | 245 | Kiltinan, | Clonmel, | 202 | 232 |
|  |  |  |  | Kiltoom, ${ }^{\text {Kiltormer }}$ | Athlone, Ballines | 208 | 241 |
| Johnstown, | - Edenderry, | 205 | 237 237 | Kiltormer, | Ballinasloe, | 210 | 243 |
| Jolinstown, | - Uringford, | 205 | 2237 |  |  |  |  |
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| Keadue, | Boyle, | $\stackrel{212}{191}$ | ${ }^{2} 247$ | Kingscourt, | Bailieborough, | 191 | 217 |
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| Kenmare, | Kenmare, | 200 |  | Kinnitty, | Parsonstown, Kinsale, | 1206 | 237 |
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| Kilcatherine, | Castletown, | 198 | 226 | Knocktopher, | Thomastown, | 205 | 237 |
| Kilcock, . | Celbridge, | 204 | 235 | Labaslreeda, | Killadysert, | 197 | 225 |
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|  | Nans, | 205 | 236 | Laurencetown, . | Ballinasloe, | 210 | 243 |
| Kildare, | Naas, | 205 | 236 |  |  |  |  |
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| Kildorrery, | - Mitchelstown, . | 199 | 228 | Leitrim, . | Car-on-Shannon | 211 | 245 |
| Kilfinane, | Kilmallock, | 201 | 230 | Letterkenny, | Letterkenny, | 192 | 219 |
| Kilgarvan, . | Kenmare, | 200 | 229 | Lettermore, | Oughterard, | 211 | 245 |
| Kilgobban, | Tralee, | 200 | 230 | Limerick, City |  |  |  |
| Kilkee, | Kilrush, | 197 | 225 | of, . . | Limerick, | 201 | 231 |
| Kilkeel, | Kilkeel, | 193 | 219 |  |  |  |  |
| Kilkelly, | Swineford, | 212 | 247 | Lisbellaw, . | Lisburn, . | 194 | 220 216 |
| Kilkenny, . | Kilkenny, | 205 | 236 225 | Lisburn, : | Lisburn, | 191 | $\begin{aligned} & 216 \\ & 233 \end{aligned}$ |
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| Killaan, | Ballinasloe, | 210 | 243 | Listowel, . | Lisnaskea, Listowel, | 194 | 221 229 |
| Killaln, | Killala, | 212 | 246 | Littleton, . | Thurles, | 202 | 233 |
| Killann, | - Enniscorthy, | 209 | 241 |  |  |  |  |
| Killanniv, | Ennis, - | 197 | 225 | Londonderry, |  |  |  |
| Killarney, . | Killarney, | 200 | 229 | City of, | Londonderry, | 194 | 221 |
| Killashee, . | Longford, | 206 | 238 | Longford, | Longford, | 206 | 238 |
| Killea, | Londonderry, . | 194 | 221 | Loughbrickland, | Banbridge, | 193 | 219 |
|  |  |  |  | Loughgall, . | Armagh, | 191 | 216 |
| Killeagh, | Youghal, ${ }^{\text {Dunshaughin, }}$ | 200 | 229 | Loughrea, . | Loughrea, | 21 | 244 |
| Killeen, | Dunshaughlin, | 207 | 239 |  |  |  |  |
| Killenagh \&Wel | Gorey, | 209 | 241 | Louisburgh, | Westport, | 212 | 247 |
| Killenaule, | Cashel, | 202 | 231 | Louth, - | Dundalk, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 207 | 239 |
| Killeroran, | Mount Bellew, | 210 | 244 | Lowpark, | Swineford, | 212 | 247 |
| Killeshandra, | Cavan, | 191 | 217 | Lucan, Lurgan, | Celbridge, Lurgan, | 204 | 235 216 |
| Killiney, . | Rathdown, | 204 | 235 | Lurgan, | Lurgan, | 191 | 216 |
| Killorglin, . | - Killarney, | 200 | 229 | Lurganboy, | Manorhamilton, | 211 | 245 |
| Killough, | - Downpatrick, | 193 | 219 | Lusk, . | Bulrothery, | 204 | 234 |
| Killoughy, | - Tullamore, | 206 | 237 | Macroom, | Macroom, | 199 | 227 |
| Killucan, | - Mullingar, | 208 | 241 | Maghera, | Magherafelt, | 195 | 221 |
| Killybegs, | . Glenties, | 192 | 228 | Magherafelt, | Magherafelt, | 195 | 221 |

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Magniresbridge, } \\ & \text { Malahide, : } \\ & \text { Malin, } \\ & \text { Mallow, } \\ & \text { Manoreuning- } \\ & \text { Manorhamilton, } \end{aligned}$ | Lisnasken, . <br> Balrothery, Inishowen, <br> Inallow, . <br> Matterkenny, . <br> Letrorhamilton,  | Page | Page <br> 221 <br>  <br> 22 |  | Oldcastle, . |  |  |
|  |  | 194 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 207 \\ & 209 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | 204 | 234 | Oldcastle, . <br> Old Ross, | New Ross, Omagh, |  | $\begin{aligned} & 239 \\ & 242 \end{aligned}$ |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moate, | Athlone | 208 | 241 | Portglenone, . |  | 202 | 231 |
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| Moira, | Lurgan, | 191 | 216 | Portroe, <br> Portumna, Powerscourt, |  | 211 |  |
| Molahiffe, . | Killarney, | 200 | $\stackrel{229}{ } 29$ |  | Rathdown, | 204235 |  |
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| Monasterevan | Athy, | 204 | 235 | Raferugh, :Rahan, | Carrickmacross, | 195 | 229 |
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| Murroe, |  | 201 | 231 | Rathmullan, . | Milfor | 193 |  |
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| Newtown-Lima |  |  |  | Rostrevor, Roundstone, | Kilkeel, Clifden, | 193 210 | 219 |
| , | Newtown-Lima- vady, | 195 | 222 | Roundstone, | Clifden, Mohill, | 210 | 243 |
| Newtown Stewart | Strabane | 196 | 224 | Rynn,. | Mohill, | 211 | 245 |
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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Names } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { DISpiengary } \\ \text { DISTRETS. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| St. Mary's, | Droghede, | ${ }_{\text {Pago }}^{\text {amo }}$ | ${ }^{\text {Paga }}{ }^{\text {ang }}$ |  | Bailieborough |  |  |
|  | New Ross, | ${ }_{2}^{209}$ |  |  | Soin |  | 239 |
| Scrabby, |  | ${ }^{206}$ | ${ }_{233}^{233}$ |  | Thomostow, |  |  |
| Eshanaghlden, |  |  |  |  | Thurles. |  |  |
| Shank ${ }^{\text {Sill, }}$. | , inish | ${ }_{190}^{190}$ | ${ }^{215}$ | ${ }_{\text {Tip }}$ | Stiperury |  | 233 |
| Shareovk, | horongi, | ${ }_{202}^{192}$ |  | Tiscoolin, | Kilkenny, |  |  |
|  | Nenagh, | ${ }^{292}$ | ${ }_{224}^{232}$ | Tole | Tolet |  |  |
| Stiibereen, | Skibeereen |  |  | Tomern | Nenagh, |  |  |
| Skreen, | Dromore | ${ }_{199}^{219}$ |  | Tralee ${ }^{\text {Preme }}$ | Waterord, |  |  |
| $\pm$ | Matiom, |  |  | Trim, | ,rmm, |  |  |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Siligo, } \\ \text { Sneem, }}}{\text { ene }}$ | Siligo | 200 | ${ }_{218}^{218}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | South Dub Galway, | ${ }_{201}^{201}$ | ${ }_{245}^{235}$ | Tulagh | stibbere |  |  |
| Stamulen, | Droghed | 207 |  | Tulamore, |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Ster }}^{\text {Ste }}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Killenny }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | cos |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Thurioughmore, | (enmare, | 210 |  |
| Stargiord, | Dormpatrick | ${ }_{193}^{193}$ |  | Tyana, | Armagh, : | 191 |  |
| straet, | Granare |  |  | Tyrrellspass | ${ }^{\text {Nallihgar }}$ |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {sum }}^{\text {sum }}$ | ${ }_{\text {drem }}$ | ${ }_{191}^{208} 1$ |  | Union | Skile | 9 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Vil |  | 207 | ${ }^{\text {cies }}$ |
| s | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , | Wexforl, |  |  | Walshtowmore, |  |  |  |
|  | South Dub Lismore, |  |  | Waringsto Warrenpoi Watarford |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{220 \\ 200 \\ 2 \times 3}}^{\substack{\text { a }}}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Westport Woxforid | ${ }^{\text {Westip }}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Whititeoturch, | ${ }_{\text {Corls }}^{\text {Corrs, }}$ Dungrvan, | 203 | ${ }_{223}^{296}$ |
| Templemore, | Thuntes, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Williams |  |  |  |
|  |  | 209 |  | Woodstown Youghal, | Waterford, Youghal, |  |  |

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[^0]:    * See Diagrams facing page 42 .

[^1]:    * Appendix A 1, No. 3, page 46.

[^2]:    * Appendix C, II., page 175.

[^3]:    * In the course of the last twelve months a great and continuous reduction of the prices of wheat, oatmeal, and Indian meal, has taken place; the two lastwhich, after potatoes, are the most ordinary articles of food of the indigent classes in Treland-have reached the low price of $£ 11$ and $£ 710 \mathrm{~s}$. per ton, respectively. In the begimning of the year 1868 oatmeal was 217 per ton, and Indian meal $£ 12$,

[^4]:    $\%$ The Commissioners further submit that the present case and the other similar case refered to in the twelfth paragraph of their last

[^5]:    * Appendix A, III., No. 5, page 51.

[^6]:    * Appendix D, No. 2, page 214.
    $\dagger$ This amount, $£ 121,983$, is the total expenditure for the year. The smaller amount shown in page 21 of the Report, and Table 1, Appendix B, arises from a credit of $£ 19$ having been given in the case of Glenties Union for an overcharge in a previous year.

[^7]:    *The number of vaccine sears presented in varions cases is considered to afford satisfactory eridence of the degree in which the constitution has been imbued with the protectire influence of raccination.

[^8]:    * Appendix C, I., No. 9, page 174.
    $\dagger$ See Circular, Appendix A, II., No. 5, p. 48,

[^9]:    * February 13th, 1869, (see warrant of removal).

[^10]:    To the Clerk, North Dublin Union, North Brunswick-street.

[^11]:    "The proposal submitted is that the course adopted in England in regard to the salaries of the Poor Law Inspectors, should be so far adopted in Ireland that instead of a commuted allowance for personal expenses an addition should be made to the salary, so that the whole may be made the basis of computing the superannuation allowance on retirement from the service, as at present arranged in the case of the Poor Law Inspectors in England.
    "Secondly, that retaining the present scale of salaries in Ireland for Inspectors on first appointment, those officers should, after twenty years' service, be placed on the same footing as Poor Law Inspectors in England, a gradual rise being eifected through that period of service.
    "The present maximum salary in Ireland, including the commuted allowance of $£ 150$, is $£ 750$-reaching that point after five years' service; the commencing salary, including the same commuted allowance, being $£ 650$, with an annual increment of $£ 20$.
    "It is now proposed that after five years' further service the salary should become $£ 800$, after another five years, $£ 850$; and after a further five years, completing the twenty years' service, $£ 900$ as the maximum."

[^12]:    To each Workhouse and Dispensary Medical Officer.

    * See Anuual Report for 1868, pp. 151-2.

[^13]:    *Report for 1868, p. 151.

[^14]:    The usual well-known mark which remains after successful vaccination was not to be scen in any of those cases ; so that I feel quite satisfied they had not been successfully vaccinated.

[^15]:    [cominued.
    0 )

[^16]:    pomu?

[^17]:    No. 2.-Dispensary Distriote, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relibf afforded, in the several Unions-continued.

[^18]:    * South Dublin Union: Donnybrook District.-This includes £760 on account of Building

