





DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION  
FOR IRELAND.

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# REPORT

ON THE

SEA AND INLAND FISHERIES OF IRELAND

FOR

1905.

*IN TWO PARTS.*

PART I.—GENERAL REPORT.

PART II.—SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS.

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## PART I.—GENERAL REPORT.

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

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AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION  
(IRELAND) ACT, 1899.  
(62 AND 63 VIC., CAP. 50.)



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To

HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN CAMPBELL, EARL OF ABERDEEN, Lord Lieutenant-  
General and General Governor of Ireland.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I am directed by the Vice-President to submit to Your  
Excellency Part I. of the Report on the Sea and Inland Fisheries  
of Ireland for the year 1905.

I have the honour to remain,  
Your Excellency's faithful Servant,  
T. P. GILL,  
*Secretary.*

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION FOR IRELAND,  
UPPER MERRION-STREET,  
DUBLIN, 25th September, 1906.

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DUBLIN CASTLE,  
*27th September, 1906.*

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th instant, forwarding, for submission to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, a copy of Part I. of the Report on the Sea and Inland Fisheries of Ireland for the year 1905

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

J. B. DOUGHERTY.

THE SECRETARY,

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION FOR IRELAND.

# SEA AND INLAND FISHERIES OF IRELAND, 1905.

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## REPORT

TO THE

SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION FOR IRELAND.

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Sir,

We have the honour to submit Part I. of the Report for the year 1905 on the Sea and Inland Fisheries of Ireland.

### **PART I.—GENERAL REPORT.**

#### GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

The year 1905 was a very good one from a fisherman's point of view, the amount of sea fish landed showing a substantial increase over that of the previous year, which was itself above the average. Omitting shell-fish, nearly one million hundredweights were taken, and, if we include shell-fish, the total money received by the fishermen amounted to £414,364.

The vessels employed in the fisheries show a tendency to decrease in number, but to increase in size. The change has not, however, effected any material alteration in the number of persons employed this year.

With regard to herrings and mackerel, which are the two most important of the sea fisheries, we find that for the whole year the quantity of herrings landed was about 25 per cent. greater than in 1904, and that in the mackerel capture a slight increase took place.

During the spring mackerel season prices were low, and there was a falling off in the catch, as a result partly of the cessation of fishing at many places when prices fell below what the fishermen considered to be remunerative. Spring fish are mostly sold

fresh, but at the end of the season when they become cheap, they are cured for the American market; and 12,672 barrels were treated in this way in the season under review. The autumn fish are nearly all cured, and in 1905 there were about 68,695 barrels prepared for export. On the entire year an increase of over 13,500 barrels took place. Complaints of want of care in the process of curing mackerel have not been so numerous as hitherto, but there is still room for improvement. It is to be borne in mind that the greatest attention should be bestowed on the treatment of mackerel, that accuracy should be maintained in regard to the number of fish which each barrel is marked as containing, and that the barrels should be sound and well coopered.

For many years the Norwegians have been in the habit of catching and curing mackerel for the American market. The best class of Norwegian mackerel are caught in small quantities on lines, and are cured when very fresh, the result being that the cured article is of a very high quality, and presents an appearance that is unobtainable in net caught fish (which are not split immediately after death). It fetches a considerably higher price than the Irish fish. The net caught fish of Norway is not, however, of higher quality than the net caught fish of this country.

Norwegian vessels visited Ireland this year for the purpose of buying from the local fishermen both mackerel and herring which they cured on the spot for the American and Continental markets. They treated the fish in the same way as that adopted by the more careful of the Irish curers. Their presence has had the effect of keeping up the prices, a result which would seem to indicate that the fishermen were not responsible for complaints which were made about the presence of these foreigners on the coast.

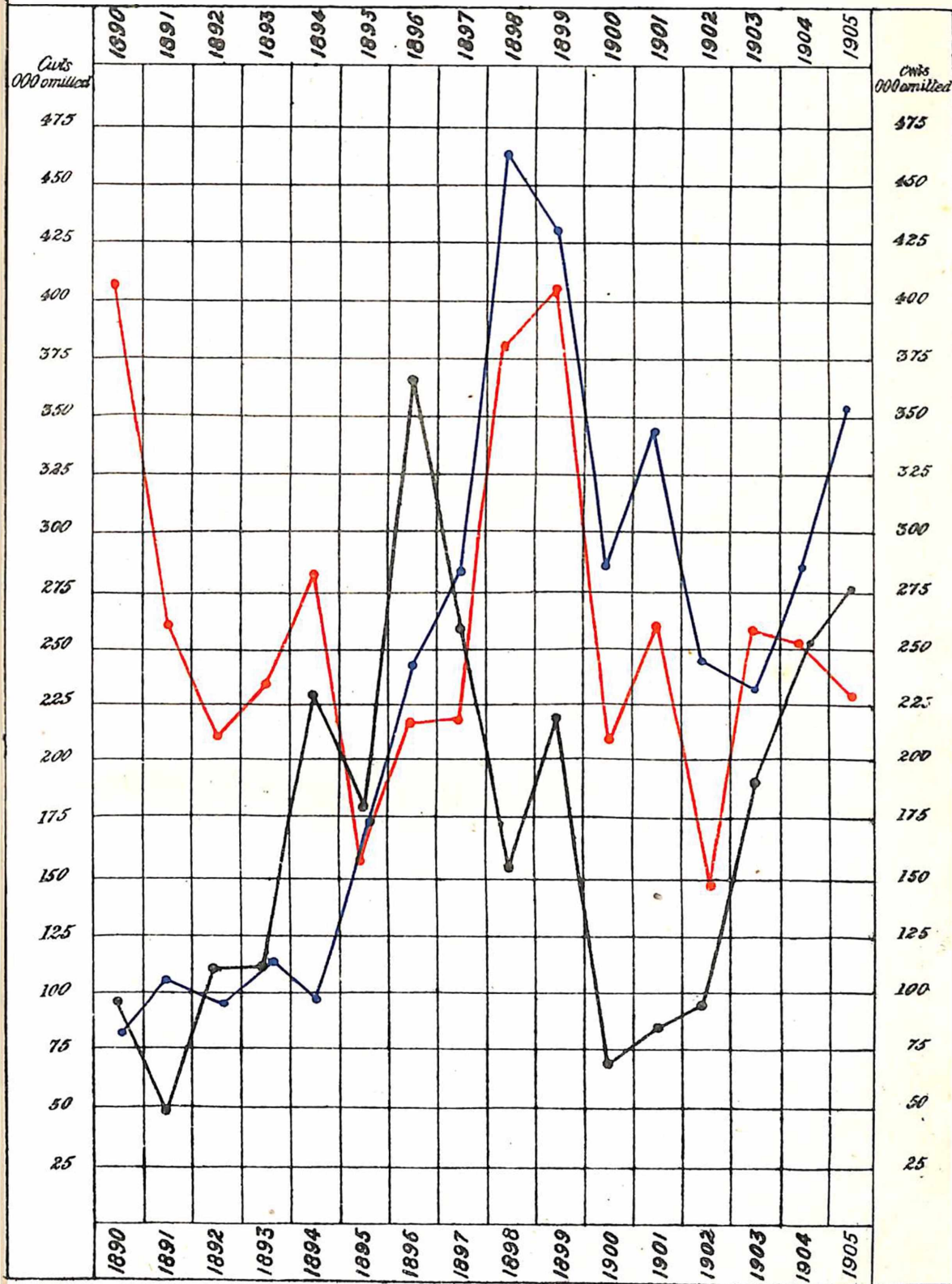
In the summer herring fishing there was a decline, but the prices in the more important stations were very good. At Kinsale, however, the season proved to be unremunerative owing to low prices — the average value there dropping from about 10s. to about 3s. 6d. a cwt. On the Donegal coast there was a great falling off in capture, but owing to the good quality of the fish the actual money realized by the fishermen was greater than for the larger amount taken in the previous season.

The winter herring fishing resulted in an increase of over 60 per cent. in the amount landed, and of 75 per cent. in the money realized. It takes place principally off the Donegal coast. Its development there during the last few years has been very pronounced.

The Donegal fish, both in summer and winter, are of remarkably fine quality and fetch higher prices in the Continental and American markets than herrings from anywhere else in the world. In June of 1905, as much as 87s. a cran was paid to the



Diagram illustrating the fluctuations in the Irish Mackerel and Herring Fisheries during the Years 1890-1905.



Herrings - blue line  
 Spring Mackerel - red "  
 Autumn Mackerel - black "

fishermen, and the appreciation of the Downing's Bay fish in Germany and Russia will probably tend to maintain prices at a high level. Hitherto the best Castlebay herrings commanded top prices, but both in Russia and Stettin some of the Downing's Bay herrings sold at rates 100 and 50 per cent, respectively greater than the highest grade of Scotch fish.

In view of the feeling that exists in certain quarters in favour of instituting a Government brand for Irish cured herrings and mackerel similar to that in use for Scotch herrings, it may be well to indicate some of the difficulties that arise in connection therewith. In Scotland about one barrel of herrings in every five is presented for the brand, and this proportion tends to decrease. After prolonged experience the curers do not consider it worth while to have the highest grades branded, and the Irish cured herrings are of a higher grade than the best Scotch. Irish cured mackerel is sold entirely in America, where the buyers have expressed themselves as attaching no importance to a Government brand. They prefer to rely on their own judgment. It will thus be seen that probably only a very small amount of fish would be presented for a brand in Ireland, and the expense of maintaining a staff for the purpose of inspection, &c., would be so great, owing to the multiplicity of small curing centres, that the charge per barrel for the brand would have to be very many times greater than the charge in Scotland, and would possibly be prohibitive.

The salmon fisheries, speaking generally, showed no marked change from the previous two years. The dry Summer was unfavourable to angling. The great feature of the net fishing was the further development off the north-west coasts of the system of drift netting at sea in Summer. It is interesting to learn that this fishing, coupled with the successful Winter herring fishing, has had the direct effect of stopping emigration from the Rosses district in county Donegal.

The output of salmon fry from the hatcheries exceeded that of any previous season by over one million.

The question of providing auxiliary motive power in sailing boats is of such general importance that we think it right to quote the "Report on the Experiment conducted on board the Fishing Boat 'Pioneer' during the summer and autumn of 1905," which appeared as an Appendix to the Eighth Report of the Congested Districts Board for Scotland for the year ended 31st March, 1906. The quotation will be found in Appendix No. 36 (p. 240) to our present Report. We are watching the matter carefully.

The Department's supervision of the fishing grounds around the Irish Coast has mitigated in a marked degree the commission of offences against the laws. Illegal steam trawling in particular does not now take place to anything like the extent it formerly did.

The sand pump dredger "Fag an Bealach" ("Clear the Way") built by the Department principally for the purpose of keeping open the bar at Arklow, has worked very satisfactorily, the Harbour there being now in a better condition than it ever has been since the construction of the pier. The dredger will from time to time be available for work elsewhere, on suitable terms.

The construction and maintenance of the vessel has made, and will make, considerable inroads on the money available for the purposes of sea fisheries; but it is considered that the expenditure is justified by the existence around Ireland of various ports where the necessity for her services will arise.

Details of the Department's work in connection with construction and improvement of piers and harbours will be found at pages xxiv.-xxvi. of this Report. The legal difficulty in connection with the Department's desire to co-operate with County Councils in the erection of new works still exists. The standing charges, however, on the annual sum of £10,000 which is specially set apart for the purposes of sea fisheries are such as will prevent a continuance of the financial aid offered by the Department towards the construction of Marine Works on the scale adopted up to the present.

An important judgment was delivered on the 26th February, 1906, in the Court of Appeal in the case of "The King (Johnston) v. The Conservators of the Coleraine Fishery District," on the question of the right of prosecutor to have a licence for a draft net for eels issued to him on payment of the amount of the licence duty. The form of the licence had been immediately previously prescribed by the Department in accordance with the provisions of the Act 11 & 12 Vic., c. 92, sec. 28, but the Conservators refused to issue such a licence to the prosecutor. The latter applied to the King's Bench for a mandamus to compel them to do so. A majority of the Court, however, decided in favour of the Conservators. On an appeal the decision of the King's Bench was unanimously reversed. Copies of the judgments delivered in the Appeal Court will be found in Appendix No. 37, page 248.

The King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice gave a decision on the 9th May, 1905, in the case "R. (Quinn) v. The Justices of the County Tyrone"—to the effect that the orders made by Magistrates at Petty Sessions under Section 19 of the Act 32nd and 33rd Vic., c. 92, should contain the *name* of the person who is entitled to one-third of the fine imposed for a breach of the fishery laws—and that it is not sufficient that the order should direct that the one-third be payable "to the informant."

Owing to the unsatisfactory condition of the Galway Bay Oyster Fisheries for some time past, we held public enquiries in February, 1905, into the operation and effect of the then existing By-Laws. The evidence led to the conclusion that the Public or Natural Beds had been overdredged, and that some steps should be taken to prevent their depletion and improve

their condition. As a result, By-laws were made, most of which are mainly intended to prevent the taking of undersized oysters and to protect the Beds during the Close time. One of the By-Laws, however, enables us to attempt, with some chance of success, the improvement of the Galway Bay Public Beds. It is intended to re-stock certain selected areas. The By-Law provides the means of protecting these areas during such closure. The substance of the By-Laws (which are dated 21st and 22nd June, 1905, respectively), will be found in Appendix No. 19, page 76.

Enquiries were held during the year into three applications for oyster, mussel, or periwinkle beds. In one case, which was in respect of an oyster bed, the licence was refused. In one a licence to plant oysters, mussels and periwinkles, and in another a licence to plant mussels were granted.

Steam trawling had been prohibited since the year 1890, in a certain area off parts of the coasts of the Counties Antrim, Londonderry, and Donegal. This area was found insufficient to protect the gear of the line fishermen, and accordingly, after a Public Enquiry held at Portrush on the 9th October, 1905, we made a Bye-Law prohibiting steam trawling within an area off that part of the Coasts of the Counties of Antrim, Londonderry and Donegal, comprised within the space bounded to seaward by an imaginary line drawn from Bengore Head in the County of Antrim in a westerly direction to Dunagree Point in the County of Donegal, and bounded land-ward by the shores of the respective counties, and an imaginary line drawn across the mouth of Lough Foyle from Magilligan Point to Greencastle Pier.

It was found necessary to determine two licences for oyster beds in the neighbourhood of Sligo, as the beds had been destroyed owing, it is alleged, to the continued dredging which the improvement of the navigation of the place rendered necessary.

A licence for an oyster bed in Kenmare Bay was also determined.

Representations were made that fishing for herrings by nets off the coast of the County of Cork, so early in the season as is the custom at present, is injurious to the mackerel fisheries. We held an Inquiry into the matter at Kinsale on the 3rd of October, 1905. Further Inquiries were held at Queenstown and Ballycotton on the 5th and 7th May, 1906. Having considered all the circumstances of the case, and the evidence given at the public inquiries, we were not prepared to submit any By-law on the subject for the approval of the Lord Lieutenant.

Great assistance in the enforcement of the fishery laws, in the collection of statistics, and in the investigation of numerous matters of detail arising out of our administration of the loan fund, was rendered by the Inspector-General, Officers, and men of the Royal Irish Constabulary, and also by the Officers, Warrant Officers, and men of the Coast Guard. The Fish-mongers' Company of London have continued the important assistance hitherto rendered, and which has had a marked effect in the suppression of salmon poaching in Ireland.

## THE SEA FISHERIES.

### *Vessels, Men, and Boys.*

There were 6,190 vessels actually engaged in the sea fisheries in 1905, as compared with 6,221 in 1904, showing a decrease of 31.

This year's figures are composed of 381 first, 3,059 second, 2,413 third class boats, 216 unclassified open row boats and canoes of 18 feet and upwards in length, and 121 unclassified open row boats of under 18 feet. The net falling off above-mentioned results from an increase of 2 in the first class, 61 in second, 89 in unclassified open row boats, and a decrease of 183 in the third class.

There were 23,778 men and 510 boys employed, being 123 men less and 48 boys more than in the previous year.

The distribution of boats and persons according to the various classes of fishing followed, was as follows:—

There were ten steam trawlers, 7 being from 20 to 65 tons nett register and the others smaller boats. 425 sailing boats followed trawling, 142 being from 10 to 65 tons and the remainder were smaller boats.

There were about 1,500 men and 28 boys engaged in trawling.

Fishing by long lines was carried on by about 5,550 men and 30 boys, in 25 first class, 900 second class, 523 third class, and 2 unclassified boats.

Over 700 persons were engaged gathering oysters off the public beds.

About 3,500 persons were engaged at the lobster and crab fisheries.

About 350 persons were engaged picking mussels, 300 picking cockles, and 3,800 in gathering periwinkles.

Further details are given in the Appendices.

The number of boats engaged in the mackerel and herring fisheries are referred to on pages xiii., xvi., and pages xviii. and xx.

There were 40 first, 531 second, 379 third class, and 17 unclassified, boats that did not fish during the year.

One first class boat from Arklow attended the Scotch herring fishery.

The classification of fishing boats will be found in Appendix No. 34, p. 238.

By an Order in Council dated 4th April, 1906, new regulations as to the lights and signals of fishing vessels came into operation on the 1st May, 1906.

We distributed copies of the regulations extensively. They will be found in Appendix No. 35, page 238.

*Review of Statistics of Fish (excluding Salmon) Landed.*

According to the returns received, the total quantity of sea fish (other than shell fish) captured in 1905 was 998,206 cwts., valued at £360,577. In 1904 the corresponding figures were 951,836 cwts. and £344,154. The former, therefore, show increases of 46,370 cwts., and £16,423 in money.

The following figures will show at a glance a comparison of the takes on the different coasts during the two years:—

—		Cwts.	Value.
			£
North Coast,	1905,	186,421	74,796
„	1904,	138,315	44,750
East Coast,	1905,	188,612	102,856
„	1904,	172,663	98,406
South Coast,	1905,	315,355	82,267
„	1904,	322,787	89,791
West Coast,	1905,	307,818	100,658
„	1904,	318,071	111,207

The average price per cwt. of the total catch in 1905 and in 1904 was about 7s. 2½d.

Including shell-fish, the total value for 1905 was £414,364, and for 1904, £393,630.

A comparison between this year and 1904 in respect to quantities, values, and average prices of the different kinds of sea fish landed in Ireland will be found in Appendix No. 2, p. 4.

*Dublin Market Returns.*

The amount of fish, excluding herrings, mackerel, shellfish and salmon, which passed through the Dublin market during 1905, was 4,596 tons, being a decrease of 424 tons as compared with the previous year. This decrease is owing to a reduction in the quantity taken by local steam-trawlers. The number of those vessels which worked regularly out of Dublin was 8 during seven months, and 7 during the rest of the year,—one vessel less than in 1904.

They made 520 trips, and landed 2,877 tons of fish. As is usually the case, whiting was the fish taken in the largest quantities, viz., 16,478 boxes; cod and hake came next, in both cases exceeding 7,000 boxes. Haddock, ray and conger were also taken in considerable quantities.

Of flat fish there were 1,855 boxes of megrims or ox soles, 1,194 of dabs, 993 of plaice, 316 of black soles, 268 of turbot, and 122

of brill; the landings of plaice being more than double those of the previous year. Besides the local fleet, steam trawlers and steam-liners owned elsewhere landed fish in Dublin on ten occasions. This fish amounted to 65 tons, and consisted principally of hake, whiting and cod.

The supplies from Howth amounted to 402 tons, a slight increase over the figures of the previous year. The fish was as usual nearly all cod and whiting taken mostly in the first six months of the year.

Three hundred and ten tons (a slight increase) came from Galway. They included over 800 boxes of plaice and whiting respectively, haddock, cod and black sole being the next important kinds. The supplies were best during the winter months.

The sailing vessels of Dublin Bay accounted for 269 tons, principally ray and plaice. Whiting, haddock and conger were also landed in considerable quantities. The total take was 23 tons better than that of the previous year. From the Dingle fleet of sailing trawlers, 175 tons were received, which is also an increase as compared with 1904. Plaice and black sole formed the bulk of the catch which was mainly taken during the first five months of the year. The Balbriggan trawlers sent 102 tons, nearly all plaice and dabs, an increase of 14 tons. From the end of August to end of December was their best period.

Three hundred and eight tons reached the market from various other centres, principally whiting, cod and plaice. This quantity is less than that of the previous year.

The imported fresh fish of the kinds mentioned above amounted to 84 tons, as compared with 88 in 1904. It consisted almost entirely of haddock, plaice and cod.

Besides this fish there passed through the market in 1905 about 2,678 barrels and 13,311 boxes of Irish herrings, all fresh, and 6,356 barrels and 2,048 boxes of imported herrings, both cured and fresh. The mackerel amounted to 9,500 boxes of Irish fish and 23 boxes imported.

Salmon, trout, eels and shellfish were also dealt with in varying quantities.

### *Spring Mackerel Fishery.*

A tolerably good supply of fish and low prices were the chief characteristics of the Spring Mackerel Fishery of 1905. The total catch shows a falling off, resulting from the stoppage of fishing at many places when prices fell below what the fishermen considered to be remunerative. The amount landed at Kinsale, however, was about 400 tons more than in 1904, and prices there, on the whole, kept to a fair level; while on the Galway coast the "engaged" prices were in favour of the fishermen.

The total landings at those stations from which spring mackerel fishing was prosecuted amounted to 228,050 cwt., the money value of which was £50,540.

Owing to the bad prices paid in England for fresh mackerel, an exceptionally large proportion of our fish was cured for the American market—the number of barrels thus treated being 12,672, compared with 3,027 in 1904. A special feature of this branch of the trade was the arrival of a Norwegian steamer at Cleggan, Co. Galway, in the month of June, with twenty-five expert women and other curers from Norway, who set to work curing for the American market. The presence of this steamer put the local prices up, and those fishermen who had not laid up their boats profited by the unexpected market thus provided.

The chief causes of the low prices that prevailed for fresh mackerel were the steady supply of fish of all sorts which nowadays pours into the English markets, and especially the new development of steam mackerel fishing from Milford Haven. Up to the middle of June over 4,900 tons of mackerel had been landed at that port, compared with 2,900 tons in 1904—the period of operations being about the same in both years. Thus the mackerel sent from Ireland had to meet the competition not only of that coming from Cornwall, but of the catch by the Milford steam drifters. Whether the success of these latter will be sufficient to justify a continuance of the experiment remains to be seen.

The following are the numbers of Irish boats which landed Spring Mackerel in large or small quantities in 1905:—

1st Class	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	217
2nd "	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	341
3rd "	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	794
Unregistered,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
Unclassed,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	77

The following are the numbers of boats belonging to other nationalities reported as engaged:—

English,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24
Scotch,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	—
Manx,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	103
French,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	80

Telegraphic information of the progress of the fishing was collected and despatched through the Fisheries Branch of the Department to all important centres twice each week during the season; and the following notes are based on the information thus obtained.

At *Kinsale* the fishing commenced with small quantities during the first week of April, in favourable weather, the fish being "patchy," but no considerable quantity was taken until the month was well advanced, when the number of boats employed reached eighty. The first two weeks of May were the most successful period, 14,071 and 10,206 boxes being landed. The average catch per boat, per night, was highest during the first week of May, when it reached 68·9 boxes, with fifty-one boats working on four nights. This figure is greatly above that of any week in the previous three years. Towards the middle of the



month the market became glutted, and the number of boats that went out fishing dropped to twelve. The boats began leaving for home about the middle of June, and the season ended at the end of that month.

At *Baltimore*, the season began during the week ending 22nd April, when sixty boats, fishing on three nights, landed 1,622 boxes, or an average of 90 boxes per boat per night. In this and the succeeding weeks want of wind caused the catches to be extremely light, but during the first three weeks of May, with improved weather conditions, over 27,000 boxes of mackerel were taken, the average per boat per night being 42.1, 32.2, and 32.8 boxes. The number of boats employed—namely, from fifty to sixty—remained throughout the season fairly uniform. Fishing ceased at the end of June.

At *Castletownbere* about ten boats began fishing in April, but the weather was unfavourable, and the catches insignificant. It was not until the first week of May that substantial takes—namely, 2,815 boxes—were landed, by sixteen boats, as a result of five nights' fishing, the average per boat per night being 35.2. During the week ending 3rd of June this average reached 44.1 boxes. At the latter end of May as many as thirty-six boats were working from this port, but the numbers subsequently declined rapidly to the end of the season, which was on the 1st of July.

At *Valentia*, fishing started in the middle of April, and was very unsatisfactory during that month. In May the fleet amounted to fifty-nine boats, which, during the first week of that month, landed 5,263 boxes, an average of 22.4. This average during the first week in June reached 33.5 boxes. Although nearly all the boats fishing from Valentia were able to shoot their nets during the greater part of each week, the results were poor, as compared with previous seasons. The boats left for home about the 1st of July.

At *Fenit*, the season was marked by a large decrease in the number of boats employed. This number was never higher than thirty-six, as compared with sixty in the previous two years. This is largely accounted for by the fact that steam drifters, which were in the habit of fishing from this port, were this year engaged in fishing from New Milford. The best week was that ending on the 27th of May, when 5,377 boxes were landed by twenty-four boats on five nights; an average of 44.8 boxes. The succeeding week produced an average of 27.8 boxes, and the season ended in the middle of June, the general results being disappointing.

At the *Arran Islands* as many as thirty-two boats were at one time employed, the best weeks being the first three of May, when average catches of 13.8, 18.0, and 17.2 boxes were landed. The weather throughout the season was favourable, from the point of view of there being sufficient wind to take the boats to the grounds, but was considered too harsh to be favourable to the presence of fish in quantities. The season practically ended in the middle of June.

Considering the returns from these stations as a whole, the first week in May showed the best results. During that week 38,320 boxes were landed by 233 boats, an average catch of 34.4 boxes per boat per night. The next best week was that ending 13th May, when 29,557 boxes were taken. The week ending on the 3rd of June produced an average of 23.3 boxes. The average of 34.4 boxes was the highest in any week during the last two years.

Particulars of the fishing will be found in Appendix No. 4, p. 12. See also Chart after p. vi.

#### *Autumn Mackerel Fishery.*

The number of barrels of mackerel cured on the Irish coast for the American market in the autumn of 1905 was 68,695, showing an improvement on the previous year of about 4,000 barrels. The total value of the whole season's catch was £77,152, being nearly £2,000 more than that of the previous similar season. This increase may be accounted for by a great improvement on the south shore of the Kenmare River—at Valentia (where a large quantity was despatched fresh)—at Brandon Bay, and at Cleggan. There was, however, a marked falling off at Kinsale, the amount landed there being only 18,567 cwts. as compared with 25,204 cwts. in 1904, and Baltimore also showed a serious falling off, but the stations in Glandore harbour and at Castletownshend (which is situated between Kinsale and Baltimore) showed improvement. During that part of the season when, as a rule, the heaviest takes occur the weather on the south-west coast was very stormy, and fishing was frequently impossible. When it settled, however, the landings in West Cork and Kerry were so abundant that the curers on the Kenmare River stations ran short for a time of both salt and barrels; and there was consequently much dissatisfaction among the fishermen, the bays being full of fish.

The American market was somewhat disturbed by the increased supply of Norwegian-cured mackerel. Since the beginning of this industry a small quantity of high-class Norwegian mackerel has, every season, found its way to America and fetched fancy prices, but the tendency of late years has been to place a larger quantity of a lower-grade cure on the market. Excluding the month of December, when unusual terms were secured, the best prices on the Irish coast were paid in the early part of September, and the range throughout the season—August to November—was from 5s. 6d. to 8s. at Kinsale per 126 fish; 7s. to 12s. at Dingle; and, at other places in proportion to the size of the fish and the presence or absence of healthy competition among buyers. In some cases the price went over 14s.

From Kinsale, Skibbereen, Valentia and Dingle, a considerable amount of the catch was despatched fresh to home markets.

As anxiety is sometimes expressed in reference to the permanence of the American demand, it is worth noting that the mackerel fisheries off the American Coast have never recovered from their failure of 1886. It was the sudden fall of that year which made the Irish mackerel export trade possible.

The following will show the magnitude of the American decline.

The mackerel catch of the New England States was represented in 1885 by 329,943 barrels; in 1886 it fell to 79,998 barrels, and in 1904 it was down to 28,973 barrels.

There is therefore every hope that with good curing there is a prospect of a substantial export trade in this country until some very great change takes place in the American mackerel fisheries.

For full details of the autumn mackerel fishery the tables in the Appendix No. 5, p. 16, must be examined, and in the chart between pages vi. and vii. the relative importance of this year's catch can be noted.

The following are the numbers of Irish boats which landed Autumn Mackerel in large or small quantities in 1905 :—

Irish 1st Class,	129
„ 2nd „	826
„ 3rd	1151
„ unregistered,	12
„ unclassified,	142

The following are the numbers of boats belonging to other nationalities reported as engaged :—

English,	29
Manx,	13

#### *Summer Herring Fishery.*

The amount of herrings captured during the summer fishing of 1905 showed a falling off of about 22 per cent. compared with that of the previous season; but as the prices in some of the more important stations were very good, the decline in the fishermen's receipts was not in the same ratio, the value of the relative catches having been £37,525 (1905) and £43,725 (1904). Perhaps the most pronounced failure took place at the Kinsale fishery, in which forty-six Scotch boats (including four steam drifters), five Irish, and one Manx took part. The money realized there was only £1,238. In the previous year it was £4,677. The change is to be attributed more to bad prices than to an absence of fish—for while the quantity landed fell only from about 9,000 cwts. to about 7,000 cwts., the average value dropped from about 10s. to about 3s. 6d. per cwt. On the Donegal coast the case was different. There the catch of summer herrings showed a great falling off. At Downing's Bay, the principal of the Donegal stations, little over half the quantity for 1904 was landed this season, but, owing to good quality, and consequent high prices, the actual money realized (viz., £11,981), was greater. In Lough Swilly these conditions were even more pronounced. The catch was 50 per cent. less, while the money was 70 per cent. more than in 1904. There was a falling off in the herring fishery from Howth; but most of the other important stations fairly maintained the level of the previous season.

The system of telegraphic intelligence, for some time now in operation in connection with the spring mackerel fishery, has been extended to the herring fishing. Information relating to the captures, prices, number of boats fishing and to other matters was exchanged semi-weekly between the principal ports. These telegrams revealed the following points of interest:—

At *Howth* the fishing was commenced by one Scotch boat in the middle of May, quality being fair: but it was not until the last week of June that preparations were made for the heavy fishing. At that time seven Scotch boats and twenty Irish boats had assembled. The general quality of the fish was unsatisfactory until the latter end of July, when the quantities taken also improved. During the last two weeks of that month 1,082 and 420 mease were landed. There is no interval between the summer and winter fishings at this port. The greatest number of boats employed at any one time was sixty-nine, and the prices, when the quality improved, reached as much as 30s. per mease. The main feature of this fishery was the very mixed quality of the fish landed, many of the English boats using mackerel nets.

At *Dunmore East* the fishing, which is carried on entirely by Scotch boats, commenced during the last week of April, when twenty-three boats were engaged. During May the number of boats had increased to fifty-six, and considerable quantities of fish were taken throughout that month. The prices varied from 7s. to 19s. per mease. Fairly heavy fishing continued until the end of June, when the Scotch boats left. The fish throughout the season proved variable, both in quality and size, and consequently prices rose and fell sharply from day to day, as much as 30s. per mease being at one time realised.

At *Helvick Head* small quantities of fish were landed by the local boats during May and June, and realised from 14s. to 20s. per mease.

At *Kinsale* where the fishing is principally carried on by Scotch boats, the season commenced in the middle of May, when the quality was very poor, so much so that on several nights no fishing took place, as no market was to be found. During the latter end of May the quality of the fish improved, the price rising to 11s. per mease, and eventually in the middle of June reached 20s. per mease. The Scotch boats left this port about the 14th June.

At *Downing's Bay* forty boats, including a number of Scotch ones, started fishing during the first week in May, but it was not until the end of the month, when ninety boats had assembled, that any quantity of fish was taken. The price at that time was about 50s. per cran. The week ending 27th May was most successful, on one night 520 crans being landed by sixty boats, and realising 73s. per cran. With a decreased catch prices reached 87s. in June, and the season practically closed during the second week of that month.

At *Buncrana* fishing commenced on the 9th May, and eighty boats landed 480 crans, which realised 35s. per cran. At the latter end of this month the price reached 80s. per cran, with improved quality of fish. The weather throughout the season, which ended in the middle of June, was most favourable, and the quality of the fish towards the end of the season excellent, on Friday, the 9th June, an average price of 95s. per cran was realised.

At *Ardglass* the season commenced on the 3rd May, when ten boats took fifty-nine mease of fair quality, the price realised being 8s. 6d. During May the quantities landed were satisfactory, and the quality improved at the end of the month—the fish realising 13s. During June the quality still further improved, prices reaching 25s., but it was not until July that large quantities were landed—on the third week of this month 1,233 mease being taken by forty boats. Throughout nearly the whole season the weather was most favourable. The number of boats employed never exceeded fifty at any one time.

At *Kilkeel* one boat started fishing during the first week of May and landed a few mease, which realised 22s. 6d. per mease, but it was not until the end of that month that any number of boats were employed. Throughout June fair quantities were taken; the quality being good and prices as high as 20s. In July the largest quantities were taken, but prices dropped sharply to as low as 8s. 6d., although the quality was still reported as very good. At this station the weather throughout the season generally was very favourable.

The following are the numbers of Irish boats which landed Summer Herring in large or small quantities in 1905 :—

1st Class	.	.	.	.	.	106
2nd „	.	.	.	.	.	351
3rd „	.	.	.	.	.	233
Unregistered,	.	.	.	.	.	23
Unclassed,	.	.	.	.	.	24

The following are the numbers of vessels belonging to other nationalities reported as engaged :—

English,	.	.	.	.	.	77
Scotch,	.	.	.	.	.	218
Manx,	.	.	.	.	.	19

Particulars of the fishing will be found in Appendix No. 6, pp. 22--6.

#### *Autumn and Winter Herring Fishery.*

The Autumn and Winter herring fishery of 1905 resulted in a capture of about 12,700 tons of fish, and was about over 60 per cent. greater than that of the previous year. The money value £83,809 compared very favourably with £47,279 for 1904.

At Burtonport, County Donegal, the fishing was nearly three times that of the previous year, and represented a value to the fishermen of £23,400. There was also a great improvement at Downings Bay, 21,322 cwts. having taken the place of 2,744 cwts. for 1904.

The herrings congregated in immense numbers off the extreme North West corner of the County, near the Bloody Foreland; and at Ballyness, where the facilities for working the trade are bad, immense quantities were landed. Some curers found it desirable to cart the fish far inland before attempting to deal with them. It was a strange sight to see curing stations among the heather on the mountain-side close to the Burtonport Railway, and several hundred feet above the Sea.

At Kincaslugh too, the fishing was more than half as great as in 1904.

Fishings on the East Coast showed a considerable improvement, herrings being within reach from Clogher Head, and in Dundalk Bay throughout all the winter months.

At Balbriggan the catch rose, from 1,258 cwts. in 1904 to 9,110 cwts. in 1905, and the money value somewhat in proportion. The herring fishing on the South East Coasts again proved a complete failure, owing to scarcity of fish. While in the West no great change generally speaking in the season's catch was observable.

There were 33,423 barrels and 2,900 half-barrels cured for export compared with 17,045 barrels for the previous year. This increase represents an immense improvement in the earnings of the workers employed in the curing.

Two Norwegian steamers visited Burtonport, bought herrings and cured them.

The Donegal Fishing Company cured 17,744 boxes of kippers for the London market.

The centre from which the largest number of boats worked was Burtonport. Here 15 large Irish boats and 242 rowing boats took part in the fishing, and there were 30 large Scottish boats.

At Sheephaven (Downings Bay), there were 52 large Irish boats, about 14 Scottish, and a few from the Isle of Man.

A few steam drifters tried Donegal Bay without much success.

The fishing in Loughros Bay was good, but, owing to the boats of the Burtonport district working near home, the catch landed at Rossbeg was less by one-third than in 1904, but the money earned was greater.

The total catch would, no doubt, have greatly exceeded the present high figure had the weather held good. It broke however towards the end of November, and for the rest of the winter it was little better than a continuous series of storms.

The system of telegraphic intelligence revealed the following points of interest:—

At *Houth* the quantity landed was 4,476 mease, being 461 mease more than in the previous year. About forty boats were engaged during August, the month in which most fish was landed. The best week was the first one of August, when 1,080 mease were landed. A few boats worked until the middle of December. Prices varied from 35s. in August when the quality was very good to 7s. in December.

At *Arklow* the season began on November 1st and lasted until the end of December. 1,346 mease were taken, which was also better than in 1894. Prices ranged from 30s. in November to 7s. As many as seventy-five boats were at one time engaged.

At *Dunmore East* three boats fished during October and caught fifty-eight mease. The price averaged 20s.

At *Helvick Head* the six small local boats took twenty-three mease during the end of September and beginning of October. The price averaged about 20s.

At *Kinsale* forty-four mease were landed during September.

At *Killybegs* ninety crans were taken by half-a-dozen boats during the end of October. The quality was good, but owing to bad weather and dogfish the fishing was not successful.

At *Burtonport* and the neighbouring creeks 19,359 crans were landed in October, November, and December. 180 boats were at times employed. The quality was splendid, and prices ranged from 52s. to 15s. As is to be expected at this time of year, the weather proved uncertain, but in spite of this the results were most satisfactory, the amount landed being far in excess of that of the previous year. Some Scotch boats arrived at this fishing on 20th November and left on 16th December.

At *Kincashlagh* the duration of the season corresponded with that at *Burtonport*, the results of the fishing were 3,509 crans taken by some fifty boats. Prices, 26s. to 16s.

At *Downings Bay* some sixty crans were landed in August, but the fishing did not really commence until the middle of September. 6,611 crans was the total landed, principally during end of October and beginning of November. From thirty to forty boats were employed, and prices at times reached 46s.

At *Ardglass* the fishing produced 3,205 mease during August and September. From twenty to 40 boats fished, and prices were from 21s. to 13s. The weather was generally unsettled, but the quality good until the beginning of October.

At *Kilkeel* from ten to sixty boats worked during August, September, October, and November, and landed 3,608 mease, Quality was very good in August, but fell towards the end of the season. Prices ranged from 19s. downwards.

The following are the numbers of Irish boats which landed Winter Herring in large or small quantities during this season:—

1st Class,	.	.	.	.	.	103
2nd "	.	.	.	.	.	1,403
3rd "	.	.	.	.	.	593
Unregistered,	.	.	.	.	.	32
Unclassed,	.	.	.	.	.	53

The following are the numbers of vessels belonging to other nationalities reported as engaged:—

English,	.	.	.	.	.	17
Scotch,	.	.	.	.	.	45
Manx,	.	.	.	.	.	36

Particulars of this fishery will be found in Appendix No. 7, p. 28. See also Chart after p. vi.

*Loans.*

There were received during the year 128 applications from 162 persons, for loans amounting to £3,559 17s. 8d. Of these there were recommended 112 loans to 143 persons, to the amount of £3,007. The sum actually issued during the year was £2,641 10s.

Most of the loans were for sums varying from £5 to £10, and all these in County Mayo belonged to this category. But in other counties larger loans were issued. The following will indicate the amounts and purposes:—

In County Antrim £50 for the purchase of nets.

In County Clare £15 for the purchase of a boat, and £66 for purchase of boat and nets.

In County Cork £14 for the purchase of a yawl. Several loans of £12 to buy herring nets. £50 for the purchase of boat and gear.

In County Donegal £25 to buy boat and gear; £14 to buy herring nets, sails, and ropes, &c., and £25 for purchasing boat, sails, and gear.

In County Down loans of £75 and £50 for purchasing shares in vessels; £55 for repairing a boat, and £14 for buying a boat and nets.

In County Dublin sums of £200, £110, and £30 for purchasing boats and gear, and £14 for supplying a new mainsail.

In County Galway sums of £80, £40, two of £35 each, £30, £15, £13, and £12 were issued for the purpose of providing boats; and £55, £20, and £12 respectively for repairing boats and obtaining gear.

In County Limerick £200 and £30 were granted to enable boats and gear to be procured.

In County Londonderry two sums of £30 each, and two of £20 each for the purposes of buying boats or shares in boats, and £45 to enable sails and ropes to be bought.

In County Meath £17 to build boats.

In County Sligo £11 was issued to enable a boat to be bought.

In County Waterford £34 to enable a yawl to be obtained; and sums of £30 and £20 respectively for the supply of gear.

In County Wexford £70 for the purpose of purchasing an engine for a fishing boat; and £42 and £12 to enable boats and gear to be bought.

In County Wicklow a loan of £100 and two of £50 each were made for the purpose of obtaining nets and gear; and a loan of £50 to enable a fishing boat to be repaired, and ropes, &c., to be bought. Another of £30 was granted for the purpose of buying a boat.

During the six years ended 1905 there were 714 applications



from non-Congested Districts for sums amounting on the whole to £17,236 14s. 8d. Only sixty-one of them fell through. In twenty-one of these additional security was asked for, but was not furnished. Eight of the applications were from non-fishermen or persons under age. Three were for purposes outside the scope of the Act. Twenty-four were dropped or withdrawn, and five were actually refused, being from persons who were not *bona fide* fishermen, or with regard to whom unfavourable reports were received, or who had bad records.

Since the passing of the Purchase of Land and Congested Districts (Ireland) Act, 1891, under which a sum of £20,000 was reserved for administration in non-congested districts (which fund has been placed at the disposal of the Department by the Act 62 and 63 Vic, cap. 50), the sum of £36,762 2s. 9d. was advanced by way of loan up to the 31st December, 1905. The promissory notes signed to secure principal and interest amounted to £39,515 16s. 6d. The repayments were £32,045 14s. 6d.; the outstanding notes not arrived at maturity £6,613 5s. 8d. The arrears on the £39,515 16s. 6d. amounted to £856 16s. 4d., of which £357 0s. 10d. are irrecoverable. It will be thus seen that the *bad debts* do not amount to 1 per cent.

On 31st December, 1905, the Fund stood thus:—

	£	s.	d.
Government Stock,	20,000	0	0
Cash,	2,983	4	5
Outstanding Promissory Notes not arrived at maturity,	6,613	5	8
Arrears (excluding £357 0s. 10d. irrecoverable),	499	15	6

At the suggestion of the Branch new Rules for the administration of the fund were made by the Lords Justices in Council on the 7th July, 1904. They will be found in Appendix No. 18, p. 58, and afford greater freedom to the Department in meeting applications for fishery loans.

Further particulars in connection with these loan transactions will be found in Appendix No. 17, pp. 54-57.

#### *Casualties.*

The number of fishermen who lost their lives in the year ended 30th September, 1905, while actually in pursuit of their calling, was seventeen, as compared with nine in the previous year. Four were drowned while engaged in work not immediately connected with fishing. There was one casualty of that nature in the year ended 30th September, 1904.

Seven second, one third-class, and one unregistered boats were lost this year while engaged in fishing, as compared with two first, eight second, and five third class, respectively, in the previous year.

The following are the particulars of the casualties, as furnished by the Coast Guard Officers at the various Stations:—

From Kingstown Station.—In the month of August, 1905, a fisherman was drowned from one of the Dublin Steam Trawlers.

From Ballymacaw Station.—On 3rd August, 1905, during a severe storm the fishing boat "Dove" parted from her moorings in Nancy Cove and was driven against the rocks—she was damaged beyond repair.

From East Ferry Station.—Four fishermen were drowned on 15th March, 1905, by the swamping of their yawl.

From Waterville Station.—On 3rd August, 1905, an exceptionally high tide at Waterville reached a third class and an unregistered boat, and washed them away.

From Smerwick Station.—On 5th May, 1905, one of a crew of three men was drowned by the capsizing of a canoe which struck on a rock while her lobster pots were being hauled—the accident occurred about 200 yards W.S.W. of Ballinrannig Point.

From Fenit Station.—On 6th May, 1905, a fisherman fell overboard from an Isle of Man boat and was drowned.

From Cleggan Station.—On 14th December, 1904, the smack "Colleen Bawn" broke from her moorings at Cleggan Quay and drifted on to Cleggan Beach. She was badly damaged but was afterwards repaired.

From Tully Station.—The canoe "Star of the West" was carried out to sea by a high tide about the middle of January, 1905, and was lost.

From Keel Station.—The "St. Anthony" second class boat was wrecked on 5th June, 1905.

From Bullsmouth Station.—On 24th February, 1905, two fishermen returning from Achill Sound with provisions encountered a north-west gale. They were found dead next morning in their boat which was stranded.

From Tribane Station.—The *Mary, Star of the Sea*, supposed to have been overladen with herrings, foundered off Doorin Head on 8th December, 1904. Her crew of seven men were drowned.

The *Shamrock*, when returning to shore on 7th March, 1905, after laying her long lines, was caught in a heavy squall, and capsized. Three men were drowned.

From Sheephaven Station.—On 22nd November, 1904, during a strong gale, a lugger parted her cable and was driven on to the rocks at Portnablagh. She became a total wreck.

On the same morning two luggers at Portnablagh dragged their moorings, causing them to strike heavily at low water. They were injured, but have since been repaired.

On the 16th April, 1905, two fishermen, accompanied by persons not fishermen, left Dunfanaghy in a pleasure boat. The boat was capsized while crossing Dunfanaghy Bar on the return journey, and all its occupants were drowned.

From Greencastle Station.—On 15th April, 1905, the boat *Rob Roy* broke from her moorings, and was driven on the rocks. She became a total wreck.

From Carrickfergus Station.—On 10th February, 1905, a third-class boat blew out of harbour, and was smashed up.

From Cloghy Station.—During a strong gale, on the 15th March last, five first-class boats were driven ashore from their moorings at Macammon Rocks, Portavogie. Two were sunk at their moorings. All were seriously damaged, but were afterwards repaired.

Some minor casualties occurred at this place on the same occasion which are not referred to in the foregoing paragraph.

From Newcastle Station.—One second-class boat foundered in October, 1904, through being overloaded with herrings.

From Greenore Station.—On 15th March, 1905, two second-class boats drifted from their moorings, and were broken up on the beach.

#### *Piers and Harbours.*

The operations of the Department during 1905 in connection with the construction and improvement of fishery piers were as follows:—

*Arklow.*—The sand pump dredger, which was referred to in our last report, has been built for the Department at a cost of £6,400, and is at work. The entrance to the harbour is now in a better condition than it is remembered ever to have been since the construction of the present piers. The Harbour Commissioners have agreed to pay to the Department all their funds, after deducting standing charges, in consideration of the Department keeping the harbour dredged.

*Courtown.*—Repairs and dredging have been carried out at the joint expense of the County Council and the Department. A dredger belonging to the Board of Works was employed for some time.

*Poulduff.*—A tender for the extension of this pier has been accepted, and the work is in progress. The cost will be £2,298, of which the County Council is to contribute £1,000.

*Kilmore.*—The Department have paid to the County Council a sum of £300 in respect of their grant of £500 towards repairs and improvements.

*Passage East.*—The Board of Works have put out to contract the construction of these new works in ferro-concrete. The cost, which will be some £6,000, is to be borne in equal proportions by the Sea Fisheries Fund (administered by the Board of Works) the County Council, and the Department.

*Tramore.*—The reconstruction of this pier by the Department at an estimated cost of £5,000 is being carried out. The County Council have agreed to contribute £2,500 of the amount.

*Ardmore.*—This pier has now been completed by the Board of Works, and the Department's contribution of £1,200 has been paid. The Department have also acquired and improved a passage from the main road to the groyne at a cost of some £45.

*Adrigole and Glengarriff.*—The details of construction of these works are under consideration. They form part of a scheme for improved steamer services in Bantry Bay, which is being assisted by the Congested Districts Board, the County Council, and the Department.

*Minard.*—This boatslip has been completed by the County Council, one-half of its cost having been contributed by the Department.

*Fenit.*—The Department offered to the Harbour Commissioners of Tralee a contribution of £2,500 towards a scheme for the improvement of landing facilities at this pier. This offer was conditional on the balance of the estimated cost being forthcoming within a specified time, and the details of the improvements meeting with approval. The conditions were not complied with and the offer was withdrawn.

*Foynes.*—The repairs have been completed by the Department at a cost of £900.

*Liscannor.*—A further sum of £950 has been paid to the Board of Works in respect of the Department's contribution to the works executed under the Marine Works Act of 1902.

*Ballyglubine.*—Plans have been prepared for the erection of a pier by the Department at a cost of £1,500, towards which the County Council propose to contribute £300.

*Kinvarra.*—It has been found desirable to treat these repairs and improvements as two separate schemes, one being for the repairs of the existing quays at a cost of £1,900. To this the County Council are to contribute £800, and the balance is to come from the funds made available by the Marine Works Act of 1902. The second scheme being for an extension at a cost to the Department of £1,100 to the Congested Districts Board of £200, and to the County Council of £300.

*Lough Corrib.*—The Department, in collaboration with Congested Districts Board, have completed the construction of small piers at Coalpark, Cornamona and Maam, on the shores of this lake, to facilitate the service of steamers which are subsidised by the Department.

Surveys have been made at Knockferry with a view to the establishment of a pontoon ferry boat, but the physical conditions have been found to be such as would prevent the successful working of such a scheme without a very large expenditure on the landing places. A minor scheme of the cost of which the Department would contribute is under consideration.

*Portballintoy.*—The County Council desired to co-operate with the Department in the provision of a new boat-harbour, but on careful investigation the Department arrived at the conclusion that it would be better for the County Council to acquire the existing private harbour and repair it. If this proves possible, the Department are prepared to contribute to the cost.

*Ballycastle.*—Improvements at the boat-slip have been carried out by the County Council, to which the Department have contributed £175.

*Lough Neagh.*—The plans for a small pile pier at Truagh have been prepared by the County Council. The Department have offered to contribute one-third of the cost (estimated at £300) of carrying them out. A survey has been made by the Department at Craufield Point on the northern shores of the Lough, where the provision of landing accommodation is contemplated.

*Salterstown.*—This boat-slip has been completed by the Department at a cost of about £330, of which £150 is to be borne by the County Council.

*Loughshinny.*—The extension of the pier by the County Council is in progress, and the Department have paid to them one-half of their promised contribution of £1,500.

*Rush.*—The Department have offered to contribute to the cost which may be incurred should it prove necessary to take legal action to prevent the quarrying of certain rocks which provide some shelter at this pier.

The Inspector of Fisheries and the Engineering Staff have made numerous inspections of sites of proposed works other than those specified above.

In the Report of the Inspectors of Irish Fisheries for the year 1894 a return was given relating to works under the Sea Fisheries (Ireland) Act, 1883 (46 and 47 Vic., c. 26), up to the 31st March, 1895.

Since that time particulars of the yearly expenditure under the Act by the Commissioners of Public Works have been given in the Annual Reports of the Fishery Authorities.

The expenditure by the said Commissioners during the year ended 31st March, 1906, was as follows:—

Pier Works:	£	s.	d.
Ardmore Pier and Breakwater,	1,870	8	2
Passage East Harbour,	178	17	10
Engineering Staff Expenses,	362	19	6
	£2,412	5	6

#### *Marine Superintendence.*

Between the month of September, 1905, and the date of this Report, the cruisers at the disposal of the Department captured 14 steam and 2 sailing vessels working in areas closed to trawling.

The coastguard assisted in one of these cases. The Department also prosecuted in a case where fishermen detected illegal trawling, and in another where the coastguard detected a like offence. The magistrates imposed fines varying from £10 to £100 (with costs) on the steam trawling skippers. Two of them were, on appeal, reduced from £75 and £50 to £50 and £25 respectively. The sailing trawlers were fined £2 each. A French vessel was found fishing in territorial waters by H. M. S. *Fanny*. The skipper was fined £1 and costs.

#### INSTRUCTORS AND BAILIFFS.

A bailiff was again employed by the Department to supervise the public oyster fishery in Tralee Bay. The effect of this supervision for the past four seasons has been that the price obtained by the fishermen for their oysters has increased from 1s. and 1s. 3d. a hundred to 5s. and 5s. 6d. a hundred, owing to the fact that buyers are sure of getting nothing but oysters of a certain size. The general state of the beds is also much improved by the non-removal of undersized oysters.

The Bailiff referred to paid occasional visits to the Castlemaine mussel fishery where the Department also employed a local man to prevent the destruction of undersized mussels.

The public oyster fishery at Clarenbridge, County Galway, formed the subject of further inquiries, and a modification of the By-laws was made. A bailiff and a boat's crew were engaged to enforce the regulations during the two weeks the dredging season lasted, with satisfactory results, the fishermen being very pleased at the assistance thereby given to the local bailiffs in the discharge of their somewhat difficult duties.

The Department afforded skilled instruction during a period of three months to the crew of a Portrush fishing boat who desired to follow the herring fishery. The services of the instructor were much appreciated.

The Department succeeded in finding a satisfactory market for the lobsters of the Slade (County Wexford) fishermen, who experienced a difficulty in disposing of their catch to advantage.

The Department assisted the Kinsale Technical Committee in starting a net mending class. They paid for an instructor and for the hire and preparation of a room, and granted a small sum for the provision of materials. The conditions attached to the Department's aid were that an average attendance of at least 12 pupils should be secured and that the class should assemble on four evenings each week for two hours at a time. The actual attendance proved to be well over the minimum required.

The Technical Committee reported that the school was a great success, and that some of the students secured employment in net mending during the autumn fishing which followed the experiment.

With the object of affording technical instruction in Ireland, we co-operated with the Congested Districts Board in placing in Arklow an order for a boat of the "Zulu" type, which class of vessel has been found suitable on the Donegal coast for herring fishing. The tender for the work was much higher than the usual price in Scotland, which, having regard to the fact that the model was new to builders on the East Coast of Ireland, was to be expected. The extra cost was borne by the funds of the Congested Districts Board and the Department, and the work was carried out by a firm who have three apprentices.

## INLAND FISHERIES.

### *Salmon Fisheries.*

The state of the salmon fisheries in the year 1905 was very similar to that of the previous year, the capture of spring salmon being again satisfactory, but that of peal being otherwise. In some rivers practically no peal run took place.

The total amount of fish carried over Irish Railways was 1,381 tons—almost the same as that in the previous year. The number of boxes of Irish salmon reported by the Fish-mongers' Company as having reached Billingsgate was 5,979, as compared with 6,528 in 1904.

Ten Fishery Districts reported an improvement, two no marked change, and thirteen a decline. The improved rivers were again mostly in the southern and eastern districts, whilst in the south-western and north-eastern the greatest decline took place.

It may be useful, for purposes of comparison and otherwise, to divide the fishery districts of Ireland into geographical groups.

In the *eastern* group, including the Dundalk, Drogheda, Dublin, and Wexford districts, the reports indicated a slightly less satisfactory state of affairs than during the previous year. Rod fishing during the early part of the year was good, but want of water in the summer was very much felt. In other respects the weather conditions seem to have been favourable for netting (although the capture by this means was less), and unfavourable for angling. In all these districts there was an increase in the number of licences issued for draft nets.

In this group there was no material change in the number of offences against the fishery laws. In the Dundalk and Drogheda districts a few cases of poisoning by flax water occurred, and in the Dublin district a considerable destruction of fish took place near the city, caused, it is alleged, by the discharge from a sewer. The Department bore the cost of analyses which it became necessary to make when endeavouring to bring home the offence to those who were responsible.

On the 6th April, 1905, an enquiry was held at Dublin, the evidence given at which led to the conclusion that it was necessary to prohibit the use of night lines, the capture of fish by hands, the practices of shooting or snaring, and the possession of spears, lysters, &c., during the daytime on the banks of the fresh water portions of the rivers in the district. We made By-Laws accordingly.

In the Drogheda district prolonged negotiations took place between the Board of Conservators and the owner of Blackcastle Weir with regard to the legality of a crib erected in the latter structure for the purpose of taking salmon. The dispute has involved both parties in considerable expense, thereby decreasing the funds available for direct protection.

In the *south-eastern* group, including the Waterford, Lismore, Cork, and Bandon districts, the state of affairs was more satisfactory than in any other group, in spite of the fact that the peal showed a decline. The date of the run of peal, too, is reported to have been later than usual. The weather conditions were favourable to netting except, perhaps, in the case of drift nets, which require disturbed water for their most effective use. In the spring the weather was favourable to angling, but want of water was very much felt during the summer.

Several fish weighing over 40 lbs. each were caught in the Lismore district.

Salmon disease was reported in the River Barrow, at Carlow, during January, 1905. The fish had congregated in considerable numbers at the foot of the weir there.

A satisfactory diminution appeared in the number of offences committed against the fishery laws, and only very few cases of poisoning by lime were reported.

At Clondulane weir, in the Lismore district, a very important improvement was effected in the fish-pass, at a cost of about £230, of which the Department provided nearly one-half. The inadequacy of the facilities for the passage of fish in this place had been the subject of complaint for many years.

The Department made a grant of £250 towards the cost of protecting the fisheries of the Cork district, and a grant of £16 for the like purpose to the Conservators of the Bandon Division of that district—an equal amount having been locally contributed in the latter instance.

The state of the fisheries in the Inchigeela Lakes was brought under the notice of the Department, who gave advice regarding the destruction of pike, and offered a contribution (within a limit of £25) of £1 for every £1 locally subscribed towards expenses of protection.

The *south-western* group includes the Skibbereen, Bantry, Kenmare, Waterville, and Killarney districts, the first three of which contain no salmon rivers of importance. The reports from this group are disappointing, both as regards netting and angling, showing in no case an improvement. This is particularly unfortunate, as during the previous two seasons the state of affairs was generally unsatisfactory in the group. The dry summer seems to have affected angling conditions to a less extent than in other groups, but notwithstanding this takes were poor.

As a result, perhaps, of the small supply of fish, cases of poaching decreased, but some of the West Cork and Kerry rivers maintained their unfortunate reputation in regard to poisoning by spurge and lime. Dynamite was also used on one or two occasions.



The net fishermen of Castlemaine Harbour applied for an inquiry into the state of the salmon fisheries there. Their application was complied with, but it was found that the circumstances of the case were such as could not suitably be met by means of a by-law, and the protection offered by the Conservators seemed to be as efficient as their funds permitted.

In response to an application for financial aid received from the Killarney Board of Conservators the Department offered a contribution (within a total of £100), of £2 for every £1 voluntarily subscribed in the district, on condition that the general scheme of protection met with the approval of the Department. The offer is being availed of.

The *western* group includes the Limerick, Galway, Connemara, Ballinakill, and Bangor districts, the fisheries of which were in some cases reported to be in a slightly better condition than during the previous season, but still not up to the average. In the Shannon, a distinctive feature was that the run of peal began early, and in good quantities, but completely stopped by June 20th, which is a month earlier than usual.

The reports from Galway are somewhat less unsatisfactory than those from the other districts, one of which (Bangor), had an excessively bad netting season. The Owenmore and Owen-duff Rivers were almost a complete failure, the take of peal being reported as not worth speaking about.

The angling reports from the Shannon correspond with those from most other rivers; the spring fishing being good and that of the summer indifferent. In Galway and Connemara it was very good, the sea trout angling being remarkably so. Want of water seems to have seriously affected the angling in the Bangor District.

There was a slight increase in fishery offences, but only three cases of malicious poisoning occurred.

After a public enquiry held at Newport on the 13th December, 1904, we made a By-Law prohibiting the capture of fish from a section (about 300 yards) of the Newport River (County Tipperary), in the vicinity of Rockvale Bridge.

By-Laws were made on 10th February, 1905, as the result of enquiries held towards the end of 1904, regulating the use of trammel nets off the coast of the County of Galway. Their object is to mitigate the obstruction to the free run of salmon and trout to the Rivers in the Connemara District.

We received an application to define the mouth of a small river which flows into Cleggan Bay from Loughs Woongar and Anillaun in the County of Galway; and having heard the evidence in connection therewith at a Public Enquiry held at Clifden on the 17th October last, we decided to define the mouth of the river. The definition is now in force.

An election of Conservators for the district of Connemara took place on the 23rd November, 1905.

In response to an application from the Limerick Board of Conservators the Department had a steam launch purchased for the protection of the fisheries of the Shannon Lakes. The cost

of the boat (including alterations, etc.), was £314 7s. 4d., to which the Conservators contributed one-fourth, and the Department the balance.

The Department also offered to the Limerick Board of Conservators a grant (not exceeding £750) of £3 for every £1 voluntarily subscribed towards the general protection of this extensive district, in which the public are so largely interested. The offer has not, however, been availed of.

The Department made a grant of £20 to the funds of the Westmeath Lakes Fish Preservation Society, on condition that in future Lough Sheelin would be included in the scope of the Society's operations. A separate association was, however, subsequently formed for the special purpose of protecting the trout fisheries of the lake in question. This association proposed to expend the sum of £70 during the close season of 1905-6, and the Department rendered financial assistance to the extent of £20, on being satisfied that judicious use would be made of the entire funds of the association.

A further grant of £10 was made by the Department to the Lough Arrow Fish Preservation Society. The public participate in the fishing of the lake.

The Department made a further grant of £25 to the funds of the Corrib Fisheries Association, with the object of aiding in the protection of the fisheries of the lake, which are free to the public.

The Department granted a sum of £15 to the Lough Mask Fishery Club to assist in the preservation of the lake fisheries which are largely availed of by the public.

The *north-western* group includes the Ballina, Sligo, Ballyshannon, and Letterkenny districts, from which the reports are of a diverse character. That from Ballina described the state of the fisheries as very bad, while in Sligo it was reported to have been fairly good, in Ballyshannon a good deal better than in 1904, and in Letterkenny very fair.

The angling reports throughout were fairly good, notwithstanding a very dry season.

The Conservators for the Ballyshannon District applied for financial aid towards the protection of the Bundrowes River. The Department granted (within a limit of £50) the sum of £1 for every like sum locally contributed.

In the Ballina District there was a slight increase of offences against the close season regulations. In the other districts there does not seem to have been much change in regard to the observance of fishery laws. A few cases of flax water poisoning took place in Letterkenny, and one case of the use of dynamite was reported from Ballisodare.

The *northern* group embraces the Londonderry, Coleraine, and Ballycastle districts, from all of which a decline has been reported.

The weather conditions in the group seem to have been unfavourable for netting during the whole season, and also for angling, save in the case of the River Bush, where it was very good after April.

There was a very heavy run of salmon in the Bann at the end of August, and a later run in October.

In the Foyle the greatest run this year was in December, and in it were many bright clean fish.

No great change has occurred in the number of offences against the fishery laws in this group, but three cases of lime poisoning were reported, as well as a considerable number of flax water pollution, which in a dry season such as that of 1905 produces the most deadly results.

An offer of £100 was made by the Department to the Coleraine Board of Conservators towards the cost of protecting the Lough Neagh Fisheries during the spawning season, on conditions that the amount usually allocated for this purpose by the Board was not decreased, and that the scheme of expenditure met with the approval of the Department. The conditions were not fulfilled, however, before the spawning season of 1905.

The Department were asked to assist the County Council of Armagh in the provision of landing accommodation at Truagh, on the southern shores of Lough Neagh. The place is frequented by *men who fish* for pollen, eels, &c., in the Lough. The Department offered £100 towards the erection of a work which was estimated to cost £300.

In the Coleraine district the question of the pollution of rivers by effluents from factories is one which is a source of constant friction between the milling and fishery interests, and the reports that have been received by the Department of destruction to fish from such effluents during 1905, are extremely serious. It is possible that the state of tension which exists between the two industries might be relaxed if the Department's powers of dealing with such matters were strengthened by Parliament.

A legal point of interest arose in a case brought under section 80 of the Act, 5 and 6 Vic, cap. 106, before magistrates at Petty Sessions, against a Company, for causing certain deleterious and poisonous liquid to flow from their works into a river. The magistrates dismissed the case on the ground that the liquid by its contact with the water, became sufficiently diluted to be rendered innocuous. The magistrates at Quarter Sessions agreed in this view. Subsequently, however, the Court of Appeal decided that the magistrates were wrong in dismissing the complaint on these grounds.

As we anticipated in our last Report, a further development of fishing for salmon with drift-nets has taken place in the *western, north-western, and northern* groups. The number of these engines licensed between Galway and Portrush was 177 in 1903, 274 in 1904, and 393 in 1905. They were practically unknown in the Counties of Galway and Mayo prior to 1905, during which year, however, over forty of them were used off these coasts. The most marked increase took place in the Bally-

shannon and Letterkenny districts, where the number of drift-net licences issued rose from 129 to 200. In the Londonderry and Coleraine districts there was only an increase of eight, 140 licences having been taken out in 1905.

This fishing is carried on entirely by night from the early part of June to the end of July, the nets being actually in the water only four or five out of each twenty-four hours.

The dimensions of the nets are limited by the capacity of the boats, and are variable according to local conditions.

From the point of view of results, the state of the water and the visibility of the engine are determining factors. A successful fishing can only be carried on in water which is affected by discharge of mud from rivers, or in clear water which is broken. Thus in the Letterkenny district, where the latter condition prevails, the fish will mesh only in the broken part of the sea near the surface, and the length of the engine, and not its depth, becomes of primary importance. In consequence, nets of from 1,000 to 1,600 yards long are adopted. In the muddier waters of the Londonderry and Coleraine districts, shorter, but deeper, nets can be, and are, effectively used. Off the Innishowen Peninsula the length of the net (about 500 yards) is regulated by the strength and run of the tidal currents.

The mesh of the net used in all these cases is about  $11\frac{1}{4}$  inches in the round, and is one which will take a fish of from 6 to 7 lbs. in weight.

The nets, which are of hemp, cost from £25 to £30 each.

The industry gives employment during the season to almost 2,000 men; and a large amount of capital is sunk in it. The returns supplied by one fishing company, which operated from Killybegs to Malin Head, showed that in 1905 seventy-one boats caught 7,453 fish. It has been alleged that this average (105 fish per boat) is not large enough to make the industry pay. In the previous two years, however, the average per boat was considerably greater.

It would appear from the information furnished by another fishing company, which worked between Malin Head and Lough Foyle, that since 1896, when drift-netting off that coast assumed considerable proportions, the average captures of fish per boat for ten years were respectively, 170, 74, 77, 124, 220, 114, 82, 295, 157, and 87.

Occasional large individual captures were effected by fortunate individuals. There were several cases in 1904 of boats having taken from 400 to 600 fish each.

The Boards of Conservators of the Letterkenny and Londonderry districts find it necessary to employ steamers to supervise this fishery.

It is interesting to note, that in recent years, since this summer salmon fishing and the winter herring fishing began, in the Rosses district there has been no emigration whatever therefrom.

The Department continued its policy of assisting in the artificial propagation of salmon and trout. During the season 1905-6 the out-put from the different hatcheries was 7,790,750, as against 5,575,580 in the previous season.

Full details of hatchery operations are contained in Parts II. of the Reports for 1904 and 1905, which are in press.

Further applications for change of close seasons were received during the year under review, and the number at present on the Department's list is about sixty. The necessity for legislation which would enable the Department to deal with these applications in a satisfactory manner becomes naturally more pressing as time goes on.

Inspections of mill premises, with a view to the protection of fish, and the provision of facilities for their migrations, were made in about a dozen cases. In some of these it was found possible to afford relief to mill-owners from the obligations imposed on them to continually maintain gratings at their works.

The total number of rod licences issued was 3,138, compared with 3,113 in 1904. In regard to engines used in the tidal waters by fishermen who fish on common law rights, the number of draft net licences issued was 743, an increase of 34 on the previous year; and drift nets, 611, an increase of 129.

The total amount received by Boards of Conservators for licences in 1905 was £10,862 5s. 0d. The total ten per cent. rate collected on the poor-law valuations of fisheries was £870 13s. 10d. Fines, and the sale of forfeited engines, &c., produced £500 14s. 0d., and subscriptions came to £1,807 15s. 2d. The grand total was £14,041 8s. 0d., in 1904 it was £13,201 12s. 4d.

See Appendices No. 29, p. 132, and No. 32, p. 152.

#### *Eel Fisheries.*

Fishing for eels is carried on in ten fishery districts, from three of which an improvement was reported, from two no marked change, and from five a decline.

The returns furnished by certain railway companies of fish carried over their systems indicate that there was no great difference in the total amount captured as compared with that of the previous year. The number of licences issued for eel nets, &c., was 422. In 1905 the number was 394.

In the Drogheda District the principal runs took place in October and November; whilst in the Dundalk District they occurred during August and September. In both of these districts there was a slight increase in the number of licences.

In the Waterford District, owing to the absence of freshes at the time when eels generally run to the sea, the takes appear to have been desultory and under the average, in spite of the fact that the number of engines used showed a small increase.

Eels are not taken in any quantity in the Districts between Helvick Head (Co. Waterford), and Danmore Head (Co. Kerry).

In the Limerick District the fishing was fair, and occurred principally in October and November. The eel weirs on the Shannon are amongst the most productive in the country. The licences issued, viz., 194, showed an increase of 12.

In the Galway District the state of these fisheries was good, the run of fish lasting into December; but in the neighbouring district (Connemara), where a little fishing is carried on, the results were not satisfactory.

In the Ballina District the general state of the eel fisheries remained about the same; but in the Sligo District it was bad. The adjoining District of Ballyshannon was also unsatisfactory; and a little fishing was carried on in the Letterkenny District.

In Coleraine District the industry is of considerable magnitude, and is in a fairly healthy state. The principal fishing was in September and October. It is carried on by eel weirs in the Bann and by long lines in Lough Neagh. Fifty-two licences for coghills were taken out.

#### *Pollen Fisheries.*

The take of pollen in 1905, was in bulk about the same as previous year. During the months of February, March and April, fish were of good size and plentiful, but then failed and the fishing did not improve until the month of August. From that to the end of the season it was fair. 320 tons, or about three-fourths of the take was sent to cross-channel markets, and the remainder was for home consumption.

There were 149 Licences issued for pollen Draft nets, and 108 pollen Trammel nets, producing a total Licence duty of £331 10s.

The number of persons employed in fishing would be about 765, but considering those engaged on shore work, repairing and fitting up trammel nets it is estimated that this industry gives employment to about one thousand persons. The average price last season would be about 20s. per cwt.; the best prices were got in the early part of the season by the trammel net fishermen.

The fishery on the whole was fairly prosperous.

#### SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH.

The scientific part of the Reports for the years 1902 and 1903 (combined) was issued in March, 1905, and deals with many matters of economic and scientific interest. The results of experiments in oyster culture carried on in County Galway are discussed in detail, and provide important information as to the rate of growth, mortality, and relative market value of seed

oysters obtained from the various sources from which the Irish industry is supplied. Note is made of the manurial value, as indicated by analysis, of a kind of seaweed which does not appear to have been hitherto used in agriculture, though common and easily gathered at some parts of the coast. A series of papers on the fauna of the Irish coasts present very considerable additions to previous knowledge of the environment of the forms which provide the object of practical fisheries. Quarterly tables of sea temperature readings at different places and depths are given for the year 1903 and, in less complete form, for the two previous years. A report on artificial propagation of salmon and trout gives, in detail, the output of the several hatcheries, and the new hatchery at Lismore is the subject of a paper in which the construction is explained by plans and schedules.

Many scientific and other reports have been received during the year, and this opportunity is taken of thanking those who placed at the disposal of the Department the valuable information they contain.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servants,

WM. SPOTSWOOD GREEN,

*Chief Inspector of Fisheries.*

DANIEL H. LANE,

*Inspector of Fisheries.*

Department of Agriculture and  
Technical Instruction for Ireland,  
(Fisheries Branch),  
25th day of September, 1906.

APPENDIX TO PART I.  
OF THE  
REPORT  
ON THE  
SEA AND INLAND FISHERIES OF IRELAND  
FOR THE YEAR 1905.

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APPENDIX No. 1.

TO THE

REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1905

ON THE

SEA AND INLAND FISHERIES OF IRELAND.

## APPENDIX

STATEMENT of the Total Quantity and Value of the Fish returned as that landed

	North Coast.				East Coast.			
	Quantity.		Value.		Quantity.		Value.	
	1905.	1904.	1905.	1904.	1905.	1904.	1905.	1904.
	Cwts.	Cwts.	£	£	Cwts.	Cwts.	£	£
Brill, . . . . .		2		6	192	230	295	957
Soles, . . . . .	75	82	273	412	850	810	3,766	1,002
Turbot, . . . . .	22	5	27	15	352	223	1,826	1,415
Total Prime Fish,	97	89	300	433	1,394	1,302	5,587	6,374
Cod, . . . . .	1,751	1,776	567	774	13,864	13,325	10,871	10,392
Conger Eel, . . . . .	32	52	27	37	4,312	6,720	2,902	3,681
Haddock, . . . . .	2,993	4,333	1,373	1,778	4,169	7,097	5,235	7,185
Hake, . . . . .					5,213	7,902	8,365	7,366
Herrings, . . . . .	176,171	122,953	69,442	36,984	99,191	75,597	30,589	28,740
Ling, . . . . .	9	3	7	2	6,326	2,375	6,019	1,319
Mackerel, . . . . .	744	1,666	157	378	10,377	5,731	1,746	1,716
Plaice, . . . . .	2,442	4,698	1,910	3,582	9,511	9,621	10,613	10,746
Ray or Skate, . . . . .	724	554	196	159	5,530	8,802	3,414	2,300
Sprats, . . . . .								
Whiting, . . . . .	161	47	80	16	7,438	10,964	6,403	6,960
All other, except Shell Fish,	1,352	2,231	437	647	20,937	24,127	10,727	11,327
Total of all Fish, save Shell Fish,	186,421	138,315	74,796	44,760	188,612	172,663	102,856	98,404
SHELL FISH:	No.	No.			No.	No.		
Crabs (returned by collectors of statistics),	49,724	37,889	128	127	110,116	110,099	819	480
Do. (additional information),	292,501	173,330	1,496	1,504	76,147	31,662	255	298
Lobsters (returned by collectors of statistics),	49,478	46,222	1,359	1,239	48,693	59,136	3,050	2,361
Do. (additional information),	102,130	97,638	3,700	3,639	109,167	65,172	2,094	2,498
	Cwts.	Cwts.			Cwts.	Cwts.		
Mussels (returned by collectors of statistics),					5,223	4,485	476	421
Do. (additional information),	280		11		55,328	4,945	2,674	447
	No.	No.			No.	No.		
Oysters (returned by collectors of statistics),					79,406	58,846	211	174
Do. (additional information),	51,900	56,400	165	169	2,799,308	2,247,304	5,128	4,370
	Cwts.	Cwts.			Cwts.	Cwts.		
Other Shell Fish (returned by collectors of statistics),	61	20	12	6	5,127	3,914	2,042	1,445
Do. (additional information),	1,666	912	245	197	4,643	4,195	1,350	792
Total of Shell Fish,			7,176	6,932			18,129	13,283
Grand Total,			81,972	61,692			120,985	111,689

No. 1.

landed on the Irish Coasts during the Year 1905, as compared with during 1904.

South Coast.				West Coast.				TOTAL.			
Quantity.		Value.		Quantity.		Value.		Quantity.		Value.	
1905.	1904.	1905.	1904.	1905.	1904.	1905.	1904.	1905.	1904.	1905.	1904.
Cwts.	Cwts.	£	£	Cwts.	Cwts.	£	£	Cwts.	Cwts.	£	£
36	9	96	19	121	224	176	322	349	474	567	1,304
407	391	2,054	1,724	2,150	1,695	8,205	6,784	3,542	3,008	11,278	12,922
44	31	162	110	406	377	1,525	1,463	824	630	3,540	3,012
547	434	2,202	1,862	2,677	2,206	9,906	8,569	4,715	4,121	18,385	17,238
1,071	997	914	679	1,902	1,394	866	1,757	18,588	20,492	13,518	13,602
264	358	142	196	252	403	91	150	4,860	7,533	3,162	4,064
289	186	161	108	3,522	4,187	1,814	1,974	11,278	15,803	8,586	11,345
1,347	4,245	1,091	2,225	501	1,588	209	735	7,061	12,835	9,665	10,326
43,119	49,290	9,889	14,590	35,663	38,656	11,926	12,690	354,144	286,406	121,846	93,004
1,210	1,176	880	716	1,523	2,188	779	839	9,073	5,742	7,685	2,876
253,753	249,805	60,836	62,649	240,290	245,290	61,903	75,575	505,164	502,501	127,692	140,278
2,632	2,648	2,321	2,388	3,466	3,826	2,901	2,933	18,051	20,603	17,748	19,649
167	257	37	31	613	439	171	117	7,064	10,052	3,818	2,607
4,991	1,590	703	275	210	45	32	7	4,361	1,635	735	282
2,249	2,989	732	1,279	8,518	7,280	3,201	3,092	18,306	21,280	10,424	11,347
4,616	8,912	2,266	2,793	8,616	7,470	3,853	2,769	35,571	42,743	17,283	17,536
315,355	322,787	82,267	89,791	307,818	318,071	100,658	111,207	993,206	951,826	360,577	344,154
No.	No.			No.	No.			No.	No.		
10,602	6,507	94	46	4,631	3,863	39	31	175,076	158,349	1,140	684
1,543	4,651	71	47	971	113	8	2	289,165	209,756	1,830	1,851
44,544	35,287	1,335	1,101	93,028	62,910	2,612	2,002	235,743	203,555	8,386	6,703
71,121	41,921	2,282	1,427	372,824	420,282	12,528	11,317	655,245	627,913	20,604	21,941
Cwts.	Cwts.			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.		Cwts.	Cwts.		
430	.	27	.	6,903	2,238	861	209	12,565	6,723	864	621
.	.	.	.	4,552	4,407	412	401	60,160	9,352	3,097	938
No.	No.			No.	No.			No.	No.		
46,166	22,805	95	55	254,863	315,352	489	372	348,425	397,003	805	698
.	9,400	.	13	291,281	1,547,693	1,236	3,055	3,145,489	3,854,697	6,529	7,598
Cwts.	Cwts.			Cwts.	Cwts.			Cwts.	Cwts.		
3,334	3,263	442	410	10,404	9,164	1,839	1,682	18,929	16,401	4,335	3,573
8,132	3,680	906	1,633	20,092	13,639	3,606	2,447	29,433	22,466	6,197	4,269
.	.	5,342	4,602	.	.	23,140	24,599	.	.	53,787	49,476
.	.	87,609	94,453	.	.	123,798	135,805	.	.	414,304	393,630

## APPENDIX No. 2.

Comparison between the years 1905 and 1904 in respect to quantities, values, and average prices of the different kinds of sea fish landed in Ireland.

*Brill*.—The total capture of brill in 1905 was 349 cwts., valued at £567, as compared with 474 cwts., valued at £1,304 in 1904.

The average price per cwt. in 1905 was about £1 12s. 6d.

*Soles*.—The total capture of soles in 1905 was 3,542 cwts., valued at £14,278, as compared with 3,008 cwts., valued at £12,922, in 1904.

The average price in 1905 was £4 0s. 7d. per cwt., and in 1904 £4 5s. 11d. per cwt.

*Turbot*.—The total capture of turbot in 1905 was 824 cwts., valued at £3,540, as compared with 639 cwts., valued at £3,012, in 1904.

The average price in 1905 was £4 5s. 11d. per cwt., and in 1904 £4 14s. 3½d. per cwt.

*Cod*.—The total capture of cod in 1905 was 18,588 cwts., valued at £13,518, as compared with 20,492 cwts., valued at £13,602, in 1904.

The average price per cwt. in 1905 was 14s. 6½d., and in 1904 13s. 3½d.

*Conger eel*.—The total capture of conger eel in 1905 was 4,860 cwts., valued at £3,162, as compared with 7,533 cwts., valued at £4,064, in 1904.

The average price per cwt. in 1905 was about 13s. 0d., and in 1904 about 10s. 9½d.

*Haddock*.—The total capture of haddock in 1905 was 11,278 cwts., valued at £8,586 as compared with 15,803 cwts., valued at £11,345 in 1904.

The average price in 1905 was 15s. 2½d. per cwt., and in 1904 about 14s. 4½d.

*Hake*.—The total capture of hake in 1905 was 7,061 cwts., valued at £9,665, as compared with 12,835 cwts., valued at £10,326, in 1904.

The average price per cwt. in 1905 was about £1 7s. 4½d., and in 1904 about 16s. 1d.

*Herrings*.—The total capture of herrings in 1905 was 354,144 cwts., valued at £121,846.

In the previous year the total capture was 286,496 cwts., and the total value £93,004.

The average price in 1905 was 6s. 10½d. per cwt., and in 1904 nearly 6s. 6d. per cwt.

*Ling*.—The total capture of ling in 1905 was 9,073 cwts., valued at £7,685, as compared with 5,742 cwts., valued at £2,876, in 1904.

The average price per cwt. in 1905 was 16s. 11½d., and in 1904 almost 10s. 0½d.

*Mackerel*.—The total capture of mackerel in 1905 was 505,164 cwts., valued at £127,692.

In the previous year the total capture was 502,501 cwts., valued at £140,278.

The average price per cwt. in 1905 was 5s. 0½d., and in 1904 nearly 5s. 7d.

*Plaice*.—The total capture of plaice in 1905 was 18,051 cwts., valued at £17,748, as compared with 20,603 cwts., valued at £19,649 in 1904.

The average price per cwt. was 19s. 8d. in 1905, and almost 19s. 1d. in 1904.

*Ray or Skate*.—The total capture of ray or skate in 1905 was 7,064 cwts., valued at £3,848, as compared with 10,052 cwts., valued at £2,607, in 1904.

The average price per cwt. in 1905 was 10s. 10½d., and in 1904 nearly 6s. 2½d.

*Sprats*.—The total capture of sprats in 1905 was 4,331 cwts., valued at £735.

In the previous year the total capture was 1,635 cwts., valued at £282.

The average price per cwt. in 1905 was 3s. 4½d., and in 1904 3s. 5½d.

*Whiting.*—The total capture of whiting in 1905 was 18,306 cwts., valued at £10,424, as compared with 21,280 cwts., valued at £11,347, in 1904.

The average price per cwt. in 1905 was 11s. 4½d., and in 1904 almost 10s. 8d.

*Other kinds (not including shell fish).*—The total capture in 1905 was 35,571 cwts., valued at £17,283, as compared with 42,743 cwts., valued at £17,536, in 1904.

The average price per cwt. in 1905 was 9s. 8½d., and in 1904 8s. 2½d.

#### *Shell Fish.*

*Oysters.*—The returns received show that about 7,409 hundreds of oysters were taken off the public beds in 1905, and that the value thereof was £2,130. The figures for the previous year were 15,171 hundreds and £3,313.

From the private beds, so far as returns are obtainable, about 20,320 hundreds of oysters were lifted. The value of these is estimated at £5,204. The figures for the previous year were 18,573 hundreds and £4,883.

See also Appendices No. 13, p. 47, and No. 21, p. 84.

*Lobsters.*—The returns received show that about 74,249 dozens of lobsters were captured in 1905, and that their value was £28,990. The figures for the previous year were 69,289 dozens, and £26,644.

See also Appendix No. 10, p. 42.

*Crabs.*—The returns received show that about 38,687 dozens of crabs were taken in 1905, and that their value was about £2,970. The figures for the previous year were 30,675 dozens, and £2,535.

See also Appendix No. 11, p. 44.

*Mussels.*—The returns received show that the weight of the mussels taken this year was 3,636 tons, and that the value thereof was about £3,961. The previous year's figures were 804 tons, and £1,559.

See also Appendix No. 14, p. 50.

*Cockles.*—The returns received show that about 62,655 gallons of cockles were picked in 1905, and that their value was about £1,626. The figures for the previous year were 49,853 gallons, and £1,235.

See also Appendix No. 15, p. 51.

*Periwinkles.*—The returns received show that the weight of periwinkles taken this year was about 2,024 tons, and that the value thereof was £7,083. The figures for the previous year were 1,761 tons, and £7,167.

See also Appendix No. 16, p. 52.

*Shrimps.*—Shrimping is not largely followed around the Irish coast. The cases mentioned in Appendix No. 12, page 46, are the only ones in which reports came to hand that shrimps had been taken. It is estimated that the value was £164. The figure for the previous year was about £140.

The total value of the shell fish, as furnished in the returns for 1905, is estimated at £53,787, as against £49,476 for 1904.

APPENDIX

ABSTRACT of RETURNS from COAST-GUARD of the NUMBER of

TABLE No. 1.—REGISTERED, UNREGISTERED, and UNCLASSED

No.	NAME OF DIVISION.	Divisional Officer.	Solely engaged					
			First Class.			Second Class.		
			Vessels	Men.	Boys.	Vessels	Men.	Boys.
1	Kingstown, . . .	A. F. Holmes, Comm., R.N., . . .	35	213	27	30	103	1
2	Wicklow, . . .	M. S. Pasley, Lieut., R.N., . . .	34	252	18	85	328	6
3	Wexford, . . .	H. E. Sharp, Lieut., R.N., . . .	2	19	-	13	49	-
4	Waterford, . . .	H. E. F. Worthington, Lieut., R.N., . . .	-	-	-	39	127	-
5	Youghal, . . .	George W. Cornish, Lieut., R.N., . . .	-	-	-	21	120	-
6	Queenstown, . . .	W. V. Cole, Comm., R.N., . . .	6	23	-	41	131	-
7	Kinsale, . . .	P. A. J. Lloyd, Comm., R.N., . . .	32	188	32	2	8	-
8	Skibbereen, . . .	E. A. Day, Lieut., R.N., . . .	77	572	12	7	31	2
9	Castletown Bere.	Garnham F. Green, Divisional Officer,	-	-	-	1	6	-
10	Valentia, . . .	A. H. Ozzard, Lieut., R.N., . . .	4	15	-	17	119	-
11	Dingle, . . .	Lot Connell, Divisional Officer, . . .	19	76	-	20	93	-
12	Ballyheige . . .	John G. Fletcher, Divisional Officer,	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Miltown-Malbay,	A. J. D. Macaulay, Lieut., R.N., . . .	1	4	-	-	-	-
14	Galway, . . .	Walter J. W. Steward, Lieut., R.N., . . .	31	145	26	99	397	7
15	Clifden, . . .	S. C. Weigall, Lieut. R.N., . . .	15	90	-	19	77	-
16	Keel, . . .	W. S. Patterson, Divisional Officer, . . .	1	3	-	2	6	-
17	Belmullet, . . .	H. W. H. Helby, Lieut., R.N., . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Ballycastle, Killakee . . .	R. A. Cathie, Lieut., R.N., . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Pullenviva, . . .	G. H. Greenham, Divisional Officer,	-	-	-	10	20	-
20	Sligo, . . .	John Ritty, Divisional Officer, . . .	-	-	-	31	125	-
21	Killybegs, . . .	John Gunn, Divisional Officer, . . .	2	6	-	74	405	4
22	Guidore, . . .	Thomas Onslow, Divisional Officer, . . .	-	-	-	26	94	2
23	Rathmullen, . . .	H. M. Wyatt, Lieut., R.N., . . .	2	4	-	6	19	-
24	Moville, . . .	Edward M. Hale, Lieut., R.N., . . .	1	7	-	132	514	-
25	Ballycastle, Antrim,	H. F. Hopkinson, Lieut., R.N., . . .	4	9	-	57	114	4
26	Carrickfergus, . . .	Richard H. L. Risk, Comm., R.N., . . .	-	-	-	22	57	-
27	Donaghadee, . . .	A. A. Lucas, Comm., R.N., . . .	20	117	10	87	297	15
28	Strangford, . . .	Geo. Horner, Divisional Officer, . . .	-	-	-	18	37	3
29	Newcastle, . . .	J. H. Goldfinch, Lieut., R.N., . . .	18	110	18	38	142	-
30	Dundalk, . . .	Wm. Sims, Lieut., R.N., . . .	2	11	1	42	189	-
31	Malahide, . . .	Reginald R. Growae, Comm., R.N., . . .	10	68	3	23	72	1
		Totals for 1905, . . .	316	1,916	147	964	3,680	47
		Do. 1904, . . .	286	1,760	138	968	3,604	51

No. 3.

VESSELS, BOATS, and CREWS engaged in the SEA FISHERIES in 1905.

VESSELS that fished during the Year 1905.

in Fishing.

Third Class.			Unclassed A.			Unclassed B.			Totals.			No.
Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	
8	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	352	28	1
6	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125	609	24	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	24	68	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	127	2	4
1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	124	-	5
6	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	170	-	6
4	14	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	39	212	32	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	603	14	8
2	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	18	-	9
30	281	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	415	-	10
125	395	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	164	564	-	11
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
29	87	-	8	24	-	-	-	-	38	115	-	13
16	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	146	595	33	14
2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	174	-	15
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	-	16
1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	17
8	60	-	2	18	-	-	-	-	10	78	-	18
10	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	42	-	19
30	104	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	229	4	20
16	77	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	488	7	21
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	91	2	22
8	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	41	-	23
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133	521	-	24
2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	127	4	25
3	3	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	27	61	-	26
2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109	418	25	27
7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	42	3	28
6	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	269	18	29
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	200	1	30
1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	132	4	31
332	1,242	7	12	46	-	10	11	-	1,634	6,894	201	
341	1,105	10	7	17	2	9	9	-	1,611	6,485	201	

APPENDIX

ABSTRACT of RETURNS from COAST-GUARD of the NUMBER of

TABLE No. 1.—REGISTERED, UNREGISTERED, and UNCLASSED

No.	NAME OF DIVISION	Divisional Officer.	Partially engaged								
			First Class.			Second Class.			Third Class.		
			Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	Vessels.	Men.	Boys.
1	Kingstown, .	A. F. Holmes, Comm., R.N.	-	-	-	25	79	-	9	24	-
2	Wicklow, .	M. S. Pasley, Lieut., R.N.	-	-	-	18	85	-	21	76	1
3	Wexford, .	H. E. Sharp, Lieut., R.N.	-	-	-	69	255	-	1	6	-
4	Waterford, .	H. E. F. Worthington, Lieut., R.N.	1	4	-	32	74	5	13	32	3
5	Youghal, .	G. W. Cornish, Lieut., R.N.	-	-	-	26	109	-	22	94	-
6	Queenstown,	W. V. Cole, Comm., R.N., .	-	-	-	13	31	-	15	41	1
7	Kinsale, .	P. A. J. Lloyd, Comm., R.N.	-	5	-	95	405	4	33	141	-
8	Skibbereen, .	E. A. Day, Lieut., R.N.	22	140	19	239	971	68	92	385	16
9	Castletown Bere.	Garnham F. Green, Divisional Officer.	2	10	-	142	677	9	215	927	4
10	Valentia, .	A. H. Ozzard, Lieut., R.N.	-	-	-	106	394	-	207	915	26
11	Dingle, .	Lot Connell, Divisional Officer.	-	-	-	4	12	-	148	453	-
12	Ballyheige, .	J. G. Fletcher, Divisional Officer.	1	2	-	14	37	-	36	115	-
13	Milton Malbay	A. T. D. Macaulay, Lieut., R.N.	-	-	-	4	13	-	116	305	-
14	Galway, .	W. J. W. Steward, Lieut., R.N.	3	18	3	160	467	56	232	580	27
15	Clifden, .	S. O. Weigall, Lieut., R.N.	3	19	-	98	366	-	176	565	-
16	Keel, .	W. S. Patterson, Divisional Officer.	1	4	-	30	118	-	248	1,022	2
17	Belmullet, .	H. W. H. Holby, Lieut., R.N.	-	-	-	16	71	-	127	414	-
18	Ballycastle (Kilala).	R. A. Cathie, Lieut., R.N.	-	-	-	1	8	-	111	658	-
19	Pallendiva, .	G. H. Greenham, Divisional Officer.	-	-	-	15	69	-	28	134	-
20	Sligo, .	J. Ritty, Divisional Officer.	-	-	-	89	178	-	31	127	3
21	Killybegs, .	J. Gunn, Divisional Officer.	2	14	-	100	563	-	19	62	1
22	Guidoro, .	T. Onslow, Divisional Officer.	6	24	-	272	1,225	8	24	112	-
23	Rathmullen,	H. M. Wyatt, Lieut., R.N.	16	96	-	155	594	12	20	44	1
24	Movillo, .	Edward M. Hale, Lieut., R.N.	-	-	-	102	536	-	2	6	-
25	Ballycastle (Antrim).	H. F. Hopkinson, Lieut., R.N.	-	-	-	42	98	-	4	6	-
26	Carrickfergus	R. H. L. Risk, Comm., R.N.	-	-	-	39	70	9	30	64	8
27	Donaghadee,	A. A. Lucas, Comm., R.N.	2	12	-	50	87	9	11	17	-
28	Strangford, .	Geo. Horner, Divisional Officer.	-	-	-	28	67	2	6	8	-
29	Newcastle, .	J. H. Goldfinch, Lieut., R.N.	5	36	6	62	183	-	14	12	-
30	Dundalk, .	Wm. Sims, Lieut., R.N.	-	-	-	71	248	-	71	179	-
31	Malahide, .	Reginald R. Growes, Comm., R.N.	-	-	-	8	15	-	3	6	-
Totals for 1905,			65	384	23	2,095	8,089	176	2,081	7,560	93
Do. 1904.			93	582	40	2,030	7,758	130	2,265	8,973	84



No. 3—continued.

VESSELS, BOATS, and CREWS engaged in the SEA FISHERIES in 1905.

VESSELS that fished during the Year 1905.

in Fishing.									Grand Totals of all engaged in 1905.			No.
Unclassed A.			Unclassed B.			Totals.			Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	
Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	Vessels.	Men.	Boys.				
-	-	-	-	-	-	31	103	-	107	455	28	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	39	161	1	164	760	25	2
9	45	-	-	-	-	79	306	-	103	374	-	3
1	3	-	1	3	1	48	116	-	87	243	11	4
-	-	-	1	2	-	40	205	-	74	329	-	6
-	-	-	2	4	-	30	76	1	83	216	1	6
1	3	-	11	25	-	110	579	8	170	791	40	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	373	1,496	103	457	2,089	117	8
-	-	-	-	-	-	359	1,614	13	362	1,632	13	9
16	57	-	3	4	-	332	1,400	26	392	1,815	26	10
20	87	-	-	-	-	181	652	-	345	1,116	-	11
3	6	-	-	-	-	54	160	-	54	160	-	12
27	79	-	10	12	-	157	409	-	195	624	-	13
65	199	3	10	34	-	476	1,288	89	622	1,883	122	14
28	79	-	6	18	-	311	1,046	-	347	1,220	-	15
4	16	-	1	3	-	281	1,163	2	287	1,172	2	16
-	-	-	8	24	-	151	509	-	152	513	-	17
16	61	1	-	-	-	128	727	1	138	805	1	18
6	12	-	-	-	-	48	215	-	68	257	-	19
-	-	-	2	7	1	72	312	4	133	541	8	20
-	-	-	4	10	2	125	649	3	217	1,137	10	21
-	-	-	-	-	-	302	1,561	8	328	1,455	10	22
-	-	-	-	-	-	191	731	13	206	775	13	23
-	-	-	-	-	-	104	642	-	237	1,063	-	24
-	-	-	1	1	-	47	105	-	110	232	4	25
-	-	-	9	21	-	78	155	17	105	219	17	26
-	-	-	-	-	-	63	116	3	172	534	28	27
-	-	-	-	-	-	33	65	2	58	107	5	23
-	-	-	-	-	-	79	236	6	141	505	24	29
-	-	-	36	36	-	178	463	-	222	663	1	30
-	-	-	-	-	-	11	21	-	45	153	4	31
204	647	4	111	204	8	4,556	16,884	309	6,190	23,778	510	
133	510	2	99	193	6	4,610	17,416	261	6,221	23,901	462	

## APPENDIX NO. 3—continued.

TABLE NO. 2.—RETURN of BOATS that did NOT Fish during the Year.

DIVISION.	1st Class Vessels.	2nd Class Vessels.	3rd Class Vessels.	Unclassed A.	Unclassed B.	Total.
1 Kingstown, . . . . .	-	12	4	-	-	16
2 Wicklow, . . . . .	7	29	11	-	-	47
3 Wexford, . . . . .	-	13	1	-	3	17
4 Waterford, . . . . .	-	19	1	-	1	21
5 Youghal, . . . . .	-	8	8	-	-	16
6 Queenstown, . . . . .	2	8	16	-	-	26
7 Kinsale, . . . . .	4	31	22	7	2	66
8 Skibbereen, . . . . .	9	14	14	-	-	37
9 Castletown Bere, . . . . .	1	5	1	-	-	7
10 Valentia, . . . . .	-	17	48	-	-	65
11 Dingle, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Ballyheige, . . . . .	-	8	15	-	-	18
13 Milltown-Malbay, . . . . .	1	1	25	-	-	27
14 Galway, . . . . .	-	13	7	3	-	23
15 Clifden, . . . . .	1	8	11	-	-	20
16 Keel, . . . . .	1	9	53	-	-	63
17 Belmullet, . . . . .	1	15	39	-	-	55
18 Ballycastle, Killala, . . . . .	-	-	3	-	-	3
19 Pullendiva, . . . . .	-	2	11	-	-	13
20 Sligo, . . . . .	-	8	18	-	-	26
21 Killybegs, . . . . .	2	26	10	-	-	38
22 Guldore, . . . . .	1	67	33	-	-	101
23 Rathmullen, . . . . .	2	26	5	-	-	33
24 Moville, . . . . .	-	30	-	-	-	30
25 Ballycastle, Antrim, . . . . .	-	32	3	-	-	35
26 Carrickfergus, . . . . .	-	24	3	-	-	27
27 Donaghadee, . . . . .	4	27	5	-	-	36
28 Strangford, . . . . .	-	14	8	-	-	17
29 Newcastle, . . . . .	-	19	4	-	-	23
30 Dundalk, . . . . .	1	40	4	1	-	46
31 Malahide, . . . . .	3	11	1	-	-	15
Total.	40	531	379	11	6	967

APPENDIX No. 4.

SPRING MACKEREL FISHING, 1905.

## APPENDIX

## SPRING MACKEREL

No.	Places where Fish are landed.	Collecting Stations.	Date when Fishing may be said to have commenced.	Date when Fishing may be said to have ended.	Quantity captured.	Total approximate Value.
1	Dunmore East.	Dunmore East,	-	-	Cwts. 7,751½	£ s. d. 433 18 1
2	Dungarvan, ...	Helvick Head,	-	-	993	93 3 0
3	Youghal, ...	Youghal, ...	-	-	434	49 16 0
4	Ballycotton, ...	Ballycotton, ...	26th April.	28th June,	1,206	217 15 0
5	Queenstown,	Queenstown,	4th April,	22nd June.	1,114½	423 6 0
6	Kinsale, ...	Upper Cove, ...	1st April, ...	30th June,	55,002½	12,926 10 6
7	Union Hall and Glandore.	Union Hall, ...	8th April,	30th June,	13,510	2,528 3 0
8	South Been and Castletownsend.	Castletownsend,	7th April,	28th June,	850½	167 12 0
9	Baltimore, ...	Baltimore, ...	22nd April,	30th June,	40,524	8,730 13 4
10	Schull and Cape Clear.	Schull, ...	13th May,	30th June,	1,904½	357 0 0
11	Castletown Berehaven.	Castletown Berehaven.	18th April,	30th June,	10,658½	2,030 11 0
12	Garinish and Dursey.	Garinish and Dursey.	18th April,	28th June,	1,917½	565 16 0
13	Tranferia and Ballydonegan.	Ballydonegan.	No break since last Autumn.	30th May,	644	150 14 0
14	Ballycrovane, Urban, and Travarra.	Ballycrovane,	3rd March,	16th June,	1,647½	381 9 0
15	Rineen and Derrynane.	Waterville, ...	1st April, ...	20th June.	1,000	250 0 0
16	Ballinskelligs, Boolakeel, Dungan, Allahemore, Boat Cove, and Renroe.	Ballinskelligs,	30th March,	29th May,	1,240	310 0 0
17	Portmagee, ...	Portmagee, ...	3rd May, ...	16th June,	961½	241 16 0
18	Knightstown and Renard Point.	Knightstown,	11th April,	30th June.	28,891	7,790 6 3
19	Cahireiveen, Coosroom, and Coonana.	Cahireiveen, ...	20th April,	30th June,	898½	244 17 0
20	Dingle and Ballymore.	Dingle, ...	29th April,	30th June,	1,213½	290 8 6
21	Dunquin, ...	Ventry, ...	16th April,	May.* ...	700	210 0 0
22	Smerwick, Ballinrannig, Dooneen, and Enly David.	Smerwick, ...	March, ...	31st May,	1,902½	683 8 0
23	Brandon Creek,	Brandon Creek,	4th May, ...	16th June,	1,600	475 0 0
24	Brandon Bay,	Brandon Bay, ..	4th May, ...	16th June.	1,259½	350 0 0

\* Owing to good price for lobsters

No. 4 (a.)

FISHING 1905.

Number of Steamers carrying the fish to England.	Number of Ice Hulks.	Number of Tons of Ice Imported.	Number of Barrels of Fish cured for Exportation.	Rate of Harbour Dues, &c.	Observations.	No.
1	—	—	25	—	No regular mackerel fishing.	1
—	—	—	—	—	Do. do.	2
—	—	—	—	—	Do. do.	3
—	—	—	—	—	—	4
—	—	—	—	—	—	5
6	2	2,600	1,235	4d. per registered ton, and 1d. per ton deep water quay rate. 10s. paid in advance.	—	6
—	—	—	2,143	—	—	7
—	—	—	160	—	—	8
5	4	1,000	1,135	10s. per annum, paid at end of season.	—	9
1	—	—	125	—	—	10
4	1	450	1,954	—	73½ cwts., value £23 5s. 0d. landed in February.	11
—	—	—	148	—	602 cwts., value £213 12s., landed in January and February at Garinish and Dursey.	12
—	—	—	160	—	514 cwts., value £141 8s., landed in January and February.	13
—	—	—	76	—	123½ cwts., value £33 10s., landed in January and February.	14
—	—	—	50	—	—	15
—	—	—	—	—	—	16
—	—	—	207	—	38 cwts., value £12 16s., landed in January and February.	17
1	5	1,003	2,536	—	53 cwts., value £14, landed in January.	18
—	—	—	120	—	317 cwts., value £125 10s., landed in January and February.	19
—	—	—	About 500	5s. a year per boat.	—	20
—	—	—	—	—	—	21
—	—	—	—	2s. per boat per annum,	878 cwts., value £414 5s., landed in January and February.	22
—	—	—	—	—	523½ cwts., value £174 7s., landed in January and February.	23
—	—	—	About 500	—	139½ cwts., value £75, landed in January and February.	24

mackerel fishing closed early.

APPENDIX  
SPRING MACKEREL

No.	Places where Fish are landed.	Collecting Stations.	Date when Fishing may be said to have commenced	Date when Fishing may be said to have ended.	Quantity captured.	Total approximate Value.
25	Fenit, ...	Fenit, ...	13th April,	19th June,	Cwts. 15,010	£ s. d. 3,533 19 9
26	Kilkee, ...	Kilkee, ...	13th May,	17th June,	634	107 5 6
27	Killaney Bay,	North Arran, ...	30th April,	28th June,	10,908	2,366 4 10
28	Roundstone, ...	Roundstone, ...	18th April,	30th June,	5,567	1,250 0 0
29	Clifden, Dunloughan, and Bunowen.	Clifden, ...	15th May,	20th June,	750	187 10 0
30	Cleggan, ...	Cleggan, ...	11th April,	30th June,	11,425½	2,343 5 10
31	Belderrig, Portlurin, and Portlaoigh.	Belderrig, ...	20th April,	29th June,	2,400	250 0 0
32	Rathlacken, Kileummin, and Dock.	Kileummin, ...	23rd May,	30th June,	2,000	220 0 0
33	Downies, ...	Mulroy, ...	—	—	408	33 16 0
Total, ...					226,628	50,203 3 7

\* Not wholly employed

APPENDIX  
SPRING MACKEREL

Mackerel were also landed at the places set forth below,

Collecting Station.	Places where landed.	Quantity.	Value.	Observations.
Howth, ...	Howth, ...	Cwts. 33½	£ s. d. 12 10 0	—
Ballinacourty,	Dungarvan, ...	142½	13 15 0	—
Bantry, ...	Bantry, ...	53	36 14 0	30 cwts., value £18 16s. 0d., landed in January and February.
Ross, ...	Ross and Kilbaha, ...	12	5 8 0	Landed in January and February.
Tullig, ...	Tullig, ...	34½	4 19 0	—
Coosbeen, ...	Farraly, ...	60½	9 0 0	27½ cwts., value £5 17s. 0d., landed in February.
Seafeld, ...	Seafeld and Caher-rush,	49½	11 15 0	All landed in February.
Ballaghaline, ...	Ballaghaline, ...	16½	6 0 0	—
Galway, ...	Galway, ...	42	20 0 0	All landed in January,
Clew Bay, ...	Westport and Car-rowkeeran.	97	28 2 0	—

No. 4 (a)—*continued.*

FISHING, 1905.

Number of Steamers carrying the Fish to England.	Number of Ice Hulks.	Number of Tons of Ice Imported.	Number of Barrels of Fish cured for Exportation.	Rate of Harbour Dues, &c.	Observations.	No.
1	3	1,154	109	10s. for sailing boats, 30s. for steam drifters—for season.	—	25
—	—	—	10	—	71½ cwts., value £22. landed in February.	26
1	2	450	311	—	—	27
3	1	119	558	—	—	28
—	—	—	102	—	—	29
—	1	500	504	—	479½ cwts., value £225 6s., landed in January and February. A Norwegian steamer, with curers, &c., arrived and cured about 100 barrels for Norway.	30
—	—	—	—	—	—	31
—	—	—	—	—	—	32
—	—	—	—	—	No regular mackerel fishing.	33
—	—	—	12,672	—	—	—

carrying fish.

No. 4 (b)—*continued.*

FISHING 1905.

which are not included in the foregoing Return.

Collecting Station.	Places where landed.	Quantity.	Value.	Observations.
Achillbeg.	Achillbeg, ... ..	Cwts. 151.	£ s. d. 28 17 0	—
Keel.	Keel, Doonagh, and Keem.	187.	43 4 2	—
Behmullet.	Behmullet, ... ..	222.	57 7 6	15 cwts., value £7 10s. 0d., landed in February.
Bullsmouth, ...	Achill Sound	40.	10 0 0	—
Mullaghmore.	Mullaghmore, ... ..	23.	4 6 0	—
Inver. ... ..	Inver and Port, ... ..	20.	6 0 0	—
Killybegs.	Killybegs, ... ..	16½	3 16 0	—
Teolin, ... ..	Teolin and Gladnageeragh.	217	11 18 0	—
Buncrana, ... ..	Buncrana, ... ..	116	22 14 0	25 cwts., value £10, landed in February.
	Totals, ... ..	1,522½	336 12 8	

## APPENDIX

## AUTUMN MACKEREL

## PARTICULARS of the FISHING carried

No.	Coast Guard Station.	Date on which fishing commenced.	Date on which fishing ended.	Places where Fish Landed.
		1905.	1905.	
1	Howth, . . . . .	—	—	Howth, . . . . .
2	Kingstown, . . . . .	—	—	Kingstown, . . . . .
3	Fethard, . . . . .	—	—	Fethard and Slade, . . . . .
4	Helvieck Head, . . . . .	—	—	Dungarvan, . . . . .
5	Ardmore, . . . . .	—	—	Ardmore, . . . . .
6	Ballycottin, . . . . .	—	—	Ballycottin, . . . . .
7	Upper Cove, . . . . .	3rd July, . . . . .	28th December, . . . . .	Kinsale, . . . . .
8	Union Hall, . . . . .	1st July, . . . . .	15th November, . . . . .	Glandore and Union Hall, . . . . .
9	Castletownsend, . . . . .	22nd August, . . . . .	15th November, . . . . .	South Reen, . . . . .
10	Baltimore, . . . . .	19th August, . . . . .	25th November, . . . . .	Baltimore, . . . . .
11	Schull, . . . . .	12th September, . . . . .	31st November, . . . . .	Schull, Cape Clear, Lower Letter, and Kilerobane, . . . . .
12	Crookhaven, . . . . .	August, . . . . .	December, . . . . .	Dunmanus Pier, Canty Cove, Gurthdove, Goleen, and Crookhaven, . . . . .
13	Castletownbere, . . . . .	3rd July, . . . . .	14th December, . . . . .	Bantry, . . . . .
		4th July, . . . . .	1st November, . . . . .	
14	Ballydonegan, . . . . .	10th August, . . . . .	31st December, . . . . .	Ballydonegan, Tranferla, and Esquavade, . . . . .
		25th July, . . . . .	30th December, . . . . .	
15	Ballyerovane, . . . . .	6th August, . . . . .	20th December, . . . . .	Cod Head, Gurtahig, Urban, Travarra, Eyeries, Ballyerovane, Killeatherine, Clenderry, Ard-groom, Colaris and Derryvegil, . . . . .
16	Waterville, . . . . .	1st August, . . . . .	31st December, . . . . .	Rineen, Rath, Derrynane, and West Cove, . . . . .
17	Ballinskelligs, . . . . .	21st July, . . . . .	Last week in November, . . . . .	Ballinskelligs, Boolakeel, Keel Strand, Dungagon, Boat Cove, and Reenroc, . . . . .
18	Portmagee, . . . . .	4th July, . . . . .	15th December, . . . . .	Portmagee and Corobeg, . . . . .
19	Knightstown, . . . . .	1st July, . . . . .	31st December, . . . . .	Knightstown, Renard Point, and Dohilla, . . . . .
20	Caherciveen, . . . . .	Middle of July, . . . . .	31st December, . . . . .	Caherciveen, Cooscroon, and Coonana, . . . . .
21	Kells, . . . . .	15th August, . . . . .	18th December, . . . . .	Kells and Rosbeigh, . . . . .



No. 5 (a)

FISHERY, 1905.

on at or near the following places :—

Quantity of Fish taken during the Season.	Total amount estimated to be realized by Fishermen.	Fish Cured for Exportation.		Observations.	No
		Where Cured	Number of Barrels.		
Cwts.	£ s. d.				
4,846½	001 11 3	Howth, . . . . .	47	—	1
358½	51 3 6	—	—	—	2
400	122 3 11	—	—	—	3
1,797½	669 6 0	Dungarvan, . . . . .	330	—	4
800	225 0 0	Ardmore, . . . . .	17	—	5
345½	58 15 0	—	—	—	6
18,567½	4,601 16 6	Kinsale, . . . . .	4,731	—	7
11,699½	3,760 15 0	Glandore and Union Hall, .	2,704	—	8
2,595½	818 13 6	South Reen, . . . . .	664	—	9
3,590	1,200 0 0	Baltimore, . . . . .	1,063	—	10
4,500	1,500 0 0	Schull, Killohane, Lower Letter, and Cape Clear.	1,309	—	11
5,000	1,200 0 0	Dunmanus, Gurthdove, Canty Cove and Golcen.	1,677	—	12
1,608	635 14 10	Bantry, . . . . .	230	—	13
2,980	711 17 2	Gearhies and Gurtakilla, .	853	—	
12,418	3,400 0 0	Ballydonegan, Esquavade, and Transferia	2,026	—	14
16,405	4,664 13 4	Garinish and Dursey, . . . .	4,702	—	
32,190	8,277 0 0	Urban, Travarra, Ardgroon, Colaris, Eyeries, Ballycrovane, Kilcatherine, Clenderry, Derryvegil, Coe Head, and Gurtahig.	9,197	—	15
3,500	875 0 0	Rineen, Derrynane, West Cove, and Rath.	1,170	—	16
3,500	1,000 0 0	Boat Cove, Boolekeel, Ballinskelligs, and Keel Strand.	891	—	17
6,473	2,211 19 0	Portmagee and Corobeg, . . .	1,786	—	18
32,487½	9,378 17 0	Knightstown, Dohilla, and Renard Point.	6,070	—	19
5,717½	1,936 6 9	Cahereiveen, Cooserooni, and Coonana.	1,314	—	20
840	280 0 0	Kells . . . . .	99	—	21

## APPENDIX

## AUTUMN MACKEREL

## PARTICULARS of the FISHING carried

No.	Coast Guard Station.	Date on which fishing commenced.	Date on which fishing ended.	Places where Fish Landed.
		1905.	1905.	
22	Dingle, . . . . .	1st July	31st December, .	Dingle and Ballymore, . . . . .
23	Dingle, . . . . .	18th August,	31st December, .	Brandon Bay, . . . . .
24	Ventry, . . . . .	Middle of October,	Last week in November.	Dunquin, . . . . .
25	Smerwick, . . . . .	20th August,	30th December, .	Smerwick, Ballinranig, Dooneen, and Ballydavid N.
26	Do., . . . . .	4th August,	31st December, .	Brandon Creek, . . . . .
27	Kilredane, . . . . .	End of September	Middle of December,	Ross and Tullig, Carrigaholt, and Bealaglass.
28	Kilkee, . . . . .	9th August,	16th December, .	Kilkee, Golcen, Killard, and Farraby.
29	Seafield, . . . . .	Last week in August.	End of November.	Seafield Caberrush, and Doonbeg.
30	Liscannor, . . . . .	July, . . . . .	December, . . . . .	Ballaghahine and Liscannor, . . . . .
31	North Arran, . . . . .	September,	December, . . . . .	Kilronan and Kilmurvy, . . . . .
32	Spiddal, . . . . .	4th July,	4th October, . . . . .	Galway, Spiddal, and Barna, . . . . .
33	Clifden, . . . . .	1st July, . . . . .	30th November,	Dunloughan, Bunown, and Turbot Island.
34	Cleggan, . . . . .	1st July, . . . . .	28th December, .	Cleggan and Inishboffin, . . . . .
35	Tully, . . . . .	13th October,	17th November,	Renvyle Pier, . . . . .
36	Ballyglass, . . . . .	8th October,	30th December, .	Broadhaven, Bhd Harbour, Glentara, Muingreena, Tip, Oughadoon, and Knockshambo.
37	Belderrig, . . . . .	1st July, . . . . .	20th December, .	Belderrig, Porturlin, and Portacloy.
38	Ross, . . . . .	20th July, . . . . .	20th November, .	Rathlacken, Kilcummin, and Dock.
39	Mullaghmore, . . . . .	3rd July, . . . . .	17th November, .	Mullaghmore, . . . . .
40	Ardglass, . . . . .	—	—	Ardglass, . . . . .
41	Kilkeel, . . . . .	—	—	Kilkeel, . . . . .
42	Clogher Head, . . . . .	—	—	Clogher Head, . . . . .
				Total . . . . .

No. 5 (a.)—*continued.*

FISHERY, 1905—*continued.*

on at or near the following places—*continued.*

Quantity of Fish taken during the Season.	Total amount estimated to be realized by Fishermen.	Fish Cured for Exportation.		Observations.	No.
		Where Cured.	Number of Barrels.		
Cwts.	£ s. d.				
2,590	600 0 0	Dingle, . . . . .	12,010	Fish from Smerwick, Brandon Creek, and Ventry cured at Dingle.	22
16,600	4,000 0 0	Brandon . . . . .	6,500	—	23
3,800	1,265 0 0	Dunquin and Dingle, . . . . .	250	—	24
25,858	8,620 0 0	Smerwick, Ballyferriter, Ballydavid, Fornoogh, Ballinabrick, Clahanduff, and Dingle.	1,536	—	25
14,662	3,390 0 0	Brandon Creek and Dingle, . . . . .	691	—	26
857	262 11 0	Kilbaha, Ross, Tullig, and Bealanglass.	245	—	27
4,000	1,241 17 0	Goleen, Kilkce, Farrahy, and Killard.	763	—	28
2,462	739 0 0	Seafield Caherrush, and Doonbeg.	682	—	29
1,075½	606 10 0	Ballyhaline, . . . . .	98	—	30
2,021½	624 8 6	Kilronan and Kilmurvy, . . . . .	600	—	31
718	160 6 0	Galway, . . . . .	50	—	32
3,204	961 0 0	Dunloughan, Bunowen, and Turbot Island.	1,068	—	33
13,885	3,818 0 0	Cleggan and Inishboffin, . . . . .	3,900	—	34
1,000	200 0 0	Renvyle Pier, . . . . .	230	—	35
920	276 0 0	Mulgareena, and Tip, . . . . .	158	—	36
2,650	530 0 0	Belderrig, Porturlin, and Portacloy.	457	—	37
1,122	400 0 0	—	—	—	38
821½	92 3 10	—	—	—	39
2,604½	261 1 3	—	—	—	40
1,704½	283 15 3	Kilkeel, . . . . .	225	—	41
381½	42 19 0	—	—	—	42
274,866½	76,304 19 7	—	68,635		

## APPENDIX No. 5 (b.)

## AUTUMN MACKEREL, 1905.

Mackerel were also landed at the places set forth below which are not included in the foregoing Return.

Coast Guard Station.	Places where landed.	Quantity.	Value.
		Cwts.	£ s. d.
Ringsend, . . . . .	Dublin, . . . . .	80	47 10 0
Bray, . . . . .	Bray, . . . . .	15½	7 16 0
Greystones, . . . . .	Greystones, . . . . .	150	75 0 0
Wicklow, . . . . .	Wicklow, . . . . .	7	6 1 0
Courtown, . . . . .	Courtown and Poloshono, . . . . .	6	2 9 8
Carnsore, . . . . .	Carnsore, . . . . .	2½	0 16 8
Kilmore, . . . . .	Kilmore, . . . . .	187½	81 16 7
Bar of Lough, . . . . .	Bar of Lough, . . . . .	15	6 0 0
Bannow, . . . . .	Bannow Island, . . . . .	100	42 0 0
Dunmore East, . . . . .	Dunmore East, . . . . .	51½	22 3 4
Bonnabon, . . . . .	Stradbally and Bonnabon, . . . . .	70	18 0 0
Youghal, . . . . .	Youghal, . . . . .	127½	33 2 2
East Ferry, . . . . .	Queenstown, . . . . .	222½	81 12 0
Courtmacsherry, . . . . .	Courtmacsherry, . . . . .	17½	7 3 6
Lacken Point, . . . . .	Rosdohan and Rossmore, . . . . .	40	10 0 0
Fenit, . . . . .	Fenit, . . . . .	160	36 4 6
Costello Bay, . . . . .	Costello Bay, &c., . . . . .	70	16 0 0
Rosmoney, . . . . .	Westport, Kilmeeena, and Newport, . . . . .	46	14 0 0
Achillbeg, . . . . .	Darby's Point, Dooagh Beg, and Curraun, . . . . .	106½	61 10 0
Ballyshannon, . . . . .	Bunatiroohun and Bundoran, . . . . .	140	25 0 0
Tribane, . . . . .	Ballysiggert, . . . . .	57½	16 16 6
Killybegs, . . . . .	Killybegs, . . . . .	164½	40 17 0
Burtonport, . . . . .	Burtonport, . . . . .	5½	1 18 0
Sheephaven, . . . . .	Dunfanaghy, . . . . .	72	24 6 5
Portrush, . . . . .	Portrush, . . . . .	40	16 0 0
Port Ballintoy, . . . . .	Milltown and Port Ballintoy, . . . . .	40	16 0 0
Ballycastle (Antrim), . . . . .	Ballycastle, . . . . .	62½	43 0 16
Annalong, . . . . .	Annalong, . . . . .	30½	19 19 6
Greenore, . . . . .	Greenore, &c., . . . . .	150	34 5 0
Skerries, . . . . .	Skerries, . . . . .	181½	40 2 3
Rush, . . . . .	Rush, . . . . .	28½	19 10 0
	Total, . . . . .	2,447	£47 0 11

APPENDIX No. 6.

SUMMER HERRING FISHING

## APPENDIX

## SUMMER HERRING

No.	Coast Guard Station.	Ports or Creeks from which the Fishing was carried on	Places at which the Boats discharged their Fish.	Date when Fishing may be said to have commenced.
1	Howth,	Howth,	Howth,	10th May.
2	Dunmore East,	Dunmore East,	Dunmore East,	30th March.
3	Ballinacourty,	Landed by boats not belonging to Station,	Dungarvan,	6th May.
	Helvick Head,	Dungarvan Bay,		
4	East Ferry,	Queenstown,	Queenstown,	19th April.
5	Upper Cove,	Kinsale,	Kinsale,	1st May.
6	Castletownbere,	—	Bantry and Castle townbere	February.
7	Ballyerovane,	Kilmakilloge and Colaris.	Colaris and Ard-groom.	February.
8	Ballinskelligs,	Ballinskelligs, Boolakeel, Horse Island, Renroe Point, Allagheenmore, Boat Cove, and Dunga-gon.	Ballinskelligs, Boolakeel, Renroe Point, Boat Cove, and Dunga-gon.	15th February.
9	North Arran,	Kilronan,	Kilronan,	1st February.
10	Teelin,	Teelin,	Teelin and Cludua-geragh.	February.
11	Burtonport,	Burtonport,	Burtonport and Tory Island	May.
12	Mulroy,	North of Sheephaven.	Downies Pier.	1st May.
13	Buncrana,	Buncrana,	Buncrana,	3rd May.
14	Moville,	Lough Foyle,	Moville,	February.
15	Cloghy,	Portavogie,	Portavogie.	13th May.
16	Portaferry,	Portaferry and Kir-cubbin.	Portaferry,	2nd February.
17	Ardglass,	Ardglass,	Ardglass.	4th May.
18	Kilkeel,	Kilkeel,	Kilkeel Harbour,	9th May.
19	Clogher Head,	Clogher Head,	Clogher Head.	4th June.

No. 6 (a).

FISHING, 1905.

Date when Fishing may be said to have ended.	Quantity landed.	Value.	Quantity cured for Exportation.	Quantity sold for Local Consumption.	No.
31st July.	Cwts. 6,174	£ s. d. 2,706 14 0	—	—	1
4th July,	25,389	5,162 13 9	3,515 barrels and 1,300 mense kippered.	600 mense.	2
17th June,	418½	124 3 0	—	All.	3
16th June,	644½	244 16 0	—	One-third.	4
17th June,	6,995½	1,238 12 6	—	One-eleventh.	5
February,	1,251	267 19 6	—	—	6
do.	1,058	150 0 0	—	Half.*	7
15th June,	1,300	400 0 0	—	Two-thirds.	8
6th March,	839	214 17 6	47 barrels.	—	9
June,	817½	263 1 6	160 barrels.	—	10
May,	980	325 16 6	270 barrels.	—	11
20th June,	12,001½	11,981 18 6	49½ barrels and 8,682 half barrels.	6 crans.	12
10th June,	6,840½	4,450 13 3	105 barrels, and 3,019 half barrels.	—	13
February,	497	106 10 0	—	—	14
31st July,	3,926	1,019 0 0	—	One-fourth.	15
31st July,	375	90 0 0	—	One-eighth.	16
do.	19,269	5,561 15 6	—	One-third.	17
do.	6,577½	2,081 7 0	—	About five-sixths.	18
30th July,	436½	153 14 9	—	All.	19
	94,830½	36,643 12 3			

\* Balance used as manure.

## APPENDIX

## SUMMER HERRING

No.	Coast Guard Stations.	Quantity despatched to distant markets for sale as fresh Fish.	Places where the Herrings were cured.	Month in which greatest Quantity captured.	Usual number of Irish large Fishing Vessels (1st or 2nd Class) employed.	Number of Irish Row Boats (not Canoes or Currachs) employed.
1	Howth, . . .	All, . . .	—	July, . . .	50	—
2	Dunmore East, .	3,884 mease, .	Dunmore E., and Passage East.*	June, . . .	5	—
3	Ballinacourty, .	—	—	June, . . .	14	—
	Helvick Head, .					
4	East Ferry, . .	Two-thirds, .	—	May, . . .	—	—
5	Upper Cove, . .	Balance, . . .	—	May, . . .	5	—
6	Castletownbere, .	All, . . .	—	February, .	—	—
7	Bahycrovane, . .	—	—	do. . . . .	—	20
8	Ballinskelligs, .	One-third, . .	—	February, .	—	18
9	North Aran, . . .	Balance, . . .	Kilronan, . .	February, .	30	—
10	Teelin, . . . . .	—	Teelin, . . . .	April, . . .	10	—
11	Burtonport, . . .	About 25 cwts	Ederlish, . . .	May, . . . .	—	42
12	Mulroy, . . . . .	—	Downies, . . .	May, . . . .	35	—
13	Bunrana, . . . . .	One-third, . .	Bunrana, . . .	May, . . . .	—	—
14	Moville, . . . . .	All, . . . . .	—	February, .	—	—
15	Cloghy, . . . . .	Balance, . . .	—	July, . . . .	17	—
16	Portaferry, . . .	Balance, . . .	—	July, . . . .	6	—
17	Ardglass, . . . .	Balance, . . .	—	July, . . . .	58	—
18	Kilkeel, . . . . .	Balance, . . .	—	July, . . . .	18	—
19	Clogher Head, . .	—	—	July, . . . .	—	—

\* Kippored.



No. 6 (a.)—*continued.*

FISHING, 1905.—*continued.*

	Number of Canoes or Curraghs employed.	Number of Steam Drifters that fished from Ports within this Station.	Number of Irish Row Boats using Seine or Ring Nets.	No. of Herring boats not belonging to Ireland which usually fished off Stations.				OBSERVATIONS.	No.
				Eng-lish.	Scotch.	Manx.	French.		
		2†	-	44	35	5	-	1	
		6	-	19	67	2	-	2	
		-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
		2	-	3	37	1	-	4	
		4	-	-	46	1	-	5	
		-	-	-	-	-	Caught in Mack-erel Nets.	6	
		-	-	-	-	-	-	7	
		-	-	-	-	-	-	8	
		-	-	-	-	-	-	9	
		1	-	-	-	-	-	10	
		-	12	-	-	-	-	11	
		-	-	-	80	-	-	12	
		20 to 30.	-	-	87	-	-	13	
		6	-	8	-	-	-	14	
		-	-	-	-	-	-	15	
		-	-	-	-	-	-	16	
		-	-	25	9	14	-	17	
		-	-	-	1	1	-	18	
		-	-	2	-	2	-	19	

† For one night only.

Isle of Man, Scotch, and Irish boats from other Stations use this Pier.

## APPENDIX NO. 6 (b.)

## SUMMER HERRING FISHING, 1905.

Herrings were also landed at the places set forth below, which are not included in the foregoing Return.

Const Guard Station.	Places where Landed.	Quantity.	Value.
		Cwts.	£ s. d.
Kingstown, . . .	Kingstown, . . . . .	30	21 13 0
Youghal, . . . .	Youghal, . . . . .	67½	15 5 6
Ballycottin, . . .	Ballycottin, . . . . .	196½	46 13 0
Union Hall, . . .	Union Hall, . . . . .	17½	5 15 0
Crookhaven, . . .	Crookhaven, Spanish Cove, and Goleen,	21½	17 10 0
Portmagee, . . . .	Portmagee, . . . . .	88	31 17 8
Knightstown, . . .	Valentia, . . . . .	63½	33 2 0
Dingle, . . . . .	Dingle, . . . . .	229½	81 6 0
Ventry, . . . . .	Ventry, . . . . .	12½	5 10 0
Smewick, . . . . .	Smewick and Brandon Creek,	63½	11 16 0
Ross, . . . . .	Ross, . . . . .	11½	5 1 3
South Aran, . . . .	South Aran, . . . . .	235	65 17 6
Spiddle, . . . . .	Spiddle to Barna,	100	20 0 0
Cleggan, . . . . .	Cleggan, . . . . .	249½	77 7 0
Killybegs, . . . .	Killybegs, . . . . .	214½	39 8 0
Dunfanaghy, . . . .	Dunfanaghy, . . . . .	2½	0 17 6
Rathmullen, . . . .	Rathmullen, . . . . .	*220	220 0 0
Malin Head, . . . .	Portmore, . . . . .	†35	20 0 0
Cushendall, . . . .	Cushendall and Waterfoot, . . .	57	12 0 0
Portmuck, . . . . .	Portmuck, Hills port, and Browns- bay,	22	11 0 0
Omeath, . . . . .	Greer's Quay, . . . . .	10	2 10 0
Greenore, . . . . .	Greenore, . . . . .	198	65 4 0
Balbriggan, . . . .	Balbriggan, . . . . .	55½	26 15 0
Skerries, . . . . .	Skerries, . . . . .	61½	25 14 0
Rush, . . . . .	Rush, . . . . .	19	13 5 0
	Total, . . . . .	2,261½	881 7 3

\* 136 half barrels cured for exportation.

† 8 barrels cured for exportation.

APPENDIX No. 7.

AUTUMN AND WINTER HERRING FISHING.

APPENDIX  
AUTUMN AND WINTER

No.	Coast Guard Station.	Ports or Creeks from which the fishing was carried on.	Places where the Boats discharged their fish.	Date on which the fishing may be said to have commenced.
		(1)	(2)	(3)
1	Howth . . . . .	Howth . . . . .	Howth . . . . .	1st August.
2	Arklow . . . . .	Arklow . . . . .	Arklow . . . . .	9th October. .
3	Courtown . . . . .	Courtown and Pollshone. .	Courtown and Pollshone.	26th September. .
4	Cahore . . . . .	Poulduff Pier and Cahore.	Poulduff Pier. . . . .	30th October. .
5	Curracloe . . . . .	White Gap, Red Gap, and Blackwater.	White Gap, Red Gap, and Blackwater.	26th October. .
6	Rosslare . . . . .	From Hill of Sea to Rosslare Point.	Wexford . . . . .	Middle of October.
7	Do. . . . .		(Rosslare Strand. . . . .	11th October. .
8	Youghal . . . . .	Youghal . . . . .	Youghal . . . . .	11th August. .
9	Ballycotton . . . . .	Ballycotton . . . . .	Ballycotton . . . . .	21st August. .
10	Upper Cove . . . . .	Kinsale . . . . .	Kinsale . . . . .	4th November.
11	Castletownbere . . . . .	Bantry . . . . .	Bantry . . . . .	2nd August. .
12	Do. . . . .	Castletownbere, Gearhies, and White Horse.	Castletownbere and Gearhies.	3rd August.
13	Lackeen Point . . . . .	Sneem, Rosdohan, Rossmore, Templece, Castle Cove, West Cove, and Kenmare.	Sneem, Rosdohan, Rossmore, Templece, Castle Cove, West Cove, and Kenmare.	1st October.
14	Ballinskelligs . . . . .	Ballinskelligs, Boolakeel, Horse Island, Renroe Point, Dungagon, Al-lehenmore, and Boat Cove.	Ballinskelligs, Boolakeel, Renroe Point, Dungagon, and Boat Cove.	1st week in August.
15	Knightstown . . . . .	—	—	—
16	Cromane Point . . . . .	From Rosbeigh Beach to Castlemaine Bridge.	Cromane . . . . .	1st September.
17	Dingle . . . . .	Dingle, Ballymore, and Kinard.	Dingle, Ballymore, and Kinard.	August. . . . .
18	Cappa . . . . .	Kilrush, Querrin, and Scatterry Island.	Kilrush, Querrin, and Scatterry Island.	10th August. .
19	North Aran . . . . .	Kilronan . . . . .	Kilronan . . . . .	August. . . . .
20	Spiddal . . . . .	Galway . . . . .	Galway . . . . .	1st August.
21	Rosmoney . . . . .	Spiddal and Barna . . . . .	Spiddal and Barna . . . . .	do. . . . .
22	Howth . . . . .	Carrowkeeran, Newport, Mulranny, Burrenshoole, Kilmecna, and Westport.	Carrowkeeran, Newport, Mulranny, Burrenshoole, Kilmecna, and Westport.	5th October. .
23	Achilbeg . . . . .	Clew Bay . . . . .	Doonaghbeg, Darby's Point, Curraun, and Clara Island.	28th August.
24	Ross . . . . .	Rathlacken, Kileummin, Rathfran, Ross, Killala, Rosserk, and Carrowkelly.	Rathlacken, Kileummin, Rathfran, Ross, Killala, Rosserk, and Carrowkelly.	20th September.
25	Innisrone . . . . .	Innisrone and Ballina. . . . .	Innisrone and Ballina. . . . .	5th September.

No. 7 (a.)

**FERRING FISHING, 1905-6.**

Date on which the fishing may be said to have ended.	Quantity captured	Value.	Quantity cured for exportation.	Quantity sold for local consumption.	Quantity despatched to distant markets for sale as fresh fish.	No.
(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
16th December, .	Cwts. 11,825½	£ s. d. 3,408 0 6	Barrels. —	—	All.	1
25th January, 1906	1,939	1,479 17 0	—	Three-sevenths.	Balance.	2
22nd December, .	1,024½	288 7 6	—	About three-eighths	Balance.	3
15th December, .	656	245 0 6	—	All, . . . . .	—	4
22nd December, .	1,000	650 0 0	—	All, . . . . .	—	5
Mid. of December	565½	521 4 0	—	All, . . . . .	—	6
21st December, . .	2,302½	969 2 10	—	All, . . . . .	—	7
8th January, 1906	502½	178 19 6	—	All, . . . . .	—	8
29th December, .	951½	395 19 6	—	All, . . . . .	—	9
13th January, 1906	834	374 15 0	—	All, . . . . .	—	10
31st January, 1906.	2,853	1,065 2 9	—	—	All.	11
2nd January, 1906.	1,113½	368 0 0	300	90 mease.	Balance.	12
8th January, 1906.	250	112 10 0	—	All, . . . . .	—	13
31st January, 1906.	1,760	701 0 0	—	About 110 cwts., .	Balance.	14
—	2,194	468 18 0	—	—	All.	15
31st October, .	400	160 0 0	—	All, . . . . .	—	16
December, .	527½	155 14 0	—	All, . . . . .	—	17
10th November, .	325	160 0 0	—	All, . . . . .	—	18
October, .	969½	269 7 6	156	—	One-half.	19
31st December, .	6,145½	1,533 6 0	—	All, . . . . .	—	20
17th December, .	147	42 0 0	—	All, . . . . .	—	21
13th December, .	481½	221 2 0	—	All, . . . . .	—	21
18th October, .	544	184 0 0	80	One-third, . . .	Balance.	22
6th January, 1906.	3,928	1,907 0 0	—	All, . . . . .	—	23
15th December, .	2,522½	834 12 6	—	All, . . . . .	—	24

APPENDIX  
AUTUMN AND WINTER

No.	Coast Guard Station.	Places where Herrings were cured for Exportation.	Month in which greatest quantity of Herrings was captured.	Usual Number of Irish large fishing vessels (1st or 2nd class) employed.
		(10)	(11)	(12)
1	Howth, . . . . .	—	August, . . . . .	60
2	Arklow, . . . . .	—	November, . . . . .	58
3	Courtown, . . . . .	—	November, . . . . .	16
4	Cahore, . . . . .	—	November, . . . . .	—
5	Curracloe, . . . . .	—	November, . . . . .	18
6	Rosslare (Wexford), . . . . .	—	December, . . . . .	7
7	Do. (Rosslare Strand), . . . . .	—	December, . . . . .	—
8	Yonghal, . . . . .	—	October, . . . . .	—
9	Ballycottin, . . . . .	—	December, . . . . .	—
10	Upper Cove, . . . . .	—	November and December.	6
11 & 12	Castletownbere, . . . . .	Gearhies, . . . . .	September, . . . . .	—
13	Lackeen Point, . . . . .	—	November, . . . . .	1
14	Ballinskelligs, . . . . .	—	August and Sep- tember.	—
15	Knightstown, . . . . .	—	August, . . . . .	—
16	Cromane Point, . . . . .	—	September, . . . . .	—
17	Dingle, . . . . .	—	October, . . . . .	—
18	Cappa, . . . . .	—	September, . . . . .	—
19	North Aran, . . . . .	Kilronan, . . . . .	September, . . . . .	16
20	Spiddal, . . . . .	—	September, . . . . .	120
21	Roamoney, . . . . .	—	November, . . . . .	5
22	Achilbeg, . . . . .	Clare Island, . . . . .	September, . . . . .	4
23	Rose, . . . . .	—	October, . . . . .	—
24	Innisrone, . . . . .	—	September, . . . . .	—



APPENDIX  
AUTUMN AND WINTER

No.	Coast Guard Station.	Ports or Creeks from which the fishing was carried on.	Places where the Boats discharged their fish.	Date on which the fishing may be said to have commenced.
		(1)	(2)	(3)
25	Pullochery, . . .	Pullochery, . . . . .	Pullochery, . . . . .	1st September, . . . . .
26	Ball Hill, . . . . .	Mountcharles, Inver, Donegal, and Malinasole.	Mountcharles, Inver, Donegal, and Malinasole.	19th August, . . . . .
27	Killybegs, . . . . .	Killybegs, . . . . .	Killybegs, . . . . .	August, . . . . .
28	Tribane, . . . . .	Inver and Port, . . . . .	Inver and Port, . . . . .	9th August . . . . .
29	Do., . . . . .	Ballyetherland, Ballysiggart, Ballybodonald, and Tribane.	Ballyetherland, Ballysiggart, and Ballybodonald.	14th August, . . . . .
30	Portnoo, . . . . .	Portnoo, Rosbeg, and Loughros.	Portnoo, Rosbeg, and Loughros.	12th October, . . . . .
31	Bunbeg, . . . . .	Gola Road <sup>s</sup> , . . . . .	Bunbeg and Magaeragallon.	11th October, . . . . .
32	Burtonport, . . . . .	Burtonport, Rutland, Eder-nish, and Inishcoo Island.	Burtonport, Rutland, Eder-nish, and Inishcoo Island.	16th October, . . . . .
33	Do., . . . . .	Kincasslagh, . . . . .	Kincasslagh, . . . . .	Middle of October, . . . . .
34	Inishboffin, . . . . . Ballyness, . . . . .	Inishboffin Island, . . . . .	Magheracorty, . . . . . Ballyness, . . . . .	20th October, . . . . . 21st October, . . . . .
35	Sheephaven, . . . . .	Dunfanaghy, . . . . .	Dunfanaghy and Portnablagh.	August, . . . . .
36	Mulroy, . . . . .	Downies Bay, . . . . .	Downies Pier, . . . . .	23rd August, . . . . .
37	Moville, . . . . .	Moville, . . . . .	Moville, . . . . .	20th August, . . . . .
38	Strangford, . . . . .	Quoile River, Ardmillan, Killyleagh, Ballydorn, Strangford, and Kilclief.	Quoile River, Ardmillan, Killyleagh, Ballydorn, Strangford, and Kilclief.	1st September, . . . . .
39	Ardglass, . . . . .	Ardglass, . . . . .	Ardglass, . . . . .	1st August, . . . . .
40	Kilkeel, . . . . .	Kilkeel, Blackrock, Ballykeel, Leestona, and Derryogue.	Kilkeel, . . . . .	1st August, . . . . .
41	Greenore, . . . . .	Whitestown and Ballaghan.	Whitestown, Ballaghan, and Greenore.	July, . . . . .
42	Soldiers' Point, . . . . .	Giles Quay and Blackrock.	Giles Quay and Blackrock.	1st week in Sept., . . . . .
43	Dunany Point, . . . . .	Annagassen, . . . . .	Annagassen, . . . . .	September, . . . . .
44	Clogher Head, . . . . .	Clogher Head, . . . . .	Clogher Head, . . . . .	1st August, . . . . .
45	Balbriggan, . . . . .	Balbriggan, . . . . .	Balbriggan, . . . . .	August, . . . . .
46	Skerries, . . . . .	Skerries, . . . . .	Skerries, . . . . .	1st August, . . . . .
47	Loughshinny, . . . . .	Loughshinny, . . . . .	Loughshinny, . . . . .	19th November, . . . . .



No. 7 (a.)—*continued.*

HERRING FISHING, 1905-6—*continued.*

Date on which the fishing may be said to have ended.	Quantity captured.	Value.	Quantity cured for exportation.	Quantity sold for local consumption.	Quantity despatched to distant markets for sale as fresh fish.	No.
(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
21st October, . . .	Cwts. 344	£ s. d. 131 7 6	Barrels. —	All, . . . . .	—	25
9th November . . .	1,030	371 7 9	—	—	All.	26
October, . . . . .	1,687	717 5 9	120	—	Balance.	27
20th September, . .	7,472	2,106 6 6	—	—	All.	28
20th September, . .	5124	166 13 0	—	—	All.	29
18th December, . .	21,465	8,400 0 0	1,571	—	About four-fifths.	30
5th January, 1906,	4,3614	1,235 4 6	1,079	Balance, . . . . .	268 cwt.s.	31
8th January, 1906,	69,2814	23,400 18 5	16,153 *17,741	Balance, . . . . .	2,783 cwt.s.	32
Middle of Dec. . . .	12,2814	4,021 12 0	3,200 12,900	20 cwt.s., . . . . .	100 cwt.s.	33
23th December, . .	21,600	4 800 0 0	2,793	Balance, . . . . .	1,242 boxes.	34
28th December, . .	350	80 0 0				
November, . . . . .	8764	156 18 6	100	349 cwt.s., . . . . .	Balance.	35
30th November, . .	21,3224	8,403 6 9	7,871	—	Balance.	36
30th October, . . .	3874	357 12 0	—	All, . . . . .	—	37
1st December, . . .	1,410	385 0 0	—	One-third, . . . . .	Two-thirds.	38
18th October, . . .	6,3774	2,397 17 9	—	About one-third, . . .	About two-thirds.	39
14th December, . .	7,6034	2,254 5 1	—	About one-half, . . .	Balance.	40
October, . . . . .	916	211 17 0	—	All, . . . . .	—	41
31st January, 1906,	7,000	1,405 0 0	—	One-half . . . . .	One-half.	42
31st January, 1906,	3,760	1,073 0 0	—	Over five-sixths, . . .	Balance.	43
31st January, 1906,	6,7324	1,560 11 0	—	One-sixth, . . . . .	Five sixths.	44
January, 1906, . . .	9,1103	1,881 15 9	—	All, . . . . .	—	45
20th December, . .	9944	238 12 9	—	All, . . . . .	—	46
19th December, . .	926	241 9 0	—	All, . . . . .	—	47
Total, . . . . .	252,112	82,543 18 10	33,423 *17,741 † 2,900			

\* Boxes Kippers

† Half-barrels

## APPENDIX

## AUTUMN AND WINTER

No.	Coast Guard Station.	Places where Herrings were cured for Exportation.	Month in which greatest quantity of Herrings was captured.	Usual Number of Irish herring fishing vessels (1st or 2nd class) employed.
		(10)	(11)	(12)
25	Fallicoheny.	—	October.	—
26	Ball Hill.	—	September.	—
27	Killybegs.	Killybegs.	August.	8
28	Tribane.	—	September.	—
29	Do.	—	do.	—
30	Portnoo.	Rosbeg and Loughros.	October.	—
31	Bunbeg.	Bunbeg and Magheragallon.	November.	2
32	Burtonport.	Burtonport, Rutland, Edernish, and Inishcoco Island.	do.	15
33	Do.	Gortnasate and Kincaaslagh.	do.	8
34	Inishbofin, Ballyness.	Magheraroarty, Cashelnagore, and Falcarragh.	do.	—
35	Sheephaven.	Dunfanaghy.	do.	3
36	Mulroy.	Downies.	October.	62
37	Moville.	—	September.	—
38	Strangford.	—	October.	6
39	Ardglass.	—	August.	64
40	Kilkeel.	—	October.	13
41	Greenore.	—	August.	—
42	Soldiers' Point.	—	December.	24
43	Dunany Point.	—	do.	5
44	Ologher Head.	—	November.	—
45	Balbriggan.	—	December.	41
46	Skerries.	—	do.	23
47	Loughshinny.	—	do.	9



## APPENDIX NO. 7 (b.)

## AUTUMN AND WINTER HERRING FISHING, 1905-6.

Herrings were also landed at the places set forth below, which are not included in the foregoing Return.

Coast Guard Station.	Places where landed.	Quantity.	Value.
		Owts.	£ s. d.
Ringsend, . . .	Dublin, . . . . .	102½	61 8 0
Kingstown, . . .	Kingstown, . . . . .	200½	139 6 0
Bray, . . . . .	Bray, . . . . .	6½	1 10 0
Wicklow, . . . .	Wicklow, . . . . .	30½	26 2 0
Ballymoney, . . .	Ballymoney and Saleen, . . . . .	29	10 0 0
Morris Castle, . .	Tinnaberna and Ballinamona, . . . . .	44	10 0 0
Ballygeary, . . .	Ballygeary, . . . . .	164	123 13 2
Carnsore, . . . .	Carnsore Pier, . . . . .	4	2 13 6
Fethard, . . . .	Fethard and Slade, . . . . .	4½	2 15 0
Arthurstown, . . .	Ballyhack and Passage East, . . . . .	85	10 3 0
Dunmore East, . . .	Dunmore East, . . . . .	147	51 14 6
Helwick Head, . . .	Dungarvan, . . . . .	57½	26 5 3
Ardmore, . . . .	Ardmore, . . . . .	30	15 0 0
Knockadoon, . . .	Knockadoon, . . . . .	30	15 0 0
East Ferry, . . . .	Queenstown, . . . . .	171	56 8 0
Oyster Haven, . . .	Oyster Haven, . . . . .	32½	9 3 0
Courtmacsherry, . .	Courtmacsherry, . . . . .	47½	27 13 0
Crookhaven, . . . .	Goleen, Spanish Cove, and Crookhaven, . . . . .	138½	110 5 0
Ballydonegan, . . .	Garinish and Dursey, . . . . .	58	16 7 6
Ballycrovane, . . .	Ardgroom, . . . . .	100	20 0 0
Waterville, . . . .	Rath, Derrynane, and Rineen, . . . . .	230	85 0 0
Portmagee, . . . .	Portmagee, . . . . .	9	3 18 0
Cahorciveen, . . . .	Cahorciveen, Cooscroom, and Coonana, . . . . .	48½	20 6 6

APPENDIX No. 7 (b.)—*continued.*

AUTUMN AND WINTER HERRING FISHING, 1905-6—*continued.*

Herrings were also landed at the places set forth below, which are not included in the foregoing Return.

Coast Guard Station.	Places where landed.	Quantity.	Value.
		Cwts.	£ s. d.
Kilredane, . . . .	Carrigabolt, . . . . .	15	7 4 0
Liscannon, . . . .	Liscannon and Ballaghaline, . . . . .	14	7 5 0
South Aran, . . . .	South Aran Strand, . . . . .	36	6 6 0
Keel, . . . . .	Keel and Doogagh, . . . . .	48½	27 2 0
Doohooma, . . . . .	Ferry and Doohooma, . . . . .	8½	7 0 0
Derkmore, . . . . .	Ballisodare, Kellystown, Cullenamore, and Derkmore, . . . . .	11½	3 11 8
Rosses Point, . . . .	Stigo and Drumcliff, . . . . .	64	16 0 0
Mullaghmore, . . . .	Mullaghmore, . . . . .	1½	1 0 0
Teelin, . . . . .	Teelin, . . . . .	101½	29 0 0
Rathmullen, . . . .	Rathmullen, . . . . .	100	100 0 0
Bunerana, . . . . .	Bunerana, . . . . .	297	19 7 0
Cushendall, . . . .	Cushendall, . . . . .	85	10 0 0
Cloghy, . . . . .	Portavogie, . . . . .	192	76 0 0
Portaferry, . . . .	Portaferry, . . . . .	60	18 16 0
Newcastle, . . . . .	Newcastle, . . . . .	25	8 8 6
Annalong, . . . . .	Annalong, . . . . .	50	18 0 0
Omeath, . . . . .	Omeath, . . . . .	21	11 0 0
Carlingford, . . . .	Carlingford, . . . . .	130	81 0 0
Rush, . . . . .	Rush, . . . . .	58	20 2 0
	Total, . . . . .	2,831½	1,265 11 7

## APPENDIX

## BEAM AND OTTER

(REPLIES FROM

No.	Station.	How many boats were regularly engaged in Beam trawling from Ports within your Station?		How many boats were regularly engaged in Otter trawling from Ports within your Station?		How many men from your Station were engaged in the trawling industry?	What was the	
		Steam.	Sailing.	Steam.	Sailing.		Under 10 tons.	Between 10 and 20 tons, inclusive.
1	Howth,	-	2	-	-	7	1	1
2	Ringsend,	-	24	8*	-	132 men and 12 boys	11	-
3	Arklow,	-	4	-	1	16	5	-
4	Courtown,	-	16	-	2	98	18	-
5	Wexford,	-	12	-	-	60	10	2
6	Fethard,	-	-	-	3	10	3	-
7	Arthurstown,	-	15	-	-	46	15	-
8	Dunmore East,	-	1	-	-	4	-	-
9	Helvick Head,	-	-	-	21	108	17	4
10	Ballycottin,	-	-	-	7	24	4	3
11	East Ferry,	-	9	-	4	36	9	1
12	Upper Cove,	-	-	-	1	3	1	-
13	Courtmacsherry,	-	-	-	3	12	1	1
14	Mill Cove,	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
16	Union Hall,	-	-	-	6	37	4	2
16	Castletownsend,	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
17	Baltimore,	-	4	-	-	20	-	-
18	Schull,	-	5	-	2	27	1	1
19	Castletownbere,	1†	-	-	-	6	-	-
20	Ballycrovane,	-	1	-	-	4	-	-
21	Lackeen Point,	-	1	-	-	4	-	-
22	Dingle,	-	19	-	-	76	-	2
23	Spiddle,	-	16	-	-	24	-	-
24	North Aran,	-	6	-	-	24	-	1
25	Roundstone,	-	-	-	3	12	3	-
26	Clifden,	-	-	-	1	4	1	-
27	Oleggan,	-	-	-	2	8	2	-
28	Rosmoney,	-	-	-	7	21	4	3
29	Inniscrone,	-	-	-	16	30	15	-
30	Ragley	-	-	-	8	20	8	-
31	Mullaghmore,	-	-	-	18	68	18	-
32	Ballyhannon,	-	-	-	6	24	6	-
33	Ball Hill,	-	3	-	2	12	2	3
34	Sheephaven,	-	-	-	3	17	-	3
35	Mulroy,	-	-	-	7	30	-	7
36	Knockalla,	-	-	-	1	3	-	1
37	Buncrana,	-	-	-	4	11	-	4
38	Greencastle,	-	-	-	16	60	16	-
39	Moville,	-	-	-	46	117	35	11
40	Portrush,	-	-	-	19	41	11	6
41	Port Ballintoy,	-	-	-	12	30	12	-
42	Glenarm,	-	-	1‡	2	5	2	-
43	Larne Harbour,	-	-	-	6	12	6	-
44	Carrickfergus,	-	10	-	-	26	10	-
45	Whiteabbey,	-	-	-	6	19	6	-
46	Bangor,	-	-	-	12	26	11	1
47	Burr Point,	-	1	-	6	23	6	-
48	Cloghy,	-	8	-	-	40	-	4
49	Mouth of Boyne,	-	1	-	-	4	-	-
50	Balbriggan,	-	-	-	13	61	7	5
61	Skerries,	-	1	-	-	5	-	1
Totals,		1	159	9	266	1,539 men & 28 boys	283	71

\* One of 65 tons, one of 63 tons, one of 62 tons, two of 48 tons, one of 46 tons, one of 21 tons, and one of 10 tons. † One of 20 tons. ‡ One of 10 tons.

No. 8.

TRAWLING, 1905.

COAST GUARD.)

tonnage of the sailing boats ?				During what months did these boats fish ?	Station.	No.
Between 20 and 30 tons, inclusive.	Between 30 and 40 tons, inclusive.	Between 40 and 50 tons, inclusive.	Over 50 tons.			
				September and October.	Howth.	1
			1	Steamers and first class sailing boats all the year. Second class sailing boats January to March, and August to December.	Ringsend.	2
				April to October.	Arklow.	3
				March to October.	Courtown.	4
				All the year.	Wexford.	5
				April, May, October, and November.	Fethard.	6
				June to December.	Arthurs town.	7
				January to April.	Dunmore East.	8
				All the year.	Helwick Head.	9
				do.	Ballycottin.	10
3				do.	East Ferry.	11
				Occasionally throughout the year.	Upper Cove.	12
				March to December.	Courtmacsherry.	13
				All the year.	Mill Cove.	14
				January to March, and October to December.	Union Hall.	15
				August and September.	Castletownsend.	16
1				January to March, July, August, and December.	Baltimore.	17
5				All the year.	Schull.	18
				All the year.	Castletownbere.	19
1	1			March to November.	Ballycrovane.	20
				February to October.	Lacken Point.	21
12	4	1		All the year when not mackerel fishing.	Dingle.	22
2	6	8		All the year.	Spiddle.	23
3	2			do.	North Aran.	24
				When not engaged in mackerel, herring and lobster fishing.	Roundstone.	25
				July to October.	Clifden.	26
				July to September.	Cleggan.	27
				March to October.	Rosmoney.	28
				May to October.	Innisrone.	29
				April to October.	Raghley.	30
				May to October.	Mullaghmore.	31
				April to September.	Ballyshannon.	32
				All the year.	Ball Hill.	33
				August and September.	Sheephaven.	34
				May, July and August.	Mulroy.	35
				Occasionally.	Knockalla.	36
				March to November.	Bucrana.	37
				April, May, and September.	Greencastle.	38
				Some all the year ; others from March to October.	Moville.	39
				February to November.	Portrush.	40
				July to September.	Port Ballintoy.	41
				September to November.	Glenarm.	42
				October to December.	Larne Harbour.	43
				All the year.	Carriekfergus.	44
				do.	Whiteabbey.	45
				do.	Bangor.	46
1				do.	Burr Point.	47
				January and February, October to December.	Ologhy.	48
4				All the year.	Mouth of Boyne.	49
1				do.	Balbriggan.	50
1				do.	Skerries.	51
37	14	16	4	Total.		

APPENDIX No. 9.  
LONG LINE FISHERY, 1905.  
(REPLIES FROM COAST GUARD.)

Coast Guard Division.	How many men and boys were engaged in long line fishing this year?		How many boats were engaged in long line fishing?					During what months do they fish with long lines?
			1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Un-classed. A.	Un-classed. B.	
	Men.	Boys.						
Kingstown, . . .	234	15	15	33	11			All the year.
Wicklow, . . .	55	—	—	10	3	—	—	January to March, September and December.
Wexford, . . .	6	—	—	2	—	—	—	January to March.
Waterford, . . .	12	—	—	4	—	—	—	January, February, November, and December.
Youghal, . . .	114	—	—	22	1	—	—	January to March, July to September, November, and December.
Queenstown, . . .	94	1	—	16	3	—	—	All the year.
Kinsale, . . .	214	—	—	31	16	—	—	All the year.
Skibbereen, . . .	496	7	—	29	32	—	—	All the year.
Valentia, . . .	55	—	—	6	7	—	—	January to May.
Dingle, . . .	320	—	—	10	110	—	—	All the year.
Ballyheige, . . .	23	—	—	3	4	—	—	January to March, and November and December.
Miltown Malbay, . . .	195	—	—	—	65	—	—	All the year.
Galway, . . .	711	—	2	152	45	—	1	January to June, and November and December.
Clifden, . . .	283	—	—	41	51	—	—	All the year.
Keel, . . .	320	—	—	8	44	—	—	January to October and December.
Belmullet, . . .	141	—	—	9	29	—	—	All the year.
Ballycastle, . . . (Killala.)	8	—	—	—	1	—	—	January to April.
Pullenova, . . .	14	—	—	2	2	1	—	January to May and December.
Sligo, . . .	226	1	—	23	19	—	—	All the year.
Killybegs, . . .	533	—	2	75	20	—	—	January to May, and October to December.
Guidore, . . .	191	—	—	54	3	—	—	February to August.
Rathmullen, . . .	235	—	—	62	19	—	—	All the year.
Moville, . . .	603	—	—	113	1	—	—	All the year.
Ballycastle, . . . (Antrim.)	114	—	—	35	3	—	—	All the year.
Carrickfergus, . . .	41	—	—	14	16	—	—	All the year.
Donaghadee, . . .	62	3	2	14	1	—	—	All the year.
Newcastle, . . .	91	—	—	19	—	—	—	All the year.
Dundalk, . . .	175	—	—	32	—	—	—	All the year.
Malahide, . . .	84	3	4	12	8	—	—	All the year.
Total, . . .	6,550	30	25	900	523	1	1	



APPENDIX No. 10

LOBSTER FISHERY, 1905

## APPENDIX No. 10.—LOBSTER FISHERY

No.	Coast Guard Division.	How many boats engaged in Lobster fishing this year?				How many people (total) followed it?	During what months?
		2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Un-classed A.	Un-classed B.		
1	Kingstown, . . .	11	7	-	-	43	All the year, . . .
2	Wicklow, . . .	-	2	-	-	4	April to August, . . .
3	Wexford, . . .	15	-	-	-	42	May to October, . . .
4	Waterford, . . .	28	0	-	-	84	January to October, . . .
5	Youghal, . . .	5	5	-	-	41	April to August, . . .
6	Queenstown, . . .	1	1	-	-	2	March to October, . . .
7	Kinsale, . . .	12	11	-	1	68	April to October, . . .
8	Skibbereen, . . .	86	16	-	-	311	May to October, . . .
9	Castletownbere, . . .	15	42	-	-	190	May to September, . . .
10	Valentia, . . .	17	31	-	1	187	April to October, . . .
11	Dingle, . . .	-	57	7	-	176	May to September, . . .
12	Ballyheige . . .	1	3	2	-	16	June to September, . . .
13	Miltown Malbay, . . .	-	61	-	-	153	May to September, . . .
14	Galway, . . .	27	60	7	4	263	April to October, . . .
15	Clifden, . . .	69	85	3	5	544	April to November, . . .
16	Keel, . . .	-	6	-	-	22	March to October, . . .
17	Belmullet, . . .	2	38	-	-	89	May to October, . . .
18	Ballycastle, . . . (Killala.)	-	21	1	-	98	March to October, . . .
19	Pullenvin, . . .	-	4	-	-	14	April to August, . . .
20	Sligo, . . .	9	9	-	-	67	All the year, . . .
21	Killybegs, . . .	33	9	-	-	159	All the year, . . .
22	Guidore, . . .	34	3	-	-	104	April to October, . . .
23	Rathmullen, . . .	21	11	-	-	109	January to March and May to November.
24	Moyle, . . .	28	1	-	-	156	March to October, . . .
25	Ballycastle, . . . (Antrim.)	28	1	-	-	62	All the year, . . .
26	Carrickfergus, . . .	19	13	-	-	44	All the year, . . .
27	Donaghadee, . . .	42	7	-	-	139	All the year, . . .
28	Strangford, . . .	21	9	-	-	60	All the year, . . .
29	Newcastle, . . .	11	9	-	-	40	January and March to December,
30	Dundalk, . . .	26	2	-	-	101	February to October, . . .
31	Malahide, . . .	11	1	-	-	38	All the year, . . .
	Total, . . .	675	619	20	11	3,155	

\* Many thousands of lobsters not included in above were sold direct to Companies who send  
 † Boats belonging to Baltimore Station do not land the lobsters

1905.—(REPLIES FROM COAST GUARD.)

What was the total number captured by all the boats?	Where were the Lobsters sold?	What was the average price?	Value.	No.
Dozens.		Per dozen.	£	
1,144	Locally, and in Dublin.	8s. to 11s.	599	1
5	Locally, and in Dublin.	13s.	3	2
623	Locally, and in Wexford, Liverpool, and Manchester.	6s. to 12s.	216	3
1,612	Locally, and in Waterford.	8s. to 10s.	676	4
485	Dungarvan, Youghal, and Cork.	5s. to 6s.	128	5
60	Locally, and in Cork.	8s. to 12s.	30	6
2,385	Locally, and to English lobster cutters.	6s. to 9s. 3d.	997	7
3,221	Locally, and to English lobster smacks.	6s. to 8s.	1,086	8
1,503	Locally, and in Southampton.	6s. to 8s.	508	9
2,882	Locally, and to English lobster smacks; some sent to Dublin, Birmingham, London, and Liverpool.	6s. to 8s.	1,009	10
8,516	Locally, and in Dublin, London, and France.	8s. to 10s.	4,063	11
171	Trillick and Ballybunion.	7s. to 12s.	72	12
744	Locally.	6s. to 12s.	347	13
4,417	Locally.	5s. to 12s.	1,589	14
12,277	Locally, and in Dublin, London, and Leicester.	4s. to 8s.	4,407	15
350	Locally, and at Cleggan and London.	7s. to 9s.	123	16
2,885	Locally, and in London.	7s. to 10s. 6d.	1,262	17
1,110	Dublin, Manchester, and London.	6s. to 11s. 3d.	510	18
157	Locally, and in Dublin and Ballina.	8s. 4d. to 9s. 6d.	67	19
1,228	Locally, and in Dublin, London, Liverpool, and Manchester.	5s. to 12s. 6d.	420	20
4,693	Locally, and in Dublin, Liverpool, London, Birmingham, Manchester, and Belfast.	5s. to 8s.	1,569	21
3,042	To local buyers.	5s. to 6s.	888	22
1,684	Locally, and in Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, London, and Londonderry.	5s. to 8s.	635	23
6,030	Locally, and in Manchester.	8s. to 10s.	2,971	24
1,270	Locally, and in Liverpool and Manchester.	4s. 6d. to 12s.	422	25
708	Locally, and in Belfast and Manchester.	6s. to 12s.	394	26
1,008	Locally, and in Belfast, Liverpool, and Birmingham.	6s. to 12s.	412	27
939	Locally, and in Belfast, Manchester, and Liverpool.	7s. 6d. to 14s.	439	28
1,374	Locally, and in Belfast, Manchester, and Liverpool.	4s. 4d. to 12s.	630	29
5,018	Locally, and in Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, Dublin, and Drogheda.	3s. 3d. to 10s.	1,038	30
2,854	Locally, and in Dublin.	6s. to 12s.	1,636	31
74,249			28,990	

Lobster Cutters round the coast and pick up their cargoes in harbours, creeks, and at sea, captured by them on the guards of that station.

## APPENDIX

## CRAB

(REPLIES FROM

Coast Guard Division.	How many boats engaged in Crab fishing this year?		How many men followed it?	During what months?
	2nd Class.	3rd Class.		
Kingstown, . . . . .	9	6	32	All the year, . . . . .
Wicklow, . . . . .	—	2	4	April to August, . . . . .
Wexford, . . . . .	10	—	28	May to July, . . . . .
Waterford, . . . . .	28	6	80	January to October, . . . . .
Youghal, . . . . .	3	5	32	May to August, . . . . .
Kinsale, . . . . .	4	4	19	June to October, . . . . .
Miltown Malbay, . . . . .	—	19	57	May to September, . . . . .
Galway, . . . . .	—	11	32	April to October, . . . . .
Guidore, . . . . .	34	3	104	April to October, . . . . .
Rathmullen, . . . . .	16	1	63	June to September, . . . . .
Moville, . . . . .	28	1	156	March to October, . . . . .
Ballycastle, (Antrim), . . . . .	27	—	60	March to October, . . . . .
Carrickfergus, . . . . .	19	12	42	All the year, . . . . .
Strangford, . . . . .	—	15	0	All the year, . . . . .
Newcastle, . . . . .	3	3	10	May to October, . . . . .
Dundalk, . . . . .	16	—	67	March to September, . . . . .
Malinbeg, . . . . .	7	—	26	April to October, . . . . .
Total, . . . . .	204	87	817	

No. 11.

FISHERY, 1905.

COAST GUARD.)

What was the total number captured off your Station by all boats?	Where were the Crabs sold?	What was the average price?	Value.	Coast Guard Division.
No.		Per dozen.	£	
39,820	Locally, and in Dublin, . . .	1s. 3d. to 2s. 6d.	396	Kingstown.
112	Locally, . . . . .	2s.	1	Wicklow.
617	Locally, . . . . .	1s.	2	Wexford.
9,996	Locally, and in Waterford, . . .	2s. to 3s.	87	Waterford.
1,764	Locally, . . . . .	2s.	15	Youghal.
7,868	Locally, and in Cork . . . . .	10d. to 5s.	61	Kinsale.
2,701	Locally, . . . . .	2s.	23	Milltown Malbay.
2,901	Locally, . . . . .	2s.	24	Galway.
41,898	To The Donegal Fishing Company,	6d. to 9d.	121	Guidora.
6,100	Londonderry, Liverpool, Man- chester, and Birmingham.	9d. to 2s. 6d.	23	Rathmullen.
153,912	Locally, and in Manchester,	1s. 4d. to 2s.	1,105	Moville.
60,318	Locally, and in Belfast, Liverpool, and Manchester.	1s. to 4s. 6d.	431	Bullycastle, (Antrim).
9,669	Locally, and in Belfast and Man- chester.	1s. to 7s.	88	Carrickfergus.
5,500	Locally, and in Belfast and Liver- pool.	10d. to 2s.	32	Strangford.
7,584	Locally, and in Belfast, Manches- ter, and Liverpool.	1s. to 1s. 2d.	31	Newcastle.
4,377	Locally, and in Liverpool, London, and Manchester.	6d. to 6s.	26	Dundalk.
119,180	Dublin, . . . . .	1s.	497	Malahide.
464,241			2,970	Total.

## APPENDIX No. 12.

## SHRIMP FISHERY, 1905.

(REPLIES FROM COAST GUARD.)

Coast Guard Division.	Are Shrimps fished for off your Division? (1)	About how many people are so engaged? (2)	How is the catch disposed of? (3)	What amount is sent to market in the year? (4)	What is the average price? (5)	What method of capture is adopted? (6)	During what months does the fishing last? (7)	Value. (8)
Queenstown,	Yes,	22	Sold in Queenstown, Dublin, Cork, and Birmingham.	Ton cwt. qrs. 4 7 3	4d. per lb.	Shrimp trawls with iron or wooden frames.	May to October,	164

APPENDIX No. 13.

OYSTER FISHERY, 1905.  
PUBLIC BEDS.—(REPLIES FROM COAST GUARD.)

Coast Guard Division.	Where are the Public Beds situated? (1)	What is their state as to stock and cleanliness? (2)	Are they showing signs of improvement or decay? (3)	Was there any Spatting during the most recent close season. (4)
Wicklow, .	In Arklow Bay, and from Roney Point to Morris Castle.	Good and clean.	No change in Arklow Bay bed; other bed improved.	Not known.
Wexford, .	South Bay, . . . . .	Dirty—covered with mussels and star fish.	Decay, . . . . .	Not known.
Waterford.	Between Creadon Head and Ballyhack,	Dirty, owing to clinkers thrown overboard by steamers.	No, . . . . .	Yes.
Ballyheige,	At Spa, Tralee, off Saleen, and between Tarbert and Foynes.	Fair at Spa: good and clean at Saleen, Tarbert, and Foynes.	Improvement off Tarbert Station; decay off Foynit Station.	Yes, at Spa.
Galway, . .	In Tyrone Bay, at Stradbally, Weir, and Clarenbridge.	Good and clean, . . . . .	Improvement, . . . . .	Yes, a great deal.
Clifden, . .	Ballynakill Bay, . . . . .	Bad, . . . . .	Decay, . . . . .	No.
Keel, . . . .	In Westport and Newport Bays.	Small stock; dirty.	Decay, . . . . .	None observed.
Rathmullen,	In Lough Swilly, from Inch to Manorcunningham, and Fort Stewart to Rathmullen.	Bad, . . . . .	Decay, . . . . .	Yes; but it is either carried away by storms or destroyed by mud silting over it.
Moville, . .	Between Myroc, Ballykelly, and Longfield,	Good, . . . . .	Slight decay, . . . . .	Yes.
Dundalk, . .	In Channel at Omeath, from Narrow Water Ferry to Two Mile River.	Good, . . . . .	No improvement, . . . . .	None observed.

In addition to the above, oysters are taken on licensed and private unlicensed beds. Only 395 hundreds of the latter are included in Appendix No. 1.

OYSTER FISHERY, 1905—*continued.*  
PUBLIC BEDS.—(REPLIES FROM COAST GUARD.)

Coast Guard Division.	Are undersized Oysters taken from them for sale? If so, kindly give particulars? (5)	Are undersized Oysters taken from them to stock other beds? (6)	How many boats were engaged in the Oyster fisheries this year?			The total number of men engaged in the Oyster fisheries this year. (10)	During what months was the fishing carried on? (11)	How many hundreds were taken during the entire season? (12)	What was the average price per hundred obtained by the fishermen? (13)
			1st Class. (7)	2nd Class. (8)	3rd Class. (9)				
Wicklow, .	No. . . .	No. . . .	—	4	—	17	January to April, September to November.	330	3s. 6d. to 4s.
Wexford, .	No. . . .	No. . . .	1	2	—	9	September to December, and January to March.	240	8s.
Waterford, .	No, any taken are returned to the sea.	No. . . .	—	4	—	8	October to December,	67	5s. to 10s.
Ballyheige, .	No. . . .	No. . . .	1	12	7	72	January to March, and November and December.	1,293	3s. to 4s. 6d.
Galway, . .	No, any taken are returned to the sea.	No. . . .	—	30	122	344	December, . . . . .	775	7s.
Clifden, . .	No. . . .	No. . . .	—	—	10	20	January to April, and October to December.	30	7s.
Keel, . . . .	No. . . .	No. . . .	—	1	1	6	January to April, and October to December.	6	7s. to 8s.
Rathmullen, .	No. . . .	No. . . .	—	—	—	—	—	Beds not fished this year.	—
Moville, . .	No. . . .	No. . . .	—	5	—	12	February to March, and September to November.	400	8s.
Dundalk, . .	No. . . .	No. . . .	—	28	43	228	January, November, and December.	4,260	6s.
		Total, . . .	2	85	183	716		7,409	

Appendix to the Report for the year 1905 on



APPENDIX No. 13—*continued.*

OYSTER FISHERY, 1905—*continued.*

PUBLIC BEDS.—(REPLIES FROM COAST GUARD.)

Coast Guard Division.	Where were the Oysters sold?	How were they conveyed there?	Value.
	(14)	(15)	(16)
			£
Wicklow, . . . . .	Locally, . . . . .	By boat and cart, . . . . .	60
Wexford, . . . . .	Locally, . . . . .	—	96
Waterford, . . . . .	Waterford, . . . . .	By steamer, . . . . .	20
Ballyheige, . . . . .	Spa, Killenora, Fenit, and Kilrush, . . . . .	By boat and cart, . . . . .	232
Galway, . . . . .	Locally to dealers who forward them to Dublin, etc.	By cart and rail, . . . . .	271
Clifden, . . . . .	Letterfrack, . . . . .	By boat, . . . . .	11
Keel, . . . . .	Locally, . . . . .	By boat, . . . . .	2
Rathmullen, . . . . .	—	—	—
Moville, . . . . .	Belfast, Limavady, and London, . . . . .	By cart, rail, and steamer, . . . . .	160
Dundalk, . . . . .	Locally, and in London, Liverpool, and Limerick, . . . . .	By rail and steamer, . . . . .	1,278
		Total, . . . . .	2,130

APPENDIX NO. 14.

MUSSEL FISHERY, 1905.

(REPLIES FROM COAST GUARD.)

Coast Guard Division.	Are Mussels gathered for export or local sale? (1)	If exported, to what place? (2)	What amount was gathered this year for export and local sale? (3)	How much of this was for export? (4)	What was the average price for those exported? (5)	How were they sent to market? (6)	How many people find employment gathering Mussels? (7)	During what months was it carried on? (8)	Value (to nearest £). (9)	Observations. (10)
			Tons.	Tons.	Per Ton.				£	
Wexford.	For export.	Bristol and Liverpool	30	All.	1 10 0	By steamer.	5	All the year.	45	—
Waterford.	For export.	Bristol and London.	214	All.	1 5 0	By cart and steamer.	15	October to December.	27	—
Valentia.	For export.	London, Liverpool, Manchester, and Bristol.	361	All.	0 12 0	By boat and rail	90	January, February, March, November, and December.	217	—
Pulleniva.	For export.	Liverpool and Glasgow.	128½	All.	3 0 0	By cart, rail, and steamer.	30	January to April, and September to December.	336	—
Sligo.	For export.	Liverpool and Manchester.	71	All.	1 6 8 to 2 15 0	By cart, rail, and steamer.	30	January to April, and October to December.	113	—
Killybegs.	For export.	Liverpool and Preston.	12	All.	2 5 0	By rail and steamer.	10	January and February, and from October to December.	27	—
Rathmullen.	For export.	Glasgow.	14	All.	0 16 0	By cart and steamer.	20	February and March.	11	—
Garrickfergus.	For export.	Port Glasgow, Aberdeen, and Eyemouth.	2292	All.	0 11 0	By cart, boat, and steamer.	10	All the year.	1,694	—
Donaghadee.	For export.	Portstewart.	1	All.	3 0 0	By cart and rail.	2	March and April.	3	Gathered for bait only.
Dundalk.	For export.	Liverpool and Manchester.	700	All.	2 0 0 to 2 5 0	By cart, rail, and steamer.	134	All the year.	1,492	—
Malahide.	For export.	Liverpool.	5	All.	7 2 3	By rail and steamer.	6	September.	6	—
		Total.	3,636½				352		3,961	

APPENDIX NO. 15.

COCKLE FISHERY, 1905.

(REPLIES FROM COAST GUARD.)

Coast Guard Division.	Are Cockles gathered for export or local sale?	If exported, to what place?	How many gallons were gathered this year?		What was the average price per gallon?		How were they sent to market?	How many people find employment picking Cockles?	During what months was it carried on?	Value (to nearest £).
			For export.	For local sale.	For those exported.	For those sold locally.				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Kingstown.	For local sale,	—	—	21,373	—	6d. to 8d.	Carried by gatherers.	40	All the year.	£ 701
Wexford.	For local sale,	—	—	3,400	—	4d.	Carried by gatherers.	21	April to Aug.	57
Waterford.	For local sale,	—	—	5,000	—	9d. to 10d.	By cart and rail.	11	All the year.	198
Kinsale.	For local sale,	—	—	3,000	—	4d.	Carried by gatherers.	18	April to Oct.	50
Valentia.	For export and local sale.	Liverpool and London.	1,000	200	2d.	3d.	By rail and steamer.	55	July to Sept.	11
Dingle.	For local sale,	—	—	2,000	—	4d.	Carried by gatherers.	12	Jan. to Nov.	33
Keel.	For local sale,	—	—	6,000	—	8d.	By cart,	40	April to July.	200
Ballycastle (Kilala.)	For local sale,	—	—	5,600	—	5d.	By carts and creels.	15	May to Aug.	70
Sligo.	For export.	London and Manchester.	2,500	—	1d.	—	By cart, rail, and steamer.	30	Mar. to May.	10
Rathmullen.	For export and local sale.	Liverpool.	4,800	100	1½d.	8d.	By cart, rail, and steamer.	22	Jan. to July.	33
Carrickfergus.	For local sale,	—	—	6,732	—	8d.	By cart,	20	Mar. to Oct.	224
Dundalk.	For local sale,	—	—	800	—	9d. to 10d.	By cart, and carried by gatherers.	32	Jan. to Aug. and Oct. to December.	51
Malahide.	For local sale,	—	—	150	—	1s.	Carried by the gatherers.	10	May to Sept.	8
		Total.	8,300	64,355				329		1,626

Bolmullet Division.—Cockles are gathered at Elly Bay for home consumption, and the shells are used for making lime.

## APPENDIX

## PERIWINKLE

(REPLIES FROM

Number.	Coast Guard Division.	Are Periwinkles gathered for export or local sale?	If exported, to what place?	What amount was gathered this year?	
				For export.	For local sale.
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
				Tons.	Tons.
1	Wexford.	For export,	Bristol, Liverpool, and London.	45	—
2	Youghal.	do.,	London, Liverpool, Bristol, and Cork.	47½	—
3	Queenstown.	For export and local sale.	London.	132½	½
4	Kinsale.	do.,	do.,	41	2½
5	Castletownbere.	For export,	do.,	40	—
6	Valentia.	do.,	London and Birmingham.	23½	—
7	Dingle.	do.,	London.	12½	—
8	Ballyheige.	do.,	London, Liverpool, and Manchester.	40½	—
9	Miltown Malbay.	For export and local sale.	London and Manchester.	53½	2
10	Galway.	For export,	London.	519	—
11	Clifden.	do.,	do.,	134½	—
12	Keel.	do.,	London and Liverpool.	322½	—
13	Belmullet.	do.,	Dublin, London, and Liverpool.	121	—
14	Ballycastle, (Kiltala).	do.,	do.,	23	—
15	Pulleniva.	do.,	London, Glasgow, and Liverpool.	103½	—
16	Sligo.	do.,	London, Manchester, Liverpool and Dublin.	104½	—
17	Killybegs.	do.,	Manchester and Liverpool.	3½	—
18	Guidore.	do.,	Glasgow and London.	13	—
19	Rathmullen.	do.,	Glasgow and Liverpool.	35	—
20	Moville.	do.,	do.,	16	—
21	Carrickfergus.	For local sale.	—	—	15½
22	Donaghadee.	For export and local sale.	Belfast, Liverpool, and London.	20	6
23	Strangford.	For export,	Belfast.	½	—
24	Newcastle.	do.,	London and Liverpool.	12½	—
25	Dundaik.	For export and local sale.	London, Liverpool, Manchester, Belfast, and Birmingham.	111½	1
26	Malabide.	do.,	Dublin and Liverpool.	19½	½
			Total.	1,995½	28½

No. 16.

FISHERY, 1905.

COAST GUARD.)

What was the average price obtained by the gatherers for those exported?	How were they sent to market	How many people find employment gathering Periwinkles?	During what months was the gathering carried on?	Value.	Number.
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	9.	
Average Price taken to be 3s. 6d. per Cwt.	Cart, rail, and steamer, .	50	April to September, .	£	1
	do., . . . . .	87	January to May, and September to December.		2
	do., . . . . .	72	All the year, . . . . .		3
	do., . . . . .	80	January to May and August to December.		4
	do., . . . . .	330	January to April, and October to December.		5
	do., . . . . .	130	January to June, and September to December.		6
	Rail and steamer, . . . . .	60	All the year, . . . . .		7
	Cart, rail, and steamer, .	140	January to June, and August to December.		8
	do., . . . . .	156	January to June, August to October, and December.		9
	do., . . . . .	594	All the year, . . . . .		10
	do., . . . . .	610	do., . . . . .		11
	do., . . . . .	475	do., . . . . .		12
	do., . . . . .	250	do., . . . . .		13
	do., . . . . .	45	do., . . . . .	7,083	14
	do., . . . . .	160	do., . . . . .		15
	do., . . . . .	101	do., . . . . .		16
	do., . . . . .	10	January, and October to December.		17
	Rail and steamer, . . . . .	150	April to August, . . . . .		18
	Cart, rail, and steamer, .	80	All the year, . . . . .		19
	do., . . . . .	80	February to June, . . . . .		20
	Cart, . . . . .	18	March to October, . . . . .		21
	Cart, rail, and steamer, .	103	All the year, . . . . .		22
	Rail, . . . . .	9	January to April, and November and December.		23
	Cart, rail, and steamer, .	30	All the year, . . . . .		24
	do., . . . . .	139	do., . . . . .		25
	do., . . . . .	42	do., . . . . .		26
		3,877			

APPENDIX No. 17.

LOANS.

The following tables show the transactions in regard to Loans out of the  
SEA AND COAST FISHERIES FUND.

TABLE No. 1.

TABLE showing the Loans applied for and recommended out of the £20,000 reserved (in accordance with the Purchase of Land and Congested Districts (Ireland) Act, 1891), from the Sea and Coast Fisheries Fund, for administration in Non-Congested Districts, during 1905.

County.	Number of Applications.	Number of Applicants.	Amount of Loans applied for in 1905.	Number of Loans Recommended.	Number of persons to whom Loans Recommended.	Amount of Loans Recommended in 1905.	Amounts actually issued between 1st January and 31st December, 1905.
			£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Antrim.	2	3	61 10 0	2	3	62 0 0	62 0 0
Clare.	13	16	172 10 0	10	13	136 0 0	123 0 0
Cork.	15	33	330 10 0	15	33	330 0 0	122 10 0
Donegal.	5	6	70 3 0	4	4	67 0 0	78 0 0
Down.	6	6	272 6 8	5	5	199 0 0	357 0 0
Dublin.	4	4	354 0 0	4	4	351 0 0	362 0 0
Galway.	37	38	1,228 10 0	28	29	831 0 0	559 0 0
Kerry.	1	1	20 0 0	1	1	20 0 0	—
Leitrim.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Limerick.	3	3	240 0 0	3	3	240 0 0	240 0 0
Londonderry.	5	6	101 0 0	5	5	101 0 0	101 0 0
Louth.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo.	20	23	147 10 0	19	20	140 0 0	161 0 0
Meath.	1	1	17 0 0	1	1	17 0 0	9 0 0
Monaghan.	2	2	17 0 0	2	2	17 0 0	17 0 0
Sligo.	4	6	89 0 0	4	6	89 0 0	112 0 0
Waterford.	4	7	129 18 0	4	7	130 0 0	88 0 0
Wexford.	6	7	300 0 0	5	6	280 0 0	250 0 0
Wicklow.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total.	128	162	3,559 17 8	112	143	3,007 0 0	2,641 10 0

APPENDIX NO. 17—continued.

SEA AND COAST FISHERIES FUND.

(NON-CONGESTED DISTRICTS).

TABLE NO. 2.

STATEMENT by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, showing the various transactions between 1st January, 1905, and 31st December, 1905, in pursuance of the Act 54 & 55 Vic., cap. 48, Part II., by which the sum of £20,000 was set apart for Loans in Non-Congested Districts.

COUNTIES.	Balance on 31st December, 1904.		Cash received during year 1905.			Expenditure during year 1905.		Balance on 31st December, 1905.	
	Government Stock.	Cash.	Repayments on Loans.	Dividends on Stock.	Total.	Advances on Loans for Fishery purposes.	Number of Loans advanced in the year.	Government Stock.	Cash.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Antrim, . . . . .			138 18 6			62 0 0	2		
Clare, . . . . .			101 6 4			123 0 0	9		
Cork, . . . . .			368 12 1			122 10 0	14		
Donegal, . . . . .			82 18 11			78 0 0	5		
Down, . . . . .			362 3 3			357 0 0	7		
Dublin, . . . . .			360 15 0			362 0 0	5		
Galway, . . . . .			789 7 3			659 0 0	30		
Kerry, . . . . .			26 10 5			—	—		
Limerick, . . . . .	20,000 0 0	2,188 16 6	5 14 10	500 0 0	3,435 17 11	240 0 0	3	20,000 0 0	2,983 4 5
Londonderry, . . . . .			172 16 5			101 0 0	5		
Louth, . . . . .			21 5 10			—	—		
Mayo, . . . . .			172 3 8			161 0 0	20		
Meath, . . . . .			—			9 0 0	1		
Sligo, . . . . .			59 13 2			17 0 0	2		
Waterford, . . . . .			73 8 5			112 0 0	4		
Wexford, . . . . .			61 13 5			88 0 0	4		
Wicklow, . . . . .			135 8 5			250 0 0	4		
	20,000 0 0	2,188 16 6	2,935 17 11	500 0 0	3,435 17 11	2,641 10 0	115	20,000 0 0	2,983 4 5

## APPENDIX

(NON-CONGESTED

TABLE

STATEMENT of the Total Amounts Advanced, and the Total Repayments to 31st December, 1905, together with the

COUNTIES.	Total Number of Loans Advanced.	LOANS		
		To 31st December, 1904.	During the year 1905.	Total to 31st December, 1905.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Antrim, . . . . .	38	1,302 10 5	62 0 0	1,364 10 5
Clare, . . . . .	122	1,105 0 0	123 0 0	1,228 0 0
Cork, . . . . .	260	5,391 14 4	122 10 0	5,517 4 4
Donegal, . . . . .	75	1,143 19 2	78 0 0	1,221 19 2
Down, . . . . .	48	2,009 4 6	357 0 0	2,366 4 6
Dublin, . . . . .	35	4,046 7 6	362 0 0	4,408 7 6
Galway, . . . . .	359	8,070 7 4	559 0 0	8,629 7 4
Kerry, . . . . .	63	2,222 11 4	—	2,222 11 4
Limerick, . . . . .	14	659 19 4	240 0 0	899 19 4
Londonderry, . . . . .	62	1,744 16 0	101 0 0	1,845 16 0
Louth, . . . . .	32	453 6 4	—	453 6 4
Mayo, . . . . .	319	2,253 4 6	161 0 0	2,414 4 6
Meath, . . . . .	1	—	9 0 0	9 0 0
Sligo, . . . . .	78	960 2 0	17 0 0	977 2 0
Waterford, . . . . .	60	908 8 10	112 0 0	1,020 8 10
Wexford, . . . . .	52	641 1 2	88 0 0	729 1 2
Wicklow, . . . . .	12	1,190 0 0	250 0 0	1,440 0 0
	1,560	34,120 12 9	2,541 10 0	36,762 2 9



No. 17—*continued.*

DISTRICTS.)

No. 3.

on Open Accounts, the Amounts of Promissory Notes given as Security Balance outstanding and the Amounts in Arrear.

ADVANCED.		Repayments to 31st December, 1905.	Outstanding Promissory Notes not arrived at maturity.	ARREARS.	
Promissory Notes given as security for Principal and Interest at 2½ per cent. per annum.	No. of Loans.			Amount.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
1,455 17 3	1,023 14 9	375 13 10	5	56 8 8	
1,296 12 2	1,070 13 4	202 13 9	7	23 5 1	
5,987 8 3	5,369 14 4	608 17 9	2	8 16 2	
1,291 7 6	1,125 8 10	165 11 4	1	(a) 3 7 4	
2,552 8 7	1,660 11 5	884 19 7	2	0 17 7	
1,783 5 11	3,865 18 9	829 14 10	6	(b) 92 12 4	
9,282 12 7	7,126 15 2	1,655 15 2	13	(c) 500 2 3	
2,345 6 8	2,303 14 1	20 5 11	1	16 6 8	
993 5 0	738 14 2	254 10 10	—	—	
1,978 12 2	1,566 17 2	398 10 0	4	13 5 0	
486 1 6	403 15 6	69 1 8	1	13 4 4	
2,554 2 1	2,220 11 0	325 6 7	4	(d) 8 4 6	
9 9 0	—	9 9 0	—	—	
1,037 7 2	916 1 5	119 8 6	1	1 17 3	
1,091 13 6	823 1 10	193 1 6	5	(e) 76 10 2	
778 4 10	595 0 7	175 18 1	1	7 6 2	
1,681 2 4	1,230 2 2	324 7 4	3	29 12 10	
39,515 16 6	32,015 14 6	6,613 5 8	56	856 16 4	

Irrecoverable:—

(a) £27 7s. 4d.

(d) £4 4s. 0d.

(b) £24 4s 6d.

(e) £71 17s. 0d.

(c) £263 8s. 0d.

APPENDIX NO. 18.

RULES FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF LOANS  
FOR THE FOLLOWING PURPOSES:—

- a. The building, purchase or repairs of vessels, boats and gear for fishing purposes.
- b. The purchase, erection or repairs of houses and sheds for the curing of fish.
- c. The purchase of materials to be used for the purposes of oyster cultivation.

RULE 1.

The Department shall issue notices of the provisions of the Act in such form as from time to time they deem fit, and shall prepare forms of applications for loans under the Act.

RULE 2.

The Department shall in such manner and form as to them shall seem best take such security as, in their opinion, shall be due and adequate for the repayment of any loan, and may make such loan on such conditions as to the mode of repayment and the number of years in which repayment is to be made, and as to any other particulars, as they may consider necessary, subject however to the provisions hereinafter contained.

RULE 3.

The maximum sum to be lent in one loan shall be £2,000, and the minimum £2.

RULE 4.

The general rate of interest chargeable on loans shall be at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

RULE 5.

The loans shall be repayable by half-yearly instalments, including interest extending over such period as the Department may deem best, not exceeding in any case ten years.

RULE 6.

Loans may be advanced in one sum or by instalments, as the Department may deem best.

RULE 7.

The form of security to be given for such loans, in any case in which personal security alone is accepted, shall be a joint and several Bond or Promissory Note for the amount of loan, or for each of the several instalments by which the loan may be made repayable. When the Department consider it necessary, they may take from the borrowers and their sureties a joint bond conditional for the due application of, as well as the repayment of, the loan.

RULE 8

The borrower or his sureties may be at liberty at any time to repay the entire of the loan, or any part thereof greater than the amount of the instalment, previous to its becoming due, and shall thereupon get credit for the interest otherwise chargeable on the portion of principal so paid off in advance.

RULE 9.

The Department may, at any time they consider necessary, inquire if the borrower is carrying into effect the undertaking for which the loan was made, and if satisfied that he is not, may take the necessary proceedings for the recovery of the balance of loan outstanding.

RULE 10.

In any case in which the Department shall deem it expedient, they may supply boats or fishing gear to persons obtaining loans, instead of money.

APPENDIX No. 18—*continued.*

RULE 11.

On the security being perfected, the Department shall take the necessary steps for providing for the building or purchase of boats, or the purchase and delivery of any gear that may be agreed on between them and the borrowers.

RULE 12.

On being satisfied that such boats or gear as aforesaid have been supplied, the Department shall pay the cost thereof, but not to an extent exceeding the amount of the loan for which they shall have taken security. Should the cost thereof be less than the amount of the loan, the balance may be paid to the borrower in cash for the purchase of other gear; or the Department may purchase further gear to the extent of such balance for the borrower, and the cost of such further gear shall be paid by the Department.

RULE 13.

The Department may from time to time, whenever they shall deem it fit, authorise such person as they shall name to inspect any vessel that may have been acquired by money advanced by them in pursuance of the Irish Reproductive Loan and Sea and Coast Fisheries Funds Acts, and to report upon its state and condition, so long as any amount whatever may remain due to the Department in respect of the advance, and the expenses attendant upon such inspection shall be defrayed out of the special fund from which such advance has been made.

RULE 14.

All Rules heretofore made under the said Acts or any of them, are hereby rescinded and annulled; and nothing herein contained shall make void, prejudice, or otherwise affect anything heretofore done under the Rules hereby rescinded and annulled.

## APPENDIX No. 19.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES* of IRELAND.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
	<b>ALL TRAWLING.</b>
All Trawling. DUBLIN BAY. (10th Oct., 1842.)	Prohibiting Trawling inside lines drawn from the Baily Lighthouse at Howth, to the Easternmost point of the rocks called the "Mugglins"; thence by a straight line to the Southern point of Dalkey Island; thence by a straight line across Dalkey Sound, in the direction of the signal station on Killiney Hill.
EAST COAST. (14th Feb., 1851.)	Prohibiting Trawling within a line drawn from Dunany Point to Cranfield Point in the County Down. (Remainder of By-law repealed, <i>see post</i> .)
(31st Dec., 1879.)	Repealing so much of the By-law, dated 14th February, 1851, as prohibits Trawling at all times within or to the Westward of the limit formed as follows, namely, by a straight line drawn from the Nose of Howth to the Eastern Point of St. Patrick's Island (Skerries), in the County of Dublin, and from the Eastern Point of St. Patrick's Island (Skerries), in the County of Dublin, to Clogher Head, in the County of Louth, and from said Clogher Head to Dunany Point in the County of Louth; and in lieu thereof prohibiting to use any Trawl Net within the limits named above between the Nose of Howth and Dunany Point, between the 1st of November in each year, and the 1st of May in the year following.
DUNDRUM BAY, &c. (3rd Dec., 1851.)	Prohibiting Trawling from Hellyhunter Rock, off Cranfield Point, to St. John's Point, both in the County Down.
BELFAST LOUGH. (20th April, 1894.)	Repealing and rescinding the By-law of 27th November, 1869, and enacting as follows— 1. The method of Fishing known as Trawling is hereby prohibited at all times in that part of Belfast Lough inside, or to the Westward and Southward of an imaginary line drawn from Whiteabbey (in the County of Antrim), in a S.E. direction to Holywood (in the County of Down). 2. The method of Fishing known as Trawling is hereby prohibited during the months of January, February, March, April, May, and June, both by day and by night, in that part of the Belfast Lough situated between the following imaginary lines:— a. A straight line from Green Island (in the County of Antrim) to Cultra (in the County of Down). b. A straight line from Whiteabbey (in the County of Antrim) to Holywood (in the County of Down). 3. The method of Fishing known as Trawling is hereby prohibited between the hours of sunset and sunrise during the months of July, August, September, October, November, and December, in that part of the Belfast Lough situated between the following imaginary lines:— a. A straight line from Green Island (in the County of Antrim) to Cultra (in the County of Down). b. A straight line from Whiteabbey (in the County of Antrim) to Holywood (in the County of Down). 4. The method of Fishing known as Trawling is hereby prohibited between the hours of Six o'clock in the Evening, and Six o'clock in the Morning, during the months of December, January, and February, in that part of the Belfast Lough inside, or to the Westward and Southward of a straight line drawn from the Castle of Carrickfergus (in the County of Antrim) to Rockport (in the County of Down).
LOUGH SWILLY. (County of Donegal.) (3rd November, 1897.)	Prohibiting Trawling in that part of Lough Swilly (County of Donegal), lying inside or to the southward of an imaginary line drawn in a westerly direction from Hawk's Nest Point on the Island of Inch to the Bridge over the conjoined Rivers Ballasallagh and Glenalla.
INVER BAY, DONEGAL BAY, (16th Feb., 1857.)	Prohibiting Trawling within a straight line from the Bian Rock, to a place called Doerin Point.

APPENDIX No. 19—*continued.*

ABSTRACT of By-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES* of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
DONEGAL BAY, . . . (15th Nov., 1870.)	Repealing such part of the By-Law of 16th February, 1857, as prohibits Trawling in that part of Donegal Bay from a place called, on the Ordnance Map of Ireland, "Blind Rock," in the Townland of Drumuncary, to the Northern Point of the Townland of Rosnowlough Lower, and from thence to Kildoney Point, in the Townland of Kildoney, and from thence to a place called, on the Ordnance Map of Ireland, Pointinchoss, near Tynte Lodge, in the Townland of Tullaghan. <span style="float: right;">All Trawling—<i>con.</i></span>
LACKEN BAY, . . . (7th July, 1891.)	Prohibiting Trawling, in Lacken Bay, County Mayo, inside or to the South-west of an imaginary line drawn from Kileummin Head to Crovagh, all in said County, at all times save during the months of June and July in each year.
ACHILL ISLAND, . . . (24th April, 1897.)	Prohibiting the method of Fishing known as Trawling off that part of the South Shore of Achill Island (County of Mayo), lying inside or to the northward of an imaginary line from Achill Head to Doogea Head.
GALWAY BAY, . . . (9th Jan., 1854.)	When large shoals of Herrings shall have set in in the Bay, and while Boats are engaged in Drifting for Herrings or Mackerel, and when Boats shall commence Fishing for Herrings or Mackerel, Trawl Boats shall keep at a distance of three miles from them.
GALWAY BAY, . . . (11th Jan., 1891.)	Prohibiting, during the months of January, February, and March, in each year, to use the method of fishing known as Trawling in that part of Galway Bay, inside or to the Eastward of an imaginary line drawn from the Quay at Barna in the County of Galway, to the Martello Tower on Finvarra Point, in the County of Clare.
SEAS ADJACENT TO ARRAN ISLANDS. (1st Oct., 1890.)	Prohibiting Trawling during the months of March, April, and May, in each year, within the distance of two miles seaward of an imaginary line drawn along the line of low water mark of Spring tides on the coast of Inishmore, or North Arran Island; and also within the distance of half a mile seaward of an imaginary line drawn along the line of low water mark of Spring tides on the Coast of Inisheer, or South Arran Island, save and except on that portion of the Western and North Western Coasts of the said Inisheer, or South Arran Island, which extends from Tonfeebuy Point to Ballyhee Point.
BRANDON BAY, . . . (23rd Aug., 1860.)	Prohibiting Trawling within a line drawn from Brandon Point to Coosanea.
COAST OF THE COUNTY OF KERRY. (13th November, 1897.)	Prohibiting Trawling in Smerwick Harbour, within or to landwards of an imaginary line from Ballydauid Head to East Sister (both in the County of Kerry); except between the Fifteenth day of May and the Fifteenth day of July in each year, both days inclusive.
COUNTY KERRY, . . . (Between Bray Head and Puffin Island.) (9th Sept., 1892.)	Prohibiting at all times, save and except during the months of May and June, in each year, to use the method of Fishing known as Trawling in that part of the Sea off the Coast of County Kerry, inside or to the Eastward of an imaginary line drawn from Bray Head, Valencia Island, in a Southerly direction to Black Head, the South-western extremity of Puffin Island.
KENMARE BAY, . . . (7th June, 1894.)	The method of Fishing known as Trawling is hereby prohibited in that part of Kenmare Bay, situated between the following imaginary lines, during the months of September, October, November, and December, in each year:— a. A straight line from the Western Point of Rosdolan Island to the Western Point of the entrance to Kilmakilloge Harbour. b. A straight line from Lackeen Point to Boat Cove on the opposite shore.

## APPENDIX No. 19—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES* of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
All Trawling—con. BANTRY BAY, (9th June, 1894.)	<p>Repealing and rescinding the By-Laws of 27th March, 1858, and 11th September, 1861, and enacting as follows:—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The method of Fishing known as Trawling is hereby prohibited at all times in that part of Bantry Bay comprised within a straight line drawn from Crowdy Point, in the Townland of Boarnagh, Parish of Kilsaskan, and Barony of Bear, to Carrigskeo Rock, off the Townland of Ardaturrishmore, in the Barony of Bantry, and from Carrigskeo Rock to Reenavanny Point in the Townland of Reenavanny, Parish of Kilmocmoge, and Barony of Bantry, on the north shore of Whiddy Island, and also inside or to the east of the Bar between Whiddy Island and the mainland.</li> <li>2. The method of Fishing known as Trawling is hereby prohibited at all times in that part of Bantry Bay situated between the following imaginary lines:—               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. A straight line from Piper Point to Na-glos Point.</li> <li>b. A straight line from the Perch (at the entrance to Castletown Harbour), to the point of land on Bear Island, adjacent to Sheep Islands.</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. The method of Fishing known as Trawling is hereby prohibited between sunset and sunrise in that part of Bantry Bay situated inside or to the North East of an imaginary line from Sheep's Head on the South, to Doonbeg Head on Bear Island, and continued by a line from the point of land on Bear Island, adjacent to Sheep Islands, to the Perch (at the entrance to Castletown Harbour).</li> </ol>
BANTRY BAY—con., NOTE—See following By-Law:—	
BANTRY BAY, (6th April, 1897.)	<p>Repealing and rescinding the 3rd of the above By-Laws of the 4th June, 1894, and in lieu thereof—</p> <p>Prohibiting the method of Fishing known as Trawling between sunset and ten of the clock in the forenoon of the following day in that part of Bantry Bay situated inside or to the North East of an imaginary line from Sheep's Head on the South, to Doonbeg Head on Bear Island, and continued by a line from the point of land on Bear Island, adjacent to Sheep Islands, to the Perch (at the entrance to Castletown Harbour).</p>
BANTRY BAY, (7th April, 1897.)	<p>Prohibiting the method of Fishing known as Trawling between ten of the clock in the forenoon, and sunset, in that part of Bantry Bay situated between the following imaginary lines:—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a.) A straight line from Coarrid Point to Palmer Point.</li> <li>(b.) A straight line from Bull Island to Rouncarrig Island and thence to Lenehort Point.</li> </ol>
COAST OF THE COUNTY OF CORK, (7th Nov., 1903.)	<p>Prohibiting to use any Trawl Net at any time—save between eight of the clock in the morning and sunset during the months of March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, and November, in each year—within or landwards of imaginary straight lines (a) to the Beacon on Alderman Rocks, from the point of the mainland nearest thereto, and (b) from the Beacon on Alderman Rocks to Castle Point all in the county of Cork.</p>
WATERFORD HARBOUR, (15th Dec., 1873.)	<p>Prohibiting Trawling by Boats exceeding ten tons measurement, within a line drawn from Gaultier Cottage, County Waterford, to Broomhill Point, County Wexford.</p>
WEXFORD COAST, (20th April, 1849.)	<p>1stly—Prohibiting Trawling in all places where there are Boats engaged in Herring or Mackerel Drift Net Fishing; 2ndly, Trawl Boats shall keep at a distance of at least three miles from all Boats fishing for Herrings or Mackerel with Drift Nets; 3rdly, Whenever Herring or Mackerel Boats shall commence Drift Net Fishing in any place, on or off the Coast of Wexford, the Trawl Boats shall depart therefrom, and keep at least three miles distant from the Drift Net Herring or Mackerel Boats.</p>

APPENDIX No. 19—*continued.*

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES* of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
<p>COAST OF COUNTY OF WEXFORD. (30th Nov. 1898.)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>STEAM TRAWLING ONLY.</b></p> <p>Prohibiting to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or Vessel propelled by steam, the method of fishing known as beam trawling or other trawling off the Coast of the County of Wexford, situated within imaginary straight lines from Hook Head to Coningbeg Light Ship thence to the Barrels Rock Light Ship, thence to the Tuskar Rock Light, thence to the Blackwater Light Ship, and thence to Cahore Point, in the County of Wexford.</p> <p>And repealing the By-law of the 9th day of September, 1890, by which Steam Trawling was prohibited off that part of the Coast of the County of Wexford comprised within the space bounded by imaginary lines drawn from Crossarnoge Point near Kilmore to the North Point of the Island called North Saltee—and from the Southern Point of the said Island of North Saltee to the North Point of the Island called South Saltee—and from the South Point of the said Island of South Saltee to Coningmore Rock, and from said Coningmore Rock to Coningbeg Light Ship, and from said Coningbeg Light Ship to the Barrels Rock Light—and thence to Carnsore Point.</p>
<p>COAST OF THE COUNTIES OF CORK, WATERFORD, AND WEXFORD. (10th July, 1897.)</p>	<p>Prohibiting to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or Vessel propelled by steam, the method of fishing known as beam trawling or other trawling off the Coast of the Counties of Cork, Waterford, and Wexford, situated within an imaginary line from Ballycotton Pier to the Light House on Ballycotton Island, and thence in an easterly direction to Hook Head, in the County of Wexford, and also within the distance of three miles seaward of said imaginary line. And also repealing and rescinding the By-law of the 19th day of December, 1890, by which Steam Trawling was prohibited in that part of Waterford Harbour, lying to the northward of an imaginary line drawn from Gaultier Cottage in the County of Waterford, to Broomhill Point in the County of Wexford—this area being included in the area set forth in the foregoing By-law.</p>
<p>COAST OF THE COUNTY OF CORK. (20th November, 1897.)</p>	<p>Prohibiting to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or Vessel propelled by steam, the method of fishing known as beam trawling or other trawling off that part of the Coast of the County of Cork, situated within or landwards of the following imaginary lines, namely:—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. From Sheep's Head to Three Castle Head, both in the County of Cork.</li> <li>b. From Mizzen Head in the County of Cork, to the Fastnet Rock; thence to the Stags of Castlehaven; and thence to Galley Head in the County of Cork.</li> </ul> <p>And also prohibiting to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or Vessel propelled by steam, the method of fishing known as beam trawling or other trawling off that part of the Coast of the County of Cork, situated within or to landwards of, and also within a distance of three miles seaward of, the following imaginary line, namely:—</p> <p>A line from Galley Head to Seven Heads, thence to the Old Head of Kinsale, and thence to Ballycotton Light House—all in the County of Cork.</p>
<p>BANTRY BAY, (5th April, 1897.)</p>	<p>Prohibiting to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or Vessel propelled by steam, of more than twenty tons nett register, the method of fishing known as beam trawling or other trawling, in Bantry Bay inside an imaginary line from Crow Head to Sheep's Head, both in the County of Cork.</p>

## APPENDIX No. 19—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel* FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Steam Trawling— con. COAST OF THE COUNTIES OF KERRY AND CORK. (23rd December, 1903.)	Prohibiting to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or Vessel propelled by steam, the method of fishing known as beam trawling or other trawling between sunset and sunrise during the Months of April, May, and June in each year in the following area, namely:—  Within or landwards of imaginary straight lines extending from Dunmore Head, in the County of Kerry, to the most westerly point of the Great Basket Island; thence to the Great Foze Rock; thence to the Lighthouse on the Great Skellig; thence to the Lighthouse on the Bull Rock; thence to Dursay Head (on Dursay Island); and thence to Crow Head, in the County of Cork.
KENMARE BAY, (6th July, 1897.)	Prohibiting to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or Vessel propelled by steam, the method of fishing known as beam trawling or other trawling in Kenmare Bay, within imaginary lines from Flogs Head to the outermost point of Seariff Island, in the County of Kerry, thence to Dursay Head (on Dursay Island), and thence to Crow Head, in the County of Cork.
COUNTY KERRY, (Between Bray Head and Puffin Island). (9th Sept., 1892.) (See following By-Law.)	Prohibiting at all times, to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or Vessel propelled by steam, the method of fishing known as Trawling, in that part of the Sea off the Coast of County Kerry, inside or to the Eastward of an imaginary line drawn from Bray Head, Valencia Island, in a Southerly direction to Black Head, the South-Western extremity of Puffin Island.
COAST OF THE COUNTY OF KERRY. (13th Nov., 1897.)	1. Prohibiting to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or Vessel propelled by steam, the method of fishing known as Beam Trawling or other trawling in Smerwick Harbour within or to landwards of an imaginary line from Ballydavid Head to East Sister (both in the County of Kerry), between the 15th day of May and the 15th day of July in each year, both days inclusive. 2. Prohibiting to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or Vessel propelled by steam, the method of fishing known as beam trawling or other trawling within or to the landwards of the following imaginary lines, namely:— From Dunmore Head to the Great Basket Island, and from the most westerly point of the latter to Lemon Rock and thence to Seariff Island, all in the County of Kerry.
GALWAY BAY, (14th Dec., 1891.)	Prohibiting to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or vessel propelled by steam, the method of fishing known as Trawling, in Galway Bay, Counties Galway and Clare, inside or to the East of imaginary lines drawn from Hag's Head in the County of Clare, to Eeragh Island, at the North-Westerly point of Inni-hmore or North Arran Island, and thence to Golam Head in the County of Galway.
CLEGGAN BAY (County Galway). (24th July, 1895.)	Prohibiting during the months of January, February, March, April, May, and June in each year, Steam Trawling in Cleggan Bay, County of Galway, within or to the Southward of an imaginary line drawn from the most Northerly part of Cleggan Point in the County of Galway, to Roolinn I-land, and thence in a South-easterly direction to the nearest point of the mainland of the County of Galway.
CLEW BAY, (18th Nov., 1897.)	Repealing the By-law dated 30th June 1892, which prohibited during the months of January, February, March, and April, in each year, to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or Vessel propelled by steam, the method of fishing known as Trawling, in Clew Bay, County of Mayo, inside or to the Eastward of imaginary lines drawn from Achilbeg in the County of Mayo, to the Light House on Claro Island, and from Kinnacorra Point in Claro Island, to Roonagh Head in the County of Mayo. And in lieu thereof prohibiting to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or Vessel propelled by steam, the method of fishing known as Beam Trawling or other trawling in Clew Bay, County of Mayo, inside or to the Eastward of imaginary lines drawn from Achilbeg, in the County of Mayo, to the Light House on Claro Island, and from Kinnacorra Point in Claro Island, to Roonagh Head in the County of Mayo.



APPENDIX No. 19—*continued.*

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES* of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
BLACKSD BAY (23rd July, 1896.)	Prohibiting Steam Trawling in Blacksod Bay, inside or to the Eastward of imaginary straight lines drawn from Achill Head in the County of Mayo, to Turduvillan, and thence through the group of Islands of which Duvillaunmore is the chief, to Blacksod Point on the Mullet, County of Mayo. <span style="float: right;">Steam Trawling—<i>con.</i></span>
LACKEN BAY, (County of Mayo.) (7th March, 1891.)	Prohibiting Steam Trawling in Lacken Bay, County Mayo, inside or to the South-west of an imaginary line drawn from Kihummin Head to Crovagh, all in said County.
KILLALA BAY, (Counties of Mayo and Sligo.) (7th March, 1891.)  (2nd August, 1891.)	Prohibiting Steam Trawling in any part of Killala Bay, at any time when large shoals of Herrings or Mackerel shall have set in, and while Boats are at such time engaged in Drift Net Fishing for taking of Herrings or Mackerel.  Prohibiting Steam Trawling in that part of Killala Bay lying inside or to the Southward of an imaginary line drawn from the Coast Guard Station at Kileummin, in the County of Mayo, to the Coast Guard Station at Innesrone, in the County of Sligo, between the 1st day of August in any year, and the 1st day of May in the year following.
DONEGAL BAY, (14th March, 1895.)	First.—Prohibiting at all times Steam Trawling in that part of Donegal Bay lying inside or to the Eastward of an imaginary line drawn from the Light House on St. John's Point, in the County of Donegal, to the Watch House at the Coast Guard Station at Mullaghmore, in the County of Sligo.  Second.—Prohibiting during the months of January, February, September, October, November, and December in each year, Steam Trawling in that part of Donegal Bay lying inside or to the Eastward of an imaginary line drawn from the Watch House at the Coast Guard Station at Teelin in the County of Donegal, to the Western point of the Island of Inishmurray, and thence to Sreedagh Point in the County of Sligo.
SHEEPHAVEN BAY (County of Donegal). (3rd April, 1891.)  (2nd July, 1891.)	Prohibiting Steam Trawling in that part of Sheephaven Bay, inside or to the Southward of an imaginary line drawn from Horn Head to Rinnafagla, otherwise Doocy Point, at any time when large shoals of Herrings or Mackerel shall have set in, and while Boats are at such time engaged in Drift Net Fishing for Herrings or Mackerel.  Prohibiting Steam Trawling in that part of Sheephaven Bay, lying inside or to the Southward of an imaginary line drawn from Breeghy Head to Rinnafagla, otherwise Doocy Point, both in the County of Donegal.
COASTS OF ANTRIM, LONDONDERRY AND DONEGAL. (3rd November, 1905.)	Prohibiting Steam Trawling off that part of the Coasts of the Counties of Antrim, Londonderry, and Donegal, comprised within the space bounded to seaward by an imaginary line drawn from Bengore Head in the County of Antrim in a westerly direction to Dunagree Point in the County of Donegal, and bounded landward by the shores of the respective Counties, and an imaginary line drawn across the mouth of Lough Foyle from Magilligan Point to Greencastle Pier.
COAST OF COUNTY DOWN. (16th Sept., 1896.)	Prohibiting Steam Trawling within the distance of three miles seaward of an imaginary straight line drawn from St. John's Point to Ringfad Point, and thence to Phennick Point; and of a line drawn thence along the line of low water mark of Spring tides to the Northernmost point of Gun's Island, all in the County of Down.

## APPENDIX NO. 19—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel* FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Steam Trawling— con. PARTS OF EAST COAST, (25th Nov., 1902.)	<p>Prohibiting Steam Trawling in the following areas:—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. An area off the coasts of the Counties of Dublin, Meath, Louth, and Down, bounded landward by the shores of the said Counties of Dublin, Meath, Louth and Down; and bounded seaward by imaginary straight lines from the Nose of Howth to the most easterly point of Lambay Island; thence to the Light on Rockabill; thence to the Lighthouse on Skerries Pier; and thence to Cranfield Point, in the County of Down.</li> <li>2. An area off the coasts of the Counties of Louth and Down, bounded landward by the shores of the said Counties of Louth and Down; and bounded seaward by an imaginary straight line from Clogher Head, in the County of Louth, to St. John's Point, in the County of Down.</li> </ol>
Trammel Nets DUBLIN BAY, (23rd Feb., 1895.)	<p style="text-align: center;">TRAMMEL NETS.</p> <p>First—Permitting to use between sunrise and sunset, Trammel Nets for the capture of Sea Fish in any part of the Bay of Dublin, within or to the Westward of the limit formed as follows, namely, by a straight line from the Baily Light House at Howth, to the Easternmost point of the Rocks called the Muggins; thence by a straight line to the Southern point of Balkey Island; thence by a straight line across Dalkey Sound, to Sorrento Point.</p> <p>Second—Prohibiting the use of any Trammel Net in any part of the Bay of Dublin, within or to the Westward of the limit described in the foregoing either between sunset and sunrise, or between sunrise and sunset, of a greater depth than six feet, measured from the foot rope to the cork rope, when the Net is mounted ready for fishing.</p>
DUNGARVAN BAY, (4th July 1849.)	<p>Prohibiting the use of Trammel and every other Fixed or Moored Net (except Bag or other Nets for the taking of Salmon) in Dungarvan Bay, within the limit formed as follows, namely, the space lying between a line passing due East and West, through the Northernmost point of Helvick Head, and a line passing due East and West through the Southernmost point of Ballinacourty Head, in the Co. Waterford; but to the North and East of the line through Ballinacourty Head, and to the South and West of the line through Helvick Head, such Trammel or Moored Nets may be set, and remain set in the water from Three o'clock p.m., of one day, until nine o'clock a.m., in the following day, during January, March, October, November, and December in each Year; and from Five o'clock, p.m., of one day, to Seven o'clock, a.m., in the following day, during May, June, July, August, and September. Also prohibiting such nets athwart or within 200 yards of any boat, which at the time of setting such Net shall be moored, and the Crew thereof engaged in Line Fishing; and to every train of such Trammel or Moored Nets shall be attached at least one floating buoy or board, upon which shall be painted in legible characters not less than one inch in length, in white upon a black ground, the Letter of the District and the name of the Owner to which such Net belongs.</p>
BALLYCOTTIN BAY, (16th February, 1897.)	<p>Repealing By-law of 13th April, 1889, of permitting the use of Trammel Nets for the capture of Sea Fish in that part of Ballycottin Bay outside an imaginary line drawn one-quarter of a mile from and parallel to low water mark of ordinary Spring Tides, and inside an imaginary line drawn from Knockadoon Head to the Lighthouse on Ballycottin Island, and thence to Ballycottin Pier, between sunrise and sunset.</p>
Do. (9th May, 1903.)	<p>Repealing so much of the By-Laws dated 16th February, 1897, as permitted the use of Trammel Nets for the capture of Sea Fish between sunrise and sunset in that part of Ballycottin Bay outside an imaginary line drawn one-quarter of a mile from and parallel to low water mark of ordinary Spring Tides, and inside an imaginary line drawn from Knockadoon Head to the Lighthouse on Ballycottin Island and thence to Ballycottin Pier.</p>

APPENDIX NO. 19—*continued.*

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES* of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
BALLYCOTTIN BAY— <i>con.</i> (9th May, 1903.)	<p>And in lieu thereof:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Permitting to use Trammel Nets for the capture of Sea Fish between sunrise and sunset during the months of January, February, March, September, October, November, and December, in each year, in Ballycottin Bay—by which is meant, for the purposes of this By-Law, that portion of the Sea inside or landward of imaginary straight lines from the point of the mainland nearest Ballycottin Lighthouse to Ballycottin Lighthouse; thence to the old Telegraph Tower on Knockadoon Head. <span style="float: right;">Trammel Nets—<i>con.</i></span></li> <li>2. Permitting to use Trammel Nets for the capture of Sea Fish between sunrise and sunset during the months of April, May, June, July, and August, in each year, in said Ballycottin Bay (as above described), except in those portions thereof which are mentioned in the following By-Law (No 3).</li> <li>3. Prohibiting to use any Trammel Net for the capture of Sea Fish between sunset and sunrise during the months of April, May, June, July, and August, in each year, in the following two portions of said Ballycottin Bay (as above described) —             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a.) That portion lying within or landwards of an imaginary straight line from the point of the mainland nearest Ballycottin Lighthouse to the said Lighthouse, and an imaginary straight line from the said Lighthouse to Kilmahon Church.</li> <li>(b.) That portion lying within or landwards of an imaginary straight line from the Roman Catholic Church at Ballycottin to Ballycroonane Castle.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
OLD HEAD AND FLAT HEAD, KINSALE. (1st April, 1887.)	<p>Prohibiting to set or use off or to the southward of any part of the coast of the County Cork, between the Old Head of Kinsale and Flat Head, any Trammel Net within 250 yards of any boat which at time of setting such Net shall be moored, and crew thereof engaged in line fishing.</p>
BANTRY BAY, (27th August, 1837.)	<p>Permitting use of Trammel Nets in Bantry Bay, County Cork, during months of October, November, December, January, February, and March, between sunrise and ten o'clock in the forenoon, and between three o'clock in the afternoon and sunset, and during months of April, May, June, July, August, and September, between sunrise and seven o'clock in the forenoon, and between five o'clock in the afternoon and sunset.</p>
KENMARE RIVER ESTUARY, (31st Dec., 1864.)	<p>Permitting within the Estuary of the Kenmare River, in the County of Kerry, and eastward of a line drawn from the western point of Lamb's Head to the western point of Cod's Head, the use of Trammel and other Moored Nets for the capture of Sea Fish, from the hour of Three o'clock in the Afternoon of any one day to the hour of Nine o'clock in the Morning of the day next following, during the months of October, November, December, January, February, and March, in each year; and from the hour of Five o'clock in the Afternoon of any one day to the hour of Seven o'clock in the Morning of the day following, during the months of April, May, June, July, August, and September.</p>
COAST OF CO. GALWAY, (10th Feb., 1905.)	<p>1. Prohibiting the use of Trammel Nets for the capture of sea fish between sunset and sunrise in the area within or landwards of (a) imaginary straight lines across Greatman's Bay from Salt-house Point to the southern extremity of Eragh Island, thence to the seaward extremity of Maumeen Quay; (b) an imaginary straight line across Beraght Pass at its narrowest part; (c) an imaginary straight line across Kilkieran Bay from Inchaghaun Point on Lettermore Island to Kilkieran Point.</p>

## APPENDIX NO. 19—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES OF IRELAND—con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Trammel Nets— <i>con.</i> COAST OF CO. GALWAY— <i>con.</i> (10th Feb., 1905.)	<p>2. Prohibiting the use of Trammel Nets for the capture of sea fish between sunset and sunrise in the area within or landwards of imaginary straight lines (a) from Ardmore Point to the most northerly point on Finish; (b) from the most northerly point on Finish to the Well of the Seven Daughters on Mweenish; and (c) from West Point on Mweenish to the Pier in Ard West Harbour.</p> <p>3. Prohibiting the use of Trammel Nets for the capture of sea fish between sunset and sunrise in the area within or landwards of imaginary straight lines (a) from the point on the mainland nearest to Carrickleagh Rock in Bertraghboy Bay to Salt Point; (b) from Salt Point to the most southerly point on Inishnee; and (c) across Roundstone Bay from the point on Inishnee nearest to the Church of the Franciscan Monastery near Roundstone, to the said Church.</p> <p>4. Prohibiting the use of Trammel Nets for the capture of sea fish between sunset and sunrise within half a mile in any direction from the bridge across Kiggal Pass.</p> <p>5. Permitting the use of Trammel Nets between sunrise and sunset in the following area:</p> <p>(a) within or landwards of imaginary straight lines from Keeraun Point to the most southerly point on Loughcarrick Island, thence to Golam Head, thence to Skirdmore Rock, and thence to Murvey Point—except in the areas specified in By-laws Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4;</p> <p>(b) within a distance of one mile seaward of imaginary straight lines from Keeraun Point to the most southerly point on Loughcarrick Island, and thence to Golam Head.</p>
INVER BAY. (24th Feb., 1860.)	Prohibiting the use of Trammel Nets within or to the North-east of a line drawn from the Mouth of the Bunlaghy River to Doirin Point.
DUNDALK BAY. (25th March, 1869.)	Authorizing the use, between sunrise and sunset, from the 15th day of March to the 14th day of August in each year, both said days inclusive, of Trammel Nets for the capture of Sea Fish in any part of the Bay of Dundalk, within or to the Westward of the limit formed as follows, namely, by a straight line from Dunany Point to Ballaghan Point (both in the County of Louth).
Do., (3rd June, 1899.)	Prohibiting the use of Trammel Nets in Dundalk Bay (between Dunany Point and Ballaghan Point) between the 15th day of August and the 30th day of September in each year, both said days inclusive.
<b>GENERAL.</b>	
General. DROGHEDA & DUNDALK DISTRICTS (East Coast). (8th Oct., 1881.)	<p>Repealing By-law, dated 22nd October, 1873, and in lieu thereof enacting the following By-laws, Rules, and Regulations:—</p> <p>First.—The use, for the Capture of White Sea Fish, of Nets commonly called and known as Draw or Wade Nets, having Meshes of less dimensions than Three and One-half Inches from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or Fourteen Inches to be measured all round each such Mesh, such measurements to be taken in the clear when the Net is wet), is hereby prohibited on that part of the Sea Coast and in the Tidal parts of all Rivers flowing into the Sea, situated between Ballywalter, opposite Newtown House, and the Mouth of the Annagassan River, both in the County Louth.</p>

APPENDIX No. 19—*continued.*

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES* of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
DROGHEDA & DUNDALK DISTRICTS (East Coast)— <i>con.</i> (8th Oct., 1881.)	Second.—The use, for the Capture of White Sea Fish, of General--Nets commonly called or known as Draw or Wade Nets, <sup>con.</sup> of greater length than Fifty yards, or of greater depth than Forty Meshes, or having Meshes of less dimensions than One and Three-quarter Inches from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or Seven Inches to be measured all round each such Mesh, such measurements to be taken in the clear when the Net is wet), is hereby prohibited on that part of the Sea Coast and in the Tidal parts of all Rivers flowing into the Sea, situated between Ben Head, in the County Meath and Ballywalter, opposite Newtown House, in the County Louth.
DUNDALK DISTRICT, STRANGFORD LOUGH. (1st Dec., 1873.)	Third.—The use of nets, commonly called and known as Draw or Wade Nets, is hereby prohibited during the <i>Annual Close Season for Salmon and Trout</i> , on that part of the Coast situated within a distance of a quarter of a statute mile from the Bar at the mouth of the River Boyne, such distance to be measured along the Coast from each side of said River.
DUNDRUM BAY. (31st Oct., 1890.)	Prohibiting use of Poke Nets for capture of Fish inside a line drawn across Lough Strangford, from Mullog Point on the west to Ballyquintin Point on the east, between the last day of January and first day of November in each year.
BELFAST LOUGH, (25th Sept., 1893.)	Prohibiting to use Nets commonly called and known as Ground Seines or Tuck Nets hauled by steam power for the capture of sea fish in Dundrum Bay, off the Coast of the County of Down, between St. John's Point and Mullartown Point.
SEA COAST, COUNTIES ANTRIM, LONDONDERRY, and DONEGAL, between Ramore Head and Malinmore. (7th November, 1904.)	Prohibiting to use for the capture of Fish in Belfast Lough, Nets of the description commonly called and known as Poke Nets.
SEA COAST between Inishowen Head, Co. DONEGAL, and Macgilligan Point, Co. LONDONDERRY (including Lough Foyle). (19th August, 1895.)	Prohibiting to have Drift Nets for the capture of Herrings, fastened together so as to form a train ready for fishing, on board any fishing vessel during the month of April in each year, within three geographical miles of any part of the Coasts of the Counties of Antrim, Londonderry, and Donegal, between Ramore Head in the County of Antrim, and Malinmore or Teelin Head in the County of Donegal.
	First.—Prohibiting the use of nets commonly called and known as Draw or Wade Nets or any other description of Draft Nets for the capture of White Sea Fish on that part of the Sea Coast between Inishowen Head, County Donegal, and Macgilligan Point, County Londonderry (including Lough Foyle), and in all tidal parts of Rivers flowing into the Sea between said points; but this By-Law is not to be construed to prohibit the use of legal draft nets for the capture of Salmon.
	Second.—Prohibiting to have in possession, or in any boat, for the purpose of taking any White Sea Fish on that part of the Coast between Inishowen Head, County Donegal, and Macgilligan Point, County Londonderry (including Lough Foyle), or in the tidal portions of any Rivers flowing into the Sea between those points, or in any part of the Sea between said points, any Draw or Wade Net or any other description of Draft Net, save and except legal Draft Nets for the capture of Salmon during the period in which it is now legal to have such draft nets for the capture of Salmon, on board any boat in that part of the Sea Coast above mentioned.

## APPENDIX NO. 19—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel Fisheries* of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
General— con.	
SEA COAST, COUNTY DONEGAL, (30th Jan., 1874.)	Prohibiting use of Draw or Wade Nets for capture of Fish between Dunaff Head and Dunmore Head, and tidal parts of rivers flowing into the sea between said points and around the shores of Inishtrahull.
SEA COAST (between Dunaff Head and Dunmore Head), COUNTY DONEGAL, (2nd September, 1886.)	<p>First.—Prohibiting the use of Draw or Wade Nets or any other description of Draft Nets for the capture of White Sea Fish, save legal Draft Nets having meshes of at least one and three-quarter inches from knot to knot, or seven inches in the round, used for the capture of salmon, between Dunaff Head and Dunmore Head, and tidal parts of rivers flowing into the sea between said points and around the shores of Inishtrahull, or any other islands off said coast.</p> <p>Second.—Prohibiting having in possession, or in any boat, for the purpose of taking any White Sea Fish, any Draw or Wade Net, or any other description of Draft Net, save legal Draft Nets for the capture of salmon, on that part of the coast between Dunaff Head and Dunmore Head, and tidal parts of rivers flowing into the sea, between said points and around the shores of Inishtrahull, or any other islands off said coast, or in any part of the sea between said points or off said islands.</p>
SEA COAST, COUNTY DONEGAL, (4th May, 1906.)	<p>1. Prohibiting to use between sunrise and sunset any net commonly called and known as a "Ring" or "Seine" net, or to use any net in the manner in which a "Ring" net is used, for the capture of sea fish, in the sea off that part of the coast of the County of Donegal extending from Bloody Foreland to Dawros Head; provided always that this By-law shall not apply during the months of November and December in each year to Travenagh Bay (inside or to the eastwards of an imaginary straight line from Dooy Point to Falchorrib Point.)</p> <p>2. Prohibiting to use for the capture of sea fish any net with a mesh of less dimensions than one inch from knot to knot, or four inches in the round (measured when the net is wet), in the sea off that part of the coast of the County Donegal, extending from Bloody Foreland to Rossau Point.</p>
SHEEPHAVEN, (19th July, 1898.)	Prohibiting to use between sunrise and sunset any Draft or Seine Net, or any Net commonly called and known as a "Ring" Net, for the capture of Herrings in Sheephaven, inside or to the south of a line from Horn Head to Rinnafagla Point.
DONEGAL BAY, (21st April, 1874.)	Repealing By-law of 24th February, 1860, prohibiting use of Nets with Meshes less than one inch for capture of fish of any kind on that part of the coast of the County Donegal inside or to the north-east and north of lines drawn from Rossau Point to Teelin Head, and from Teelin Head to Carrigan Head, and from Carrigan Head to Muckcross Point, all in the Barony of Bannagh and County of Donegal.
Donegal, (30th Nov., 1898.)	Prohibiting to use Nets commonly called and known as Ground Seines or Tuck Nets hauled by steam power for the capture of sea fish in Donegal Bay, inside or to the Eastward of an imaginary line drawn from the Watch House at the Coast Guard Station at Teelin, in the County of Donegal, to the Western point of the Island of Inishmurray, and thence to Streedagh Point in the County of Sligo.

APPENDIX NO. 19—*continued.*

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES* of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
<p>FERTA OR VALENTIA RIVER AND ESTUARY. (19th Dec., 1896.)</p>	<p>Prohibiting to use any net for the capture of Coarse Fish (that is, Fish not Salmon and Trout), in the Ferta or Valentia River and also in that part of the Estuary of the said Ferta or Valentia River within or to the Northeast of an imaginary straight line drawn from Lacht Point across the Estuary at right angles with the main current of the stream, during the Weekly Close Season for Salmon and Trout, and also during the Annual Close Season as now fixed, or may hereafter be fixed, as that in which the capture of Salmon and Trout by Nets is prohibited in said River, and in said part of said Estuary. <span style="float: right;">General- con.</span></p>
<p>ESTUARY OF THE RIVERS MAINE, LAUNE, CARAGH, AND BEHY. (19th Dec., 1896.)</p>	<p>1. Prohibiting to use for the capture of fish in the common Estuary of the Rivers Maine, Laune, Caragh, and Behy or Rossbehy, any Net of the description commonly called and known as a "Pusher" Net, the meshes of which shall be more than two and three-quarter inches from knot to knot, or eleven inches in the round (such measurements to be taken in the clear when the net is wet).</p> <p>2. Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking fish, or with the intent to take fish, in or on the Banks of the said common Estuary of the Rivers Maine, Laune, Caragh, and Behy or Rossbehy, or in or on any boat, cot, curragh, or other vessel in said common Estuary, any Net of the description commonly called and known as a "Pusher" Net, the meshes of which shall be more than two and three-quarter inches from knot to knot, or eleven inches in the round (such measurements to be taken in the clear when the net is wet).</p>
<p>BALLINSKELLIGS BAY, (7th October, 1894.)</p>	<p>Prohibiting the throwing into the sea any stoves or other matter, or thing, whereby the taking of fish may be impeded or whereby Nets or other Fishing Gear may be injured.</p>
<p>COURTMACSHERRY BAY, (30th June, 1896.)</p>	<p>Prohibiting to use any Net, save Nets duly licensed and legally used for the capture of Salmon and Trout, and save also Sprat Nets, and Draft Nets for Herrings, in that part of Courtmacsherry Bay, inside or to the Northward of an imaginary line drawn from Coolmain Point to Land Point, both in the County of Cork.</p>
<p>RIVER BANDON, (5th Feb., 1897.)</p>	<p>Prohibiting to use any Sprat Net in that part of the River Bandon, situated above the Western or Iron Bridge at Kinsale.</p>
<p>Do., (6th Feb., 1897.)</p>	<p>Prohibiting to use any Sprat Net during the annual and weekly Close Seasons for Salmon and Trout, in that part of the River Bandon, inside the defined mouth thereof, in which the use of Sprat Nets is not otherwise prohibited.</p>
<p>Do., (10th Jan., 1898.)</p>	<p>Prohibiting to use any Net save Salmon Nets and Landing Nets used as auxiliary to fishing legally with Rod and Line in that part of the River Bandon, situated between lines drawn across the said River, from Ballywilliam Point to Ballylander Creek, and from the Stream on the east side of said River, dividing the Townlands of Coolmoreen and Skanngore, to the Stream on the opposite Shore dividing the Townlands of Dromkeen and Knoekroe.</p>
<p>ARDMORE BAY, (12th Nov., 1897.)</p>	<p>Prohibiting to use any drift net, save a drift net duly licensed and legally used for the capture of Salmon or Trout in Ardmore Bay, County of Waterford, within or to the north-west of an imaginary line from Ardmore Head to Mine Head.</p>

## APPENDIX No. 19—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES* of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
General— con. WATERFORD HARBOUR, (20th Oct., 1900.)	Permitting to use Drift Nets for the capture of Herrings, between twelve of the clock, noon, and sunset, during the months of September, October, November, and December, in each year, within the limits bounded by the following imaginary lines, that is to say :—on the South an imaginary straight line from Hook Tower, in the County of Wexford, to the Light House at Dunmore East, in the County of Waterford; and on the North, an imaginary straight line across the River Barrow at the bridge at New Ross, and an imaginary straight line across the River Suir at the Bridge in the City of Waterford.
RIVER SLANEY and TRIBUTARIES. (15th April, 1899.)	1. Prohibiting to use any Drift Net in the River Slaney and its Tributaries inside the defined mouth thereof. (Repealed, see By-Law of 2nd Dec., 1902.)  2. Repealing the By-Law dated 25th March, 1854 (prohibiting the use of Nets of any kind in the River Slaney between Ferry Carrig Bridge and the Town of Enniscorthy, during the Close Season for Salmon), and in lieu thereof prohibiting to use any Net for the capture of any kind of Fish in the River Slaney and its Tributaries above Wexford Bridge, during the Annual Close Season for the capture of Salmon and Trout by Nets in said part of said River and Tributaries.
Do. . . . . (2nd December, 1902.)	3. Prohibiting to beat the waters of the River Slaney and its Tributaries below or seawards of Enniscorthy Bridge, with a stick or other implement, or to throw stones or other missiles therein, for the purpose of injuring fish which may be therein, or procuring the capture or killing thereof.  Repealing No. 1 of the By-Laws of the 13th day of April, 1899; and enacting the following By-Law :  It is hereby prohibited to use drift nets in the River Slaney inside the defined mouth thereof, with the following exceptions, namely :—drift nets with meshes not exceeding one and a quarter inches from knot to knot, or five inches in the round (measured when the net is wet) if used for the capture of herrings during the months of October, November, and December in each year, within that part of the above prohibited area which lies between the following imaginary lines :— (a.) On the east, straight lines from Raven Point to Molly's Buoy, from Molly's Buoy to M'Guire's Buoy, from M'Guire's Buoy to Cull Buoy, and from Cull Buoy to the Wharf on the Townland of Rosslarofort. (b.) On the west, a straight line from the Patent Slip in the Dockyard of the Town of Wexford, drawn in a north-easterly direction to the Stone Beam on the Training Wall, and thence a line following the line of the said Training Wall, to the point where it abuts the land.
Oysters. SOUTH-EAST COAST of IRELAND, from WICKLOW HEAD to CARNSORE POINT. (1st Sept., 1863.)	OYSTERS.  The Close Time, during which it shall not be lawful to dredge for, take, catch, or destroy any Oysters or Oyster Brood, on or off the South-east coast of Ireland, between Wicklow Head and Carnsore Point, shall be between the 30th April and the 1st September in each year.



APPENDIX NO. 19—*continued.*

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES* of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
<p>COASTS OF DUBLIN, WICKLOW, and WEXFORD. (23rd April, 1869.) Approved by Her Majesty in Council, 29th April, 1869.</p>	<p>Prohibiting between the 30th April and 1st September in Oysters—each year the dredging for, taking, catching, or destroying <i>con.</i> any Oyster or Oyster Brood on or off any part of the East and South-East Coast of Ireland, within the distance of Twenty Miles measured from a straight line drawn from the Eastern point of Lambay Island, in the County Dublin, to Carnsore Point, in the County Wexford, outside the exclusive Fishery Limits of the British Islands.</p>
<p>DUBLIN BAY. (16th March, 1866.)</p>	<p>Permitting to dredge for, take, or have in possession American and Portuguese Oysters, in that part of Dublin Bay, in the County of Dublin, known as the Clontarf Oyster Beds adjacent to the Townland of Greenlanes, Parish of Clontarf, and Barony of Coolock, during the Close Season for Oysters in said Dublin Bay.</p>
<p><i>Do.</i></p>	<p>Permitting to dredge for, take, or have in possession American and Portuguese Oysters, in that part of Dublin Bay, in the County of Dublin, known as the Sutton Creek Oyster Beds, adjacent to the Townland of Sutton North, Parish of Howth, and Barony of Coolock, during the Close Season for Oysters in said Dublin Bay.</p>
<p>SOUTH-EAST COAST, between Wicklow Head and Raven Point. (30th Oct., 1860.)</p>	<p>All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters on the Coast of the Counties of Wicklow and Wexford, between Wicklow Head and Raven Point, shall, immediately on any Oysters being taken, call all such Oysters as may be taken or caught; and shall immediately throw back into the sea all Oysters of less dimensions than two inches at the greatest diameter thereof, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells raised or taken in such fishing; and shall not remove from any Fishing Ground or Oyster Bed within the limits aforesaid, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches at the greatest diameter thereof; and no person shall take from any rock, strand, or shore of said Coast between the limits aforesaid, by any means whatsoever, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches at the greatest diameter thereof; and no person shall sell, expose for sale, give, transfer, or purchase, receive, carry, or have in his or her custody or possession any Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid, knowing the same to have been taken within the limits aforesaid; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p>
<p>WEXFORD COAST, (8th April, 1862.)</p>	<p>First.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters off the Wexford Coast, south of Raven Point, shall call all such Oysters as may be taken or caught; and shall not remove from any Fishing Ground or Oyster Bed any Oyster of less dimensions than three inches, at the greatest diameter thereof, and shall immediately throw back into the sea all Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells as shall be raised or taken while engaged in such fishing; and no person shall take from any Oyster Bed, Rock, Strand, or Shore, off said Wexford Coast, south of Raven Point, any Oyster of less dimensions than three inches, at the greatest diameter thereof; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p>
	<p>Second.—All persons are prohibited from throwing into the Sea, on any Oyster Bed, or Oyster Fishing Ground off the Wexford Coast, the ballast of any boat, or any other matter or thing injurious or detrimental to the Oyster Fishery; and all persons acting contrary hereto shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p>

## APPENDIX No. 19—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES* of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Oysters— con. CORK HARBOUR, (29th Feb., 1876.)	<p>First.—Between the 1st day of May and the 1st day of September in any year, no boat shall have on board any dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters; and if, between the periods aforesaid, there shall be on board any boat in Cork Harbour and the Estuaries of the Rivers flowing into same, any such dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters, the master or owner of such boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Second.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters shall cull all such Oysters as may be taken or caught; and shall not remove from any Fishing Ground or Oyster Bed, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half at the greatest diameter thereof; and shall immediately throw back into the water all Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells as shall be raised or taken while engaged in such fishing; and no person shall take from any rock, strand, bed, or shore of Cork Harbour and the Estuaries of the Rivers flowing into same, by any means whatsoever, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half, at the greatest diameter thereof; nor sell, expose for sale, give, transfer or purchase, receive, carry, or have in his or her custody, or possession, any such Oysters so taken; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence forfeit and pay a sum of Five Pounds.</p> <p>Third.—All persons are prohibited from throwing into the Water, on any Oyster Bed or Oyster Fishing Ground in Cork Harbour or the Estuaries of the Rivers flowing into same, the ballast of any boat, or any other matter or thing injurious or detrimental to the Oyster Fishery; and all persons acting contrary hereto shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Fourth.—No person shall, between Sunset and Sunrise, dredge for, take, or catch any Oysters in Cork Harbour or the Estuaries of the Rivers flowing into same; and every person acting contrary hereto shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Five Pounds.</p>
Do., (25th Aug., 1899.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Permitting to use for the taking of Oysters in Cork Harbour and the Estuaries of the Rivers flowing into same, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, or off or from any of the shores or rocks thereof, the instrument commonly called and known as the Dredge during the following period, namely, from the 1st day of May to the 14th day of June (both days inclusive), in each year.</li> <li>2. Prohibiting to use for the taking of Oysters in the said Cork Harbour and the Estuaries of the Rivers flowing into same, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, or off or from any of the shores or rocks thereof, the instrument commonly called and known as the Dredge during the following period, namely, from the 1st day of September to the 14th day of October (both days inclusive), in each year.</li> </ol>
KINSALE HARBOUR and BANDON RIVER. (22nd August, 1872.)	<p>All persons fishing for or taking Oysters in any part of the Fishing Grounds or Oyster Beds situated in Kinsale Harbour and Bandon River, in the County of Cork, shall cull all such Oysters as may be taken or caught, and shall not remove from such Fishing Grounds or Oyster Beds any Oyster of less dimensions than three inches at the greatest diameter thereof, but shall immediately throw back into the water all Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p>

APPENDIX No. 19—*continued.*

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES* of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
LOUGH MAHON, Co. CORR. (7th January, 1837.)	Permitting to take, dredge for, or have in possession Oysters—American, Portuguese, French, or other foreign Oysters, <i>con.</i> in that part of Lough Mahon known as the Carrigrenan Oyster Beds from 1st May to 31st August.
TRALEE BAY, (7th Aug., 1872.)	The Close Time during which it shall not be lawful to dredge for, take, catch, or destroy any Oysters or Oyster Brood within Tralee Bay, or off or from any of the shores or rocks thereof shall be between the 10th day of March and the 1st day of November in each year.
TRALEE BAY, (29th Feb., 1876.)	<p>First.—During the Close Season for Oysters in the Bay of Tralee, no boat, in the Bay of Tralee, shall have on board any dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters; and if, during the period aforesaid, there shall be on board any boat any such dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters, the master or owner of such boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Second.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters in the Bay of Tralee, shall cull all such Oysters as may be taken or caught; and shall not remove from any Fishing Ground or Oyster Bed any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half, at the greatest diameter thereof, and shall immediately throw back into the Sea all Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells as shall be raised or taken while engaged in such fishing; and no person shall take from any rock, strand, or shore of the Bay of Tralee, by any means whatsoever, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half, at the greatest diameter thereof; nor sell, expose for sale, give, transfer, or purchase, receive, carry, or have in his or her custody or possession, any such Oysters so taken; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p>
RIVER SHANNON, &c., (29th Feb., 1876.)	<p>First.—During the Close Season for Oysters, which is between the 1st May and 1st September in the River Shannon, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, no boat, in the River Shannon, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, shall have on board any dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters and if, during the period aforesaid, there shall be on board any boat any such dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters, the master or owner of such boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Second.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters in the River Shannon, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, shall cull all such Oysters as may be taken or caught, and shall not remove from any Fishing Ground or Oyster Bed any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half at the greatest diameter thereof, and shall immediately throw back into the water all Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells as shall be raised or taken while engaged in such fishing; and no person shall take from any Rock, Strand, or Shore of the River Shannon, or of any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, by any means whatsoever, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half at the greatest diameter thereof; nor sell, expose for sale, give, transfer, or purchase, receive, carry, or have in his or her custody or possession any such Oysters so taken; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p>

## APPENDIX NO. 19—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel Fisheries of IRELAND—con.*

	Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Oysters— con.	RIVER SHANNON, &c.—con.	Third.—All persons are hereby prohibited from throwing into the water, on any Oyster Bed or Oyster Fishing Ground in the River Shannon, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof as aforesaid, the ballast of any boat, or any other matter or thing injurious or detrimental to the Oyster Fishery; and all persons acting contrary hereto shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.
	GALWAY BAY, (13th August, 1877.)	Fourth.—No person shall, between sunset and sunrise, dredge for, take, or catch, any Oysters within the River Shannon, or within any of the Bays or Inlets thereof as aforesaid; and every person acting contrary hereto shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.
	GALWAY BAY, (21st June, 1905.)	The Close Time during which it shall not be lawful to dredge for, take, catch, or destroy by any means whatsoever any Oysters or Oyster Brood on or off the Public or Natural Oyster Beds within Galway Bay, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, or off or from any of the shores or rocks thereof, shall be between the 1st day of January and the 30th day of November in each year, both said days inclusive.
	GALWAY BAY, (21st June, 1905.)	Prohibiting to dredge for, take, catch, or pick any oyster on or from such part of the Public or Natural Oyster Beds that exist either in Galway Bay or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, as may be defined and marked out, visibly and locally, by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, and during such period as may from time to time be fixed by the said Department—with the object of the laying down or propagation or preservation of oysters by the said Department on said defined part and during said period—provided always that the said Department shall, at least one month before the date of the commencement of the Open Season for the fishing for and taking of Oysters on or from the said Public or Natural Oyster Beds in either Galway Bay or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, define and mark out such part visibly and locally, and fix such period, and give due notice thereof by advertisement in a local newspaper and by the issue of handbills.
	GALWAY BAY, (22nd June, 1905.)	Any person offending against this By-Law, Rule, and Regulation shall forfeit and pay for each offence a sum of Two Pounds.
	GALWAY BAY, (22nd June, 1905.)	First.—Repealing the By-Laws, Rules and Regulations of the 8th day of November, 1877, and in lieu thereof making and ordaining the following By-Laws:—
	GALWAY BAY, (22nd June, 1905.)	Second.—It shall not be lawful for any person to dredge for, take, or catch any Oyster in Galway Bay, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, between the 1st day of January and the 30th day of November in each year, both said days inclusive, (being the Close Season for Oysters on the Public or Natural Oyster Beds in the said Bay, Bays, and Inlets), or between Sunset and Sunrise at any Season of the year; and any person offending against this By-Law shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds; provided always that this By-Law shall not apply to any part of Galway Bay, or of the Bays or Inlets thereof, in which a legal right of fishing for Oysters, exclusive of the public, exists.
	GALWAY BAY, (22nd June, 1905.)	Third.—No Boat, in Galway Bay, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, shall, between the 1st day of January and the 30th day of November in each year, both said days inclusive, have on board any Dredge or other Implement for the taking of Oysters; and any Dredge or Implement so found in contravention of this By-Law shall be forfeited; and any person found using such Boat on which such Dredge or Implement shall be, shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds, provided always that this By-Law shall not

APPENDIX No. 19—*continued*

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES* of IRELAND.—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law
GALWAY BAY— <i>continued,</i>	<p>apply to any boat employed by the Proprietor of an Oyster Oysters—Bed on which a legal right to fish for Oysters, exclusive of <i>con.</i> the public, exists, when lawfully employed thereon.</p> <p>Fourth.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters on or from the Public or Natural Beds in said Galway Bay, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, shall, immediately on any Oysters being brought on board any boat, cull all such Oysters as may be taken or caught, and shall immediately return, to the part of the Bed from which they were taken, all Oysters of less dimensions than two-and-three-quarter inches at the greatest diameter thereof, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells raised or taken while engaged in such fishing; and any person offending against this By-Law, shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Fifth.—It shall not be lawful for any person to remove from any Oyster Bed in Galway Bay, or in any of the Bays and Inlets thereof, any Oyster of less dimensions than two-and-three quarter inches at the greatest diameter thereof; or to pick, gather, or take from any rock, strand, or shore of Galway Bay, or of any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, by any means whatsoever, or to sell, expose for sale, give, transfer, purchase, receive, carry, or have in his or her custody or possession any Oyster of less dimensions than aforesaid; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds; provided always that this By-Law shall not apply to any part of Galway Bay, or of the Bays or Inlets thereof, in which a legal right of fishing for Oysters, exclusive of the public, exists.</p>
BALLYNAKILL and BERNADEG BAYS. (16th May, 1892.)	<p>First.—It shall not be lawful for any person to dredge for, take, or catch, any Oysters in Ballynakill and Bernadeg Bays, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, between the 1st day of May and the 31st day of August in each year, both said days inclusive, being the Close Season for Oysters in the said Bays, and Inlets, or between Sunset and Sunrise at any season of the year; and any person offending against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each such offence forfeit and pay a sum of Three Pounds.</p> <p>Second.—No Boat, in Ballynakill and Bernadeg Bays, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, shall, between the 1st day of May and the 31st day of August in each year, both said days inclusive, have on Board any dredge or other Implement for the taking of Oysters; and the Master or Owner of such Boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Three Pounds.</p> <p>Third.—All persons engaged in fishing for, or taking, Oysters in said Ballynakill and Bernadeg Bays, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, shall, immediately on any Oysters being brought on Board any boat, cull all such Oysters as may be taken or caught; and shall immediately throw back into the water all Oysters of less dimensions than Three Inches at the greatest diameter thereof, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells raised or taken while engaged in such fishing; and shall not remove from any Fishing Ground or Oyster Bed any Oyster of less dimensions than Three Inches at the greatest diameter thereof; and no person shall pick, gather, or take, from any Rock, Strand, or Shore, of Ballynakill and Bernadeg Bays, or of any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, by any means whatsoever, any Oyster of less dimensions than Three Inches at the greatest diameter thereof, nor sell, expose for sale, give, transfer, or purchase, receive, carry, or have in his or her custody or possession any Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation, shall for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p>

## APPENDIX No. 19--continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES* of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
<p>Oysters— con.</p> <p><b>ACHILL SOUND and CLEW BAY,</b> (19th Nov., 1860.)</p> <p>Season altered so far as <b>BLACKSOD and BROADHAVEN BAYS</b> are concerned, making Close Season 1st May to 1st Sept. (See post for By-laws relating to these places.)</p>	<p>First.—Between the 1st day of April and the 1st day of October in any year, being the Close Season for Oysters in Clew Bay and Achill Sound, no boat, in Clew Bay and Achill Sound shall have on board any dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters; and if, between the periods aforesaid, there shall be on board any boat any such dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters, the master or owner of such boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Five Pounds.</p> <p>Second.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters in Clew Bay, and Achill Sound, shall cull all such Oysters as may be taken or caught; and shall not remove from any Fishing Ground or Oyster Bed any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half, at the greatest diameter thereof, and shall immediately throw back into the Sea all Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells as shall be raised or taken while engaged in such fishing; and no person shall take from any rock, strand, bed, or shore of Clew Bay and Achill Sound, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half, at the greatest diameter thereof; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Third.—All persons are hereby prohibited from throwing into the Sea, on any Oyster Bed, or Oyster Fishing Ground in Clew Bay and Achill Sound, the ballast of any boat, or any other matter or thing injurious or detrimental to the Oyster Fishery; and all persons acting contrary hereto shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Fourth.—No person shall, between sunset and sunrise, dredge for, take or catch, any Oysters within Clew Bay and Achill Sound; and every person acting contrary hereto shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Five Pounds.</p>
<p><b>BLACKSOD and BROADHAVEN BAYS, &amp;c.</b> (18th April, 1882.)</p>	<p>The Close Time during which it shall not be lawful to dredge for, take, catch, or destroy by any means whatsoever any Oysters or Oyster Brood on or off the Public or Natural Oyster Beds within Blacksod and Broadhaven Bays, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, or off or from any of the shores or rocks thereof, shall be between the 1st day of May and the 31st day of August in each year, both said days inclusive.</p>
<p><b>BLACKSOD and BROADHAVEN BAYS.</b> (25th Nov., 1882.)</p>	<p>Repealing By-Laws, Rules, and Regulations, dated the 19th day of November, 1860, so far as they relate to Blacksod and Broadhaven Bays and the Bays and Inlets connected therewith, and in lieu thereof—</p> <p>First.—During the Close Time now fixed, or which may hereafter be fixed, within which it is not lawful to dredge for, take, catch, or destroy any Oyster or Oyster Brood in Blacksod and Broadhaven Bays, and the Bays or Inlets connected therewith, no Boat shall have on board any Dredge or other Implement for the taking of Oysters; and if, between the period aforesaid, there shall be on board any Boat any such Dredge or other Implement for the taking of Oysters, the Master or Owner of such Boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Second.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters in Blacksod and Broadhaven Bays, and the Bays or Inlets connected therewith, shall, immediately on any Oysters being taken, cull all such Oysters as may be taken or caught; and shall immediately throw back into the sea all Oysters of less dimensions than Two Inches and One-half at the greatest diameter thereof, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells raised or taken in such Fishing; and shall not remove from any Fishing Ground or Oyster Bed within the limits aforesaid, any Oyster of less dimensions than Two</p>

APPENDIX NO. 19—*continued.*

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES* of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
BLACKSOD and BROADHAVEN BAYS— <i>continued.</i>	<p>Inches and One-half at the greatest diameter thereof; and Oysters—no person shall take from any Rock, Strand, or Shore of <i>con.</i> Blacksod and Broadhaven Bays, and the Bays and Inlets connected therewith by any means whatsoever any Oyster of less dimensions than Two Inches and One-half at the greatest diameter thereof, and no person shall sell, expose for sale, give, transfer, or purchase, receive, carry, or have in his or her custody or possession any Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid, knowing the same to have been taken within the limits aforesaid; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Third.—No person shall, between sunset and sunrise, dredge for, take, or catch, any Oysters within Blacksod and Broadhaven Bays and the Bays and Inlets connected therewith aforesaid; and every person acting contrary hereto, shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p>
SLIGO, BALLISODARE, and DRUMCLIFFE BAYS. (19th July, 1884.)	<p>The Close Time during which it shall not be lawful to dredge for, take, catch, or destroy by any means whatsoever, any Oysters or Oyster Brood within Sligo, Ballisodare, and Drumcliffe Bays, shall be between the 30th day of April and the 1st day of June in each year.</p>
SLIGO, BALLISODARE, and DRUMCLIFFE BAYS. (29th April, 1876.)	<p>First.—During the Close Season for Oysters in Sligo, Ballisodare, and Drumcliffe Bays, no boat, in Sligo, Ballisodare, and Drumcliffe Bays, shall have on board any dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters, and if, during the Close Season aforesaid, there shall be on board any boat any such dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters, the master or owner of such boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Second.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters in Sligo, Ballisodare, and Drumcliffe Bays, shall cull all such Oysters as may be taken or caught, and shall not remove from any Fishing Ground or Oyster Bed any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half, at the greatest diameter thereof, and shall immediately throw back into the water all oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells as shall be raised or taken while engaged in such fishing; and no person shall take from any Rock, Strand, or Shore of Sligo, Ballisodare, and Drumcliffe Bays, by any means whatsoever, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half, at the greatest diameter thereof, nor sell, expose for sale, give, transfer, or purchase, receive, carry, or have in his or her custody or possession any such Oysters so taken; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Third.—All persons are hereby prohibited from throwing into the water on any Oyster Bed, or Oyster Fishing Ground in Sligo, Ballisodare, and Drumcliffe Bays, the ballast of any boat, or any other matter or thing injurious or detrimental to the Oyster Fishery; and all persons acting contrary hereto shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Fourth.—Every dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters shall have a number corresponding with the number of the boat on which it is employed, or to which it belongs, stamped thereon, and all persons acting contrary hereto shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p>
LOUGH SWILLY, &c., &c. (15th Feb., 1876.)	<p>First.—During the Close Season for Oysters in Lough Swilly, or in any of the Bays, Creeks, or Inlets thereof (which is between 1st May and 1st September), no boat, in the said</p>

## APPENDIX No. 19—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES* of IRELAND—*con.*

	Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Oysters— con	LOUGH SWILLY, &c., &c.— <i>con.</i>	<p>Lough Swilly, or in any of the Bays, Creeks, or Inlets thereof, shall have on board any dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters; and if, during the period aforesaid, there shall be on board any boat any such dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters, the master or owner of such boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Second.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters in Lough Swilly, or in any of the Bays, Creeks, or Inlets thereof, shall cull all such Oysters as may be taken or caught; and shall not remove from any Fishing Ground or Oyster Bed any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half at the greatest diameter thereof; and shall immediately throw back into the sea all Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells as shall be raised or taken while engaged in such fishing; and no person shall take from any Rock, Strand, or Shore of Lough Swilly, or of any of the Bays, Creeks, or Inlets thereof, by any means whatsoever, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half at the greatest diameter thereof, nor sell, expose for sale, give, transfer, or purchase, receive, carry, or have in his or her custody or possession any such Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Third.—All persons are hereby prohibited from throwing into the water, on any Oyster Bed, or Oyster Fishing Ground, in Lough Swilly, or in any of the Bays, Creeks, or Inlets thereof as aforesaid, the ballast of any boat, or any other matter or thing injurious or detrimental to the Oyster Fishery; and all persons acting contrary hereto shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p>
	LOUGH FOYLE, &c., &c., (25th Oct., 1878.)	<p>First.—Between the first day of May and the first day of September in any year, that being the close time within which it is not lawful to dredge for, take, catch, or destroy any Oyster or Oyster Brood in Lough Foyle, no boat, in Lough Foyle shall have on board any dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters; and if, between the periods aforesaid, there shall be on board any boat any such dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters, the master or owner of such boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Second.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters in Lough Foyle shall, immediately on any Oysters being taken, cull all such Oysters as may be taken or caught; and shall immediately throw back into the sea all Oysters of less dimensions than three inches at the greatest diameter thereof, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells raised or taken in such fishing; and shall not remove from any Fishing Ground or Oyster Bed any Oyster of less dimensions than three inches at the greatest diameter thereof; and no person shall take from any rock, strand, or shore of Lough Foyle by any means whatsoever, any Oyster of less dimensions than three inches at the greatest diameter thereof; and no person shall sell, expose for sale, give, or transfer, purchase, receive, carry, or have in his or her custody or possession, any Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid, so taken; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Third.—No person shall, between sunset and sunrise, dredge for, take, or catch, any Oysters within Lough Foyle; and every person acting contrary hereto shall, for each offence forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p>



APPENDIX NO. 19—*continued.*

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES* of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
STRANGFORD LOUGH, . (13th Nov., 1877.)	The Close Time during which it shall not be lawful to dredge Oysters— for, take, catch, or destroy by any means whatsoever any <i>con.</i> Oysters or Oyster Brood on or off the Public or Natural Oyster Beds within Strangford Lough, or off or from any of the shores or rocks thereof shall be between the 1st day of March and the 31st day of August in each year, both said days inclusive.
STRANGFORD LOUGH, . (31st Dec., 1877.)	<p>First.—Between the first day of March and the first day of September in any year (that being the close time within which it is not lawful to dredge for, take, catch, or destroy any Oyster or Oyster Brood in Strangford Lough), no boat in Strangford Lough shall have on board any dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters; and if, between the periods aforesaid, there shall be on board any boat any such dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters, the master or owner of such boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Second.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters in Strangford Lough shall, immediately on any Oysters being brought on board any boat, cull all such Oysters as may be taken or caught; and shall not remove from any fishing ground or oyster bed any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half at the greatest diameter thereof, and shall immediately throw back into the sea all Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells raised or taken in such fishing; and no person shall take from any rock, strand or shore of Strangford Lough by any means whatsoever, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half at the greatest diameter thereof; and no person shall sell, expose for sale, give, transfer or purchase, receive, carry, or have in his or her custody or possession any such Oysters so taken; and any person offending in any respect against this By-law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Third.—No person shall, between sunset and sunrise, dredge for, take, or catch, any Oysters within Strangford Lough; and every person acting contrary hereto shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p>
CARLINGFORD LOUGH, . (21st June, 1877.)	Prohibiting at any time after the 1st day of November, 1877, to use for the taking of Oysters in any part of Carlingford Lough, in either of the counties of Louth and Down respectively, the instrument commonly called and known as the grape, or any other instrument or device of the like construction or nature. Any person offending against this By-Law shall forfeit and pay for each offence the sum of Four Pounds, and every such grape, or other instrument or device which shall be used contrary to this By-Law, shall be forfeited.
CARLINGFORD LOUGH, . (20th Oct., 1881.)	<p>First.—During the Close Time now fixed, or which may hereafter be fixed, within which it is not lawful to dredge for, take, catch, or destroy any Oyster or Oyster Brood in Carlingford Lough, no boat in Carlingford Lough shall have on board any Dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters; and if, between the period aforesaid, there shall be on board any boat any such Dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters, the Master or Owner of such boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Second.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters in Carlingford Lough shall, immediately on any Oysters being taken, cull all such Oysters as may be taken or caught; and shall immediately throw back into the sea all Oysters of less dimensions than two inches and one-half at the</p>

## APPENDIX NO. 19—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES* of IRELAND—con.

	Place affected by By-Law and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Oysters— con.	CARLINGFORD LOUGH—con.	<p>greatest diameter thereof, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells raised or taken in such fishing; and shall not remove from any fishing ground or Oyster bed within the limits aforesaid, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half at the greatest diameter thereof; and no person shall take from any rock, strand, or shore of Carlingford Lough by any means whatsoever, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half at the greatest diameter thereof; and no person shall sell, expose for sale, give, transfer, or purchase, receive, carry, or have in his or her custody or possession any Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid, knowing the same to have been taken within the limits aforesaid; and any person offending in any respect against this By-law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Third.—No person shall, between sunset and sunrise, dredge for, take, or catch, any Oysters within Carlingford Lough; and every person acting contrary hereto shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p>
	CARLINGFORD LOUGH, . (15th Aug., 1893.)	<p>The Close Time during which it shall not be lawful to dredge for, take, catch, or destroy by any means whatsoever any Oysters or Oyster Brood within Carlingford Lough, or in any of the Bays or inlets thereof, or off or from any of the shores or rocks thereof, shall be between the first day of January and the Thirtieth day of November in each year, both the said days inclusive.</p>
	CARLINGFORD LOUGH, . (25th Jan., 1894.)	<p>Permitting to take, or have in possession, American Portuguese, and Dutch Oysters, in Carlingford Lough, between the Counties of Louth and Down, by any person possessed of, or interested in, any Oyster Fishery in said Lough, during part of the Close Season for Oysters in said Carlingford Lough, viz.:—from the 1st day of January to the 30th day of April, and from the 1st day of July to the 30th day of November, in each year, all said days inclusive.</p> <p>Revoking Order dated the 5th day of May, 1885, by which it was permitted to dredge for, take, or have in possession, American Oysters, in that part of Carlingford Lough in the County of Louth, known as the Ballintekin Oyster Beds, adjacent to the Townland of Ballintekin, Parish of Carlingford, and Barony of Lower Dundalk, during the then Close Season for Oysters in said Carlingford Lough.</p> <p>Also revoking Order dated 17th day of July, 1890, by which it was permitted to dredge for, take, or have in possession, American, or Dutch Oysters, in that part of Carlingford Lough in the County of Louth, known as the Carlingford Oyster Beds, adjacent to the Townlands of Carlingford and the Liberties of Mullatee, Parish of Carlingford, and Barony of Lower Dundalk, during the then Close Season for Oysters in said Carlingford Lough.</p>
	CARLINGFORD LOUGH, . (4th Jan., 1899.)	<p>Permitting to use for the taking of Oysters in Carlingford Lough, or in any of the Bays or inlets thereof, or off or from any of the shores or rocks thereof, the instrument commonly called and known as the Dredge during the following periods, namely, from the 1st to the 15th day of January, both days inclusive, and also during the entire month of November, in each year.</p>
Mussels.	BELFAST LOUGH, (18th Nov., 1898.) (17th Oct., 1901.)	<p>MUSSELS.</p> <p>Prohibiting the taking from Belfast Lough (inside a line from Whitehead, in the County of Antrim, to Ballymacormick Point in the County of Down), of any Mussel that will pass freely through a ring one inch in diameter; or the having in possession of any such Mussel.</p>

APPENDIX No. 19—*continued.*

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c. in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES* of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
CARLINGFORD LOUGH, . (6th Feb., 1899.)	<p>1. Fixing the period in each year within which it shall not be lawful to take, or attempt to take, by means of the instrument commonly called and known as a dredge, any Mussels from that part of Carlingford Lough and Newry River between the following imaginary lines, namely:— (a) A straight line from Warrenpoint drawn in a Westerly direction to the opposite shore through the Eel Rock. (b) A straight line drawn in an Easterly direction from the Ferry (South of the Training Wall) to the Quay on the opposite shore (a little north of Narrow Water Castle); or to have in possession or custody, or sell, or attempt to sell, Mussels so taken from said locality, to be from the 1st day of March to the 30th day of September, both said days inclusive.</p> <p>2. Fixing the period in each year within which it shall not be lawful to take, or attempt to take, by means of the instrument commonly called and known as a dredge, any Mussels from that part of the said Carlingford Lough outside or to the Southward of an imaginary straight line, from Warrenpoint, drawn in a westerly direction to the opposite shore through the Eel Rock, or to have in possession or custody, or sell, or attempt to sell, Mussels so taken from said locality, to be from the 16th day of January to the 31st day of October, both said days inclusive.</p>
CASTLEMAINE HAVEN, . (18th Nov. 1898.)	<p>First.—Fixing the period in each year within which it shall not be lawful to take, or attempt to take, any Mussels from Castlemaine Haven (inside a line from Rosbehy Point to Inch Point, both in the County of Kerry), or to have in possession or custody, or sell, or attempt to sell, Mussels taken from said locality, to be from the 1st day of April to the 31st day of May, both said days inclusive.</p> <p>Second.—Fixing the period in each year within which it shall not be lawful to take, or attempt to take, any Mussels from below low water mark, in Castlemaine Haven (inside a line from Rosbehy Point to Inch Point, both in the County of Kerry), or to have in possession or custody, or sell, or attempt to sell, Mussels taken from said locality, to be from the 1st day of June to the 30th day of September, both said days inclusive.</p> <p>Third.—Prohibiting the taking from Castlemaine Haven (inside a line from Rosbehy Point to Inch Point, both in the County of Kerry), of any Mussel that will pass freely through a ring one inch in diameter; or the having in possession of any such Mussel.</p>

APPENDIX No. 20.

PARTICULARS of LICENCES to plant Oyster Beds revoked since date of last report.

Date of Licence.	Person to whom granted.	Locality of Bed.	No. of acres.	Date of Revocation.
County Kerry. 30th Nov., 1878, .	S. T. Heard,	Kenmare Bay,	A. R. P 117 3 35	5th June, 1906.
County Sligo. 10th Sept., 1859, .	Owen Wynne,	Sligo Bay.	77 0 0	17th Feb., 1906.
Do.,	do.,	do.,	53 0 0	do.

## APPENDIX

LIST of LICENCES to Plant OYSTER BEDS *in force* at date of this Report,

No. of Licence.	Date of Licence	Persons to whom Granted.	Alleged present Owner or Lessee, or Agent.	Locality of Beds.
<b>County Cork.</b>				
77	15th July, 1867.	John Smyth,	John J. Smyth .	Middleton River
145	27th December, 1876.	Standish D. O'Grady and Rev. E. H. Newenham.	Selina H. O'Grady and Major W. W. Newenham.	Owenboy River
<b>County Kerry.</b>				
5	3th February, 1851.	John Mahony, . . .	Robert M'Clure,	Estuary of Kenmare River.
6	Do., . . .	Rev. Denis Mahony,	Mary H. Mahony,	Do.,
60	30th December, 1865.	Richard Mahony,	Sir J. C. R. Colomb, .	Kenmare Estuary, .
78	15th July, 1867.	Stephen E. Collis, .	Stephen E. Collis,	River Shannon.
84	11th February, 1868.	Charles Sandes,	Charles F. Sandes, .	Do., . . .
91	11th March, 1869, .	Richard J. Mahony, .	Sir John C. R. Colomb	Kenmare Bay,
92	Do., . . .	Sir John C. R. Colomb,	Do.,	Do.,
125	14th June, 1873, .	Robert M'Cowen,	W. H. M'Cowen.	Barrow Harbour,
158	6th October, 1879,	Charles Sandes,	Charles F. Sandes, .	River Shannon,
162	17th November, 1882, .	Do., . . .	Do.,	Do.,
183	rd January, 1906, .	Samuel T. Heard,	Samuel T. Heard,	Kenmare Bay, .
<b>County Clare.</b>				
179	21th June, 1902,	The Burren Fisheries, Limited,	The Burren Fisheries, Limited.	Poulnaclogh Bay.
180	29th July, 1903. . .	James Hynes, . . .	James Hynes, . . .	Do.,

No. 21.

and substance of Reports received in respect of year to 30th April, 1905.

No. of Licence.	Area of Beds.	Average area of Beds available.	SUBSTANCE OF REPORTS RECEIVED AS TO STATE OF BEDS.
	A. R. P.	Acres.	
<b>County Cork.</b>			
77	10 2 0	5	Bed kept clear of seaweed. Very little stock on it. Slight fall of spat observed.
145	{ A39 1 2 { B36 2 19	21 24	Bed is in a fair state. Oysters have been taken up for private use. 10,000 French oysters laid down. They did well. Fair fall of spat.
<b>County Kerry.</b>			
5	165 2 0	140	Bed has been carefully looked after and kept clean. A few oysters, probably 2,000 taken up. Fall of spat, but not a great deal. A good many young oysters on bed.
6	147 2 0	15-20	Very few oysters on bed. None laid down or taken up. Very little spat fell.
60	30 0 0	1	Beds Nos. 60, 91, and 92 are in a fairly good state. They have been cleaned, etc. Some oysters taken up for private use. No fall of spat perceptible this season.
78	212 0 0	—	Bed has been kept clean.
84	66 0 0	15-20	Bed is clean and partly stocked. 11,000 oysters, value £60, taken up and sold. 18,400 oysters from Fenit and 17,500 from River Shannon laid down. No fall of spat.
91	46 0 0	8	See No. 60. Report also refers to these beds.
92	195 0 0	—	
125	84 1 26	10	Bed in healthy condition. 116,928 oysters taken up and sold; value £474 12s. 11d. 75,000 South of England oysters laid down. No fall of spat noticeable.
158	217 0 23	—	Bed not stocked.
162	40 2 27	—	Bed not stocked.
183	214 0 35	—	Licence only granted in 1906.
<b>County Clare.</b>			
179	60 0 0	—	Bed is in good condition. Oysters removed from one part of bed to another. No fall of spat observed.
180	2 0 0	—	Fairly good. Kept free from weeds. 15,000 oysters (value £75) taken up. 20,000 laid down. No fall of spat observed, but it is believed that if tiles were laid down the spat would be collected.

## APPENDIX

LIST of LICENCES to PLANT OYSTER BEDS *in force* at date of this Report,

No. of Licence.	Date of Licence.	Persons to whom Granted.	Alleged present Owner or Lessee, or Agent.	Locality of Beds.
<b>County Galway.</b>				
12	15th November, 1854.	J. K. Boswell.	Congested Districts Board.	Ballyconneely Bay.
15	21st August, 1856.	William Foreman.	W. Jackson.	Ardbear Bay.
19	3rd February, 1860.	Rev. R. H. Wall.	Do.	Mannin and Ardbear Bays.
33	6th April, 1864.	Lord Wallscourt.	D. J. Mooney.	Galway Bay.
37	31st October, 1864.	John Kendal.	W. Jackson.	Ardbear and Mannin Bays.
46	31st December, 1864.	P. Macauley.	Duke of Manchester.	Ballinakill and Barnadorg Bays.
114	26th December, 1871.	Colin Hugh Thomson.	A. J. Douglas Thomson.	Killary Bay.
115	9th February, 1872.	W. and J. St. George.	J. St. George.	Galway Bay.
140	30th June, 1877.	Lord Wallscourt.	Lord Wallscourt.	Do.
170	9th June, 1892.	Thomas Nilan (junr.).	The Atlantic Oyster Fisheries Co. Ltd.	Do.
171	9th November, 1893.	John MacSheehy.		Ballinakill Harbour
181	4th June, 1904.	The Most Rev. John Healy, D.D., Roman Catholic Archbishop of Tuam.	The Most Rev. John Healy, D.D., Roman Catholic Archbishop of Tuam.	Streamstown Bay.
<b>County Mayo.</b>				
8	17th November, 1852.	John C. Garvey.	F. C. Garvey.	Clew Bay.
141	23th December, 1876.	Francis Mulholland.	Francis Mulholland.	Do.
144	14th September, 1876.	Maria Russell.	Thomas Russell.	Do.
172	6th May, 1898.	William Casey.	William Casey.	Do.
174	29th January, 1897.	Colonel Wm. Arthur Gore Saunders-Knox-Gore.	Colonel Wm. Arthur Gore Saunders-Knox-Gore.	Killala Bay.
176	29th December, 1896.	Brother Joseph Benedict Fally.	Superior of Franciscan Monastery, Achill.	Achill Sound.
177	19th May, 1899.	Charles R. S. Dickins.	Charles R. S. Dickins.	Achill Sound and Curraun Sound.
178	1st February, 1902.	Neal O'Donnell.	Neal O'Donnell.	Ballacragher Bay (Blacksod).

No. 21—*continued.*

and substance of Reports received in respect of year to 30th April, 1905—*con.*

No. of Licence.	Area of Beds.			Average area of Beds available.	SUBSTANCE OF REPORTS RECEIVED AS TO STATE OF BEDS.
	A.	R.	P.		
<b>County Galway.</b>					
12	233	0	0	23	Nothing done during the season. No oysters on bed.
16	90	2	0	2	No report received.
19	348	0	0	160	No report received.
33	1,770	0	0	100	Bed improving. About 110,000 British or Irish, 41,500 French, and 1,900 American oysters laid down. A fall of spat. Tiles laid down to collect spat.
37	236	0	0	10	No report received.
46	150	0	0	150	In good condition. Practically nothing done during the season. A few oysters taken up for private use. Great fall of spat observed.
114	201	2	0	50	Bed is in excellent condition. 4,000 oysters taken up. Several thousand oysters from Clew Bay laid down. There was a fall of spat.
115	810	0	0	50	Bed is in a good state. 66,000 oysters taken up and sold, value £267 10s. 30,000 oysters from public oyster bed near Clarenbridge, and 21,500 from Trilco laid down. There was a small fall of spat.
149	153	3	8	—	Worked conjointly with No. 33.
170	502	3	2	—	Beds cleaned. Very little spat.
171	390	3	0	—	
181	104	0	0	—	Beds cleaned. 5,000 Galway Bay oysters laid down.
<b>County Mayo.</b>					
8	108	3	33	4	Bed cleaned and in a fair state. About 1,000 oysters taken up for home consumption. Fall of spat not so good as in recent years.
141	12	1	20	3	Bed is in a fairly good state, and has been worked generally. About 3,000 oysters, value £24, have been taken up; 4,000, obtained locally, laid down. Very little fall of spat.
144	4	1	10	4	Bed is in fair condition; has been cleaned and improved. 400 oysters taken up, value £2. Fair fall of spat.
172	44	0	37	10	Bed cleaned and is in a good state. 1,000 oysters taken up and sold value £5. 400 oysters from Newport Bay laid down. Very little fall of spat.
174	375	0	0	—	Young French oysters laid down appear to be growing well. Very little fall of spat owing to strength of tide.
175	125	0	0	—	Bed in a declining state. A few hundred oysters taken up. A small fall of spat.
177	317	2	20	—	Bed dredged and in a fair state. No fall of spat observed. About 400 taken up for home consumption.
178	1	0	32	—	Has given up cultivation.

## APPENDIX

## LIST of LICENCES to Plant OYSTER BEDS in force at date of this Report,

No. of Licence	Date of Licence	Persons to whom Granted.	Alleged present Owner or Lessee, or Agent.	Locality of Beds.
<b>County Sligo.</b>				
7	17th November, 1852.	Thomas White,	Brown & Brown, Ltd.	Ballisodare Bay,
49	13th April, 1865,	Sir Robt. Gore Booth, bart.	Sir Josslyn Gore Booth, bart.	Drumcliffe Bay,
59	1st December, 1865,	Richard J. Verschoyle,	W. H. F. Verschoyle,	Ballisodare Bay,
66	15th June, 1867,	Sir Robt. Gore Booth, bart.	Sir Josslyn Gore Booth, bart.	Drumcliffe Bay,
86	13th March, 1868,	Col. Edward Cooper,	Reps. of the late M. Hon. Col. E. H. Cooper.	Ballisodare Bay,
101	12th March, 1870.	R. J. Verschoyle,	W. H. F. Verschoyle,	Ballisodare Bay,
102	22nd April, 1871,	Agnes M. Nicholson,	J. H. Rowe,	Sligo Bay,
121	24th February, 1873,	R. J. Verschoyle,	W. H. F. Verschoyle,	Ballisodare Bay,
135	27th January, 1875.	St. Geo. Jones Martin,	Major Robinson,	Sligo Estuary or Bay,
163	14th June, 1884,	Percy Harding Russ,	Brown & Brown, Ltd.	Ballisodare Bay,
164	14th August, 1885.	William Cochrane,	Vernon Cochrane,	Do.,
169	22nd December, 1891,	Alex. Joseph Crichton,	Alex. Joseph Crichton,	Do.,
176	25th August, 1898,	Catherine Phibbs,	Owen Phibbs,	Do.,
<b>County Donegal.</b>				
110	27th July, 1871,	F. Mansfield,	E. O. Mansfield,	Lough Swilly,
133	15th October, 1874,	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,
<b>County Louth.</b>				
57	1st December, 1865,	John Obins Woodhouse,	Musson & Co.,	Carlingford Lough.
66	4th June, 1866,	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,



No. 21—continued.

and substance of Reports received in respect of year to 30th April, 1905—con.

No. of Licence.	Area of Beds.		Average No. of Beds available.	SUBSTANCE OF REPORTS RECEIVED AS TO STATE OF BEDS
	A.	R. P.	Acrea.	
<b>County Sligo.</b>				
7	132	1 26	10	The bed has been watched and kept free from weeds. In good clean order. There has been no fall of spat. Only a few oysters taken up. This bed is worked and cultivated along with No. 163, and the report on this bed is applicable to bed No. 163.
49	118	3 0	10	Greater part liable to be covered by sand, but outside channel seems to be changing slowly. Nothing done on bed.
50	51	0 0	20	Bed is in good condition. About 6,000 oysters, value £30, taken up and sold. Very small fall of spat observed.
55	87	0 0	10	Bed fairly well stocked in parts. Oysters laid down in 1901 seem to be doing well. Fall of spat not perceptible, year being unsuitable.
86	190	0 0	10	Bed is in good condition. About 5,400 oysters, value £13 6s. 3d., taken up. 6,000 American East River oysters, supplied by Musson & Co., Liverpool, laid down.
101	13	2 0	2	Bed is in good condition. No fall of spat. Bed kept for growing small oysters to marketable size.
102	62	2 10	25	Beds are clean. There has been a fair fall of spat. About 15,000 oysters, value £69, taken up. Attempt to collect spat, but not very successful.
121	114	0 20	9	Bed mostly very sandy and unfit for cultivation; it is used to protect beds 59 and 161, and as a mussel and periwinkle bed.
135	77	1 33	35	Bed cleaned and well stocked. Very good fall of spat. Large number, estimated at 18,550, taken off. Others laid down.
163	130	2 21½	11	See report on No. 7.
161	41	1 0	-	Bed is in a good state. There was a moderate fall of spat.
169	100	3 30	-	Bed partly stocked. About 5,688 oysters taken up and sold, value about £27. No fall of spat.
176	81	1 2	-	Bed is in a good state. 2,500 Tralee oysters laid down. No fall of spat observed.
<b>County Donegal.</b>				
110	25	1 0	10	In fairly healthy condition. 1,500 oysters, value about £5, taken up. Generally a fall of spat on bed.
133	12	2 0		
<b>County Louth.</b>				
57	54	0 0	50	2,892 barrels of American oysters laid down. 2,259,000 American oysters, value £3,904 10s. taken up and sold. American oysters do fairly well on these beds, but considerable numbers die in transit.
65	96	0 0		

## APPENDIX

LIST of LICENCES to Plant MUSSEL BEDS *in force* at date of this Report,

No. of Licence.	Date of Licence.	Persons to whom Granted.	Alleged present Owner or Lessee, or Agent.	Locality of Beds.
	<b>County Kerry.</b>			
1	3rd January, 1906,	Samuel T. Heard.	Samuel T. Heard.	Kenmare Bay, .
	<b>County Meath.</b>			
2	3rd January, 1906.	John King, .	John King, .	River Nanny, .

## APPENDIX

LIST of LICENCES to Plant PERIWINKLE BEDS *in force* at date of this Report,

No. of Licence.	Date of Licence.	Persons to whom Granted	Alleged present Owner or Lessee, or Agent.	Locality of Beds.
	<b>County Kerry.</b>			
2	3rd January, 1906, .	Samuel T. Heard, .	Samuel T. Heard, .	Kenmare Bay,

No. 22.

and substance of Reports received in respect of year to 31st December, 1905.

No. of Licence.	Area of Beds.	Average area of Beds available	SUBSTANCE OF REPORTS RECEIVED AS TO STATE OF BEDS.
	A. R. P.	Acres.	<b>County Kerry.</b>
1	214 0 35	—	Licence only granted in 1906.
	A. R. P.	Acres.	<b>County Meath.</b>
2	11 2 0	—	Licence only granted in 1906.

No. 23.

and substance of Reports received in respect of year to 31st December, 1905.

No. of Licence.	Area of Beds	Average area of Beds available	SUBSTANCE OF REPORTS RECEIVED AS TO STATE OF BEDS.
	A. R. P.	Acres.	<b>County Kerry.</b>
2	214 0 35	—	Licence only granted in 1906.

## APPENDIX No. 24.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND.

Place affected by By-Law and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
<b>SALMON AND TROUT.</b>	
<b>Dublin District.</b>	
River Liffey, (19th Jan., 1865.)	Prohibiting the catching, or attempting to catch, Salmon with any Net of greater length than 350 yards, in that part of the River Liffey which is situated between the Weir known as the Island Bridge Weir and a line drawn due North from Poolbeg Lighthouse.
Between Dalkey Island and Wicklow Head, (15th Oct., 1874.)	Permitting use of Nets with Meshes of one inch from knot to knot for capture of Salmon or Trout between Dalkey Island and Wicklow Head.
Whole District, (28th Aug., 1893.)	Prohibiting to beat the water, or to throw stones or other missiles therein, for the purpose of driving Fish close in to the Banks of any River within the District.
Whole District, (16th May, 1905.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Repealing the By-Law, dated 28th August, 1884, prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking fish or with the intent to take fish at any season of the year, on or near the Banks of the Broad Meadow Water and Ward or Swords River, within the No. 1 or Dublin District, any Spear, Lyster, Strokehaul, or Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to angling for Salmon legally with rod and line).</li> <li>2. Prohibiting to have in possession between sunrise and sunset for the purpose of taking fish or with the intent to take fish at any season of the year, in or on the Banks of the upper or fresh water portions of all Rivers and their Tributaries in the said No. 1 or Dublin District, any Spear, Lyster, Strokehaul, or Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to fishing legally with rod and line).</li> <li>3. Prohibiting to take or attempt to take fish with the hands (unless such taking or attempting to take fish with the hands is being used as auxiliary to legal fishing), or by shooting or snaring in the upper or fresh water portions of all Rivers and their Tributaries in the said No. 1 or Dublin District.</li> <li>4. Prohibiting to set or use any night line for the capture of any kind of fish in the upper or fresh water portions of all those Rivers and their Tributaries in the said No. 1 or Dublin District which flow into the sea North of the Nose of Howth.</li> </ol>
<b>Wexford District.</b>	
River Slaney, (15th Aug., 1881.)	Prohibiting the practice of keeping Nets on board Boats between Sunset and Sunrise, during the Annual Close Season for Salmon and Trout, in that part of the River Slaney situated between Ferrycarrig Bridge and the Town of Enniscorthy.
River Slaney, (12th Oct., 1882.)	Repealing By-law dated 4th March, 1862, which prohibited the use of nets with meshes of less size than one-and-three-quarter inches from knot to knot, during the open season, in that part of the River Slaney between Ferrycarrig Bridge and Enniscorthy.
River Slaney, (28th Dec., 1893.)	Repealing so much of the By-Law dated 12th October, 1882, as permitted the use of Nets with meshes of one-and-a-quarter inches from knot to knot, in the Tidal Waters of the said River Slaney, and in lieu thereof permitting the use of Nets with meshes of one-and-a-half inches from knot to knot (or Six inches to be measured all round each such mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet), for the capture of Salmon or Trout in the Tidal Waters of the said River Slaney, and its Tributaries, during the Open Season for the capture of Salmon and Trout.

APPENDIX No. 24—*continued.*

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
<b>Wexford District—<i>continued.</i></b>	
River Slaney, (29th March, 1900.)	Prohibiting to use any Net at or near that part of the Mouth of the River Slaney comprised within the space bounded by imaginary lines drawn from the Coast Guard Watch House on the Townland of Rosslarefort to Bullock Bank; from Bullock Bank to Raven Point; from Raven Point to Molly's Buoy; from Molly's Buoy to Maguire's Buoy; thence to Cull Buoy; and thence to the Wharf on the aforesaid Townland of Rosslarefort.
River Slaney and Tributaries, (30th April, 1894.)	Prohibiting the use of any Net for the capture of Salmon and Trout, save a Net duly licensed in that behalf, in that part of the River Slaney, situate between Wexford Bridge and Ferrycarrig Bridge, and the Tributaries falling into that portion of the said River Slaney.
River Slaney and Tributaries, from Enniscorthy Bridge to Sources. (13th Dec., 1888.)	Prohibiting to beat the water or throw stones or other missiles in that portion of the River Slaney and its tributaries extending from Enniscorthy Bridge to the sources of the River Slaney and its tributaries, for the purpose of driving fish close in to the banks of the said River and said tributaries.
River Slaney and Tributaries, (13th April, 1899.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prohibiting to use any Drift Net in the River Slaney and its Tributaries inside the defined mouth thereof. (Repealed. See By-Law of 2nd December, 1902.)</li> <li>2. Repealing the By-Law dated 25th March, 1854 (prohibiting the use of Nets of any kind in the River Slaney between Ferry Carrig Bridge and the Town of Enniscorthy, during the Close Season for Salmon), and in lieu thereof prohibiting to use any Net for the capture of any kind of Fish in the River Slaney and its tributaries above Wexford Bridge, during the Annual Close Season for the capture of Salmon and Trout by Nets in said part of said River and Tributaries.</li> <li>3. Prohibiting to beat the waters of the River Slaney and its Tributaries below or seawards of Enniscorthy Bridge, with a stick or other implement, or to throw stones or other missiles therein, for the purpose of injuring fish which may be therein, or procuring the capture or killing thereof.</li> </ol>
Ditto, (2nd Dec., 1902.)	<p>Repealing No. 1 of the By-Laws of the 13th day of April, 1899; and enacting the following By-Law:</p> <p>It is hereby prohibited to use Drift Nets in the River Slaney, inside the defined mouth thereof, with the following exception, namely:—Drift Nets with meshes not exceeding one and a quarter inches from knot to knot, or five inches in the round (measured when the net is wet) if used for the capture of herrings during the months of October, November, and December in each year, within that part of the above prohibited area which lies between the following imaginary lines:</p> <p>(a) On the east, straight lines from Raven Point to Molly's Buoy, from Molly's Buoy to M'Guire's Buoy, from M'Guire's Buoy to Cull Buoy, and from Cull Buoy to the Wharf on the Townland of Rosslarefort.</p> <p>(b) On the west, a straight line from the Patent Slip in the dockyard of the town of Wexford, drawn in a north-easterly direction to the Stone Beacon on the Training Wall, and thence a line following the line of the said Training Wall, to the point where it abuts the land.</p>
Ditto, (30th March, 1900.)	Prohibiting to shoot, or snare, or grieve for fish in any part of the River Slaney and its tributaries above Edermine Bridge.
Ditto, (30th May, 1900.)	Prohibiting to use any Night Line for the capture of any kind of fish in any part of the River Slaney and its tributaries above Edermine Bridge.

APPENDIX NO. 24—*continued.*

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Derry Water and River Derry, (26th Oct., 1870.)	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Wexford District—<i>continued.</i></b></p> <p>Permitting use of Nets for the capture of Fish, having Meshes of one inch from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or four inches, to be measured all round each such Mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet), in the rivers and streams following, that is to say, in the Derry Water, from its source near Killaveney to Annacurragh Bridge, with the stream flowing into same from Moyne Church through Ballinglen, and the Tomnaskela River; and in the Croen-island, Shillelagh, and Derry River, from the bounds of the County Carlow, flowing past Tinnahely by Shillelagh to the bounds of the County Wexford, with the small streams flowing into that portion of the said river, all said rivers and streams being in the County Wicklow, for and during the months of May, June, July, and August, in each year.</p>
Potter River, (26th Oct., 1870.)	Permitting use of Nets for the capture of Fish with Meshes of one inch from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or four inches to be measured all round each such Mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear, when the Net is wet), in the tidal portion of the Potter River, situated below Brittas Bridge in the County of Wicklow.
Owenavorrhagh River, (15th Feb., 1875.)	Permitting use of Nets with Meshes of one inch from knot to knot for capture of Salmon or Trout.
Inch River, (31st Oct., 1879.)	Permitting use of Nets with Meshes of one and a quarter inches from knot to knot for capture of Salmon or Trout.
Whole District Fresh Waters, (24th Sept., 1897.)	Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking fish, or with the intent to take fish, between Sunrise and Sunset, at any Season of the year, in or on the Banks of the Upper or Fresh Water portions of all Rivers and their tributaries, in the Wexford District, or on Mill Dams or Weirs on said portions of said Rivers, any Spear, Lyster, Strokehaul, Gaff, or any part or portion of a Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to fishing for Salmon legally with rod and line).
Bessborough Demesne, Co. Kilkenny, (5th June, 1865.)	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Waterford District.</b></p> <p>Permitting the use of Nets for the capture of Fish with Meshes of one inch from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or four inches to be measured all round each such Mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear, when the Net is wet), within the Waters in, and Rivers running through the Demesne of Bessborough, in the County of Kilkenny: Provided that no Net having a less Mesh than one inch and three quarters from knot to knot, shall be used in the said Rivers during the Months of April, May, and June.</p>
Corrock River, (7th July, 1870.)	Permitting use of Nets with Meshes of one inch from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or four inches to be measured all round such Mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet).
River Suir, (17th Aug., 1875.)	Prohibiting use of all Engines (save single Rods and Lines) for capture of Fish, between the Bridges at Suir Island and a line drawn due south across the River, and intersecting said Island at Clonmel.
River Suir, Nore, and Barrow, conjoined, (15th July, 1884.)	Repealing By-Law dated 13th July, 1881, and, in lieu thereof, prohibiting to use for capture of Salmon or Trout any Drift Net in the tidal portions of the River Suir, Nore, and Barrow conjoined, above a line drawn due West across said River from Kilmokea Point, County Wexford, to Drumdowney Point, in the County of Kilkenny, and by a line drawn due South from said Drumdowney Point, in the County of Kilkenny, to a point on the opposite shore in the County of Waterford.

APPENDIX NO. 24—*continued.*

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
<b>Waterford District—<i>continued.</i></b>	
Whole District, (24th Feb., 1885.)	<p>1st. Each and every boat used in Salmon and Trout fishing in the Waterford District shall have marked on each bow with distinct figures of not less than six inches in length and one inch in breadth a number corresponding with the number on the Licence issued for the Net used with said boat.</p> <p>2nd. The said numbers shall be painted in white oil colour on a black ground.</p> <p>3rd. The numbers so placed on boats shall not be effaced, covered, or concealed in any manner whatsoever.</p>
Whole District, (24th Feb., 1885.)	<p>Prohibiting to heat the water or to throw stones or other missiles therein for the purpose of driving Fish close in to the banks of any Rivers within the Waterford District.</p>
Ditto, (2nd March, 1900.)	<p>Prohibiting to shoot, or snare, or grieve for fish in any River in the Waterford District.</p>
Tidal Waters, (24th Feb., 1885.)	<p>Prohibiting to have any Net for the capture of Salmon or Trout, in or on board any Boat, Cot, Curragh, or other Vessel in the Tidal Waters of the Waterford District, at any time between the hours of Eight of the Clock, A.M. on Saturday, and Four of the Clock on Monday morning.</p>
Upper or Fresh Waters, (24th Feb., 1885.)	<p>Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking fish or with the intent to take fish, between Sunrise and Sunset, at any Season of the year, on or near the Banks of the Upper or Fresh Water portions of any Rivers or on or near Mill Dams or Weirs, within the Waterford District, any Spear, Lyster, Strakehaul, or Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to angling for Salmon legally with rod and line).</p>
Rivers Barrow, Burren, and Amer. (18th Jan., 1890.)	<p>Prohibiting, lastly, To use for the capture of any kind of fish in the River Barrow between Athy Bridge and the Weir at Bagenalstown, in the Counties of Kildare and Carlow, or in the River Burren or its Tributaries, in the County of Carlow, any night line for the capture of fish of any kind. Remainder of By-Law repealed by By-Law of 2nd March, 1900.</p>
River Suir (part of Tidal Waters). (6th Nov., 1891.)	<p>Prohibiting the use of any draft or seine net for the capture of Salmon or Trout in that part of the Tidal Waters of the River Suir, situated above an imaginary line drawn at right angles across said river from the mouth of the stream forming the boundaries of the Counties of Kilkenny and Tipperary to the opposite bank.</p>
River Suir (part of Tidal Waters). (30th Nov., 1891.)	<p>Prohibiting the use of any net for the capture of Salmon or Trout in that part of the Tidal Waters of the River Suir situated between a line drawn across said river at the Head or Upstream end of the Piers or Walls of the Canal or Navigation Basin at Carrickbeg, in the County of Waterford, and a line drawn across said river about two hundred yards below the Tail or down Stream end of said Piers or Walls.</p>
River Suir (part of Tidal Waters). (11th Feb., 1896.)	<p>Prohibiting to use any Draft or Seine Net of greater length than Forty yards in that part of the tidal waters of the River Suir and Tributaries situated between an imaginary line drawn at right angles across said River Suir from the mouth of the Stream forming the boundaries of the Counties of Kilkenny and Tipperary, to the opposite bank, and the Wooden Bridge at Fiddown.</p>

APPENDIX NO. 24—*continued.*

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c. in force at date of this Report relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
<b>Waterford District</b> — <i>continued.</i>	
Tidal Waters of Suir, Nore, and Barrow conjoined (part of). (30th Oct., 1891.)	Prohibiting the use of any drift net for the capture of Salmon or Trout of greater length than 120 fathoms extending from or fished by one boat, no matter of how many nets, or pieces of nets, that length of 120 fathoms may be composed or made up, in that part of the Tidal Waters of the Suir, Nore, and Barrow conjoined, situated between lines drawn across the rivers from Kihnokea Point, County Wexford, to Drumdowney Point, County Kilkenny, and from said Drumdowney Point drawn due South to a point on the opposite shore in the County Waterford, and the Spit of Passage.
Fresh Waters of the entire District. (2nd Nov., 1891.)	Prohibiting to have any Net for the capture of Salmon or Trout, save landing Nets used as auxiliary to angling with rod and line, in or on Board any Boat, Cut, Curragh, or other Vessel in the Upper or Fresh Water portions of any River in said District, between the hours of eight of the clock in the evening and six of the clock in the following morning, and between the hours of nine of the clock on Friday evening, and six of the clock on Monday morning following.
River Barrow, (26th Oct., 1891.)	Prohibiting to use any Net for the capture of Salmon or Trout in that part of the Tidal Waters of the River Barrow situated between the Navigation Weir known as St. Mullin's Weir, and an imaginary line drawn across said River at the Mill known as St. Mullin's Mill, about one mile below St. Mullin's Weir, in the Counties of Carlow and Kilkenny.
River Barrow, (22nd June, 1896.)	Prohibiting to use in that part of the River Barrow and its tributaries above Athy Bridge, any Night Line for the capture of fish of any kind.
Rivers Barrow and Nore (part of Tidal waters). (31st Oct., 1891.)	Prohibiting to use any Draft or Seine Net, for the capture of Salmon or Trout in the Tidal Waters of the Rivers Barrow, and Barrow and Nore conjoined, situated between a line drawn across the River at St. Mullin's Mill and an imaginary line drawn across said River at right angles from the Northern boundary of the Townland of Carrickloney in the County of Kilkenny, to a point on the opposite bank in the Townland of Dunganstown in the County of Wexford, and also below or Seaward of an imaginary line drawn across said Rivers at right angles from a point called Garraunbaun Rock in the Townland of Drumdowney Upper, in the County of Kilkenny, to a point on the opposite bank near Loughtown, in the Townland of Great Island, in the County of Wexford.
Rivers Barrow and Nore (part of Tidal waters). (3rd Nov., 1891.)	Prohibiting to use any Draft or Seine Net, of greater length than 120 yards, for the capture of Salmon or Trout in that part of the Tidal Waters of the Rivers Barrow and Nore conjoined, situated between an imaginary line drawn across said River at right angles from the Northern boundary of the Townland of Carrickloney in the County of Kilkenny, to a point on the opposite bank in the Townland of Dunganstown, in the County of Wexford, and an imaginary line drawn across the River at right angles from a point called Garraunbaun Rock in the Townland of Drumdowney Upper, in the County of Kilkenny, to a point on the opposite bank near Loughtown, in the Townland of Great Island, in the County of Wexford.



APPENDIX NO. 24—*continued.*

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Whole District, . . . . . (14th Dec., 1861.)	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Lismore District.</b></p> <p>1st. Each and every boat used in Salmon or Trout Fishing in the Lismore District shall have marked on each bow with distinct figures of not less than six inches in length and one inch in breadth, a number corresponding with the number on the Licence issued for the Net used with said boat.</p> <p>2nd. The said numbers shall be painted in white oil colour on a black ground.</p> <p>3rd. The numbers so placed on boats shall not be effaced, covered, or concealed in any manner whatsoever.</p>
Whole District (Fresh Waters), (8th January, 1835.)	Prohibiting the possession, between Sunrise and Sunset at any season of the year, on or near the banks of the Upper or Fresh Water portions of any River, or on or near Mill Dams or Weirs, within the District, any Spear, Lyster, Strokeland, or Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to angling for Salmon legally with Rod and Line).
Ditto, . . . . . (20th April, 1893.)	<p>1st. Prohibiting to use in any of the Fresh Waters of the Lismore District, any "Night Line" for the capture of Fish of any kind.</p> <p>2nd. Prohibiting to shoot, or attempt to shoot, Fish in any of the Fresh Waters of the Lismore District.</p> <p>3rd. Repealing the By-law dated 22nd March 1897, by which it was prohibited to shoot, or attempt to shoot, Fish in the River Awbeg.</p>
Between Helvick Head and Ballycotton, River Blackwater, &c. (6th Nov. 1874.)	<p>Repealing By-law of 2nd November, 1870, regulating Drift Net Fishing, and in lieu thereof providing as follows:—</p> <p>First.—No Drift Nets of greater length than 200 yards shall be used for the capture of Salmon and Trout in the Rivers or Estuaries flowing into the sea between Helvick Head and Ballycotton, or in the sea between those points.</p> <p>Second.—No two or more Drift Nets when fishing shall be attached together in any way.</p> <p>Third.—Drift Nets shall not be used at a less distance from each other than fifty yards in that portion of the River Blackwater situated within one mile of the mouth of the River as at present defined, each Drift Net shot and drifting to be kept at a distance of not less than fifty yards from the one preceding it on the tide and already drifting.</p>
Between Helvick Head and Ballycotton, River Blackwater, &c. (31st Aug., 1881.)	Prohibiting to have any Net for the capture of Salmon or Trout, in or on board any Boat, Cot, Curragh, or other Vessel in the Tidal waters of said District, which comprises the whole of the Sea along the Coast between Helvick Head, in the County of Waterford, to Ballycotton, in the County of Cork, with the whole of the Tideway along said Coast and Rivers, and the whole of the Tidal portion of the several Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into said Coast between said points, at any time between the hours of Eight of the Clock, A.M. on Saturday, and Four of the Clock on Monday morning.
River Blackwater, . . . . . (14th March, 1878.)	Prohibiting to use for the capture of Salmon or Trout any Drift Net in the Tidal portion of the River Blackwater, or its Tributaries, above or to the Northward of a line drawn across said River from the Townland Boundary between the Townlands of Strancally and Newport East on the West, to the Townland Boundary between the Townlands of Coolbagh and Ballynaclash on the East, all in the County of Waterford.
River Blackwater, . . . . . (7th January, 1888.)	Prohibiting fishing for Salmon or Trout, by any means whatsoever, from or off the Mill-dam at Clondulane on said River Blackwater, in the County of Cork, or from any place within a space of thirty yards below said Mill-dam.

## APPENDIX NO. 24—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
<b>Lismore District—continued.</b>	
River Blackwater and Tributaries. (30th June, 1898.)	Prohibiting the use of Draft Nets for the capture of Salmon or Trout in any portion of the River Blackwater or its tributaries of greater length than 170 yards.
River Blackwater, part of, (25th Jan., 1897.)	Prohibiting to use, at any time, any Net (except a Landing Net used solely as auxiliary to fishing legally with Rod and Line), for the capture of Salmon or Trout in that part of the River Blackwater in the Lismore District, situated between the straight line defining the boundary between the Tidal and Fresh water portions of said River and the Bridge at Lismore.
River Bride, (15th June, 1898.)	Prohibiting the method of fishing commonly known as Cot Net, or Snap Net fishing, in that part of the River Bride situated above an imaginary straight line drawn from Janeville Quay (in the Townland of Janeville and County of Waterford), across said River at right angles to its course.
Ditto, (16th June, 1898.)	Prohibiting the use of Draft Nets in that portion of the River Bride situated above Camphire Bridge (between the Townlands of Camphire and Headborough, in the County of Waterford.)
<b>Cork District.</b>	
Whole District, (1st June, 1865.)	Prohibiting the snatching or attempting to snatch Salmon or Trout in any Tidal or Fresh Water in the Cork District with any kind of Fish-hook, covered in part or in whole with any matter or thing, or uncovered.
Tidal Waters, (31st May, 1865.)	Prohibiting the catching or attempting to catch Salmon or Trout in any Tidal Water in the Cork District with a Spear, Lyster, Otter, Strokehaul, Uree-draw, or Gaff, except when the latter instrument may be used solely as auxiliary to angling with Rod and Line, or for the purpose of removing Fish from any legal Weir or Box by the Owner or Occupier thereof.
Tidal Waters, (17th January, 1893.)	<p>1st. Each and every boat used in Salmon or Trout Fishing on the Sea Coast, Sea and Tidal Waters, or in or from the Tidal Waters of any Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into the Sea within that part of the Cork District situated between Ballycotton on the East, and Barry's Head, East of Oyster Haven, on the West, all in the county of Cork, shall have marked on each bow with distinct figures of not less than six inches in length, and one inch in breadth, a number corresponding with the number on the Licence issued for the Net used with said boat.</p> <p>2nd. The said numbers shall be painted in white oil colour on a black ground.</p> <p>3rd. The numbers so placed on boats shall not be effaced covered, or concealed in any manner whatsoever.</p>
River Lee, Co. of the City of Cork. (7th January, 1863.)	Prohibiting, during the Close Season for Salmon the use of Draft Nets, or any other Net or Nets used as a Draft Net, having a foot-rope and leads or weights affixed thereto, within the following limits, viz.:—in that part of the River Lee, situate between Patrick's Bridge, in the City of Cork, and a line drawn across the said River Lee, from Blackrock Castle, on the south, to the Western extremity of the Townland of Duckettle, on the North.
River Lee, (21st April, 1871.)	Prohibiting use of all Nets, except Landing-Nets as auxiliary to rods and lines in part of South Channel between George IV. Bridge and Friar's Weir.

APPENDIX NO. 24—*continued.*

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report, relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
<b>Cork District—<i>continued.</i></b>	
River Lee, . . . . . (31st March, 1876.)	Prohibiting the catching or attempting to catch Fish of any kind in that part of the River Lee situated between the Cork Waterworks Weir and St. Vincent's Bridge in the North Channel, and Clarke's Bridge in the South Channel, and in the millraces and inlets from such channels with a Spear, Lyster, Otter, Strokehaul, Dree-draw or Gaff, except when the latter instrument may be used solely as auxiliary to angling with Rod and Line, or for the purpose of removing Fish from any legal Weir or Box by the owner or occupier thereof.
River Lee and Rivers running into Cork Harbour. (16th Feb., 1877.)	Prohibiting the use of Drift Nets for Salmon or Trout in any Tidal Waters inside or to north of a line from Lighthouse at Roche's Point to mainland on the West.
Ditto, . . . . . (26th Sept., 1878.)	Prohibiting to use any Net for the capture of Salmon or Trout in any Tidal Water inside or to North of a line from Lighthouse at Roche's Point to Mainland on the West having Meshes of greater dimensions than two and one-half inches from knot to knot, to be measured along the side of the square, or ten inches to be measured all round each such Mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet.
Ditto, . . . . . (17th Jan., 1883.)	Prohibiting having any Drift Net or any Net having Meshes of greater dimensions than two and one-half inches from knot to knot, or ten inches to be measured all round each such Mesh, in or on board any Boat, Cot, Curragh or other Vessel in any part of the Tidal Waters inside or to North of a line drawn in the direction of Templebreedy Church, from the Lighthouse at Roche's Point on the East to the Mainland on the West.
River Lee, . . . . . (29th Sept., 1877.)	Prohibiting having Nets for capture of Salmon or Trout on board any Boat, Cot, or Curragh in that part of River seaward of a line drawn due south from the Western end of Myrtle Hill-terrace on the north, near a place known as the Brick Fields, to the opposite shore, or in the tidal part of any river flowing into River Lee, between 8 o'clock on Saturday morning and 6 o'clock on Monday morning; or in that part of said River between the line mentioned above and the point of the Custom House in the City of Cork, between 8 o'clock on Saturday morning and half-past 5 o'clock on Monday morning; or in the North Channel of said River between Northgate Bridge and Wellington Bridge, or in the South Channels between the slip at Danzey Bridge opposite Keyser's Hill, leading to Crosse's Green and St. Fin Barr's Quay, and the Bridge where the Western Road crosses South Channel, between 6 o'clock on Saturday morning and 6 o'clock on Monday morning.
Ditto, . . . . . (3rd Jan., 1898.)	Prohibiting to use any Draft Net in that part of the River Lee situated between the Waterworks Weir and an imaginary line drawn from Blackrock Castle to Dunkettle Bridge aforesaid, during the Annual and Weekly Close Seasons for Salmon and Trout.

## APPENDIX NO. 24—continued.

ABSTRACT OF BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report, relating to the SALMON FISHERIES OF IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
<b>Cork District—continued.</b>	
Cork Division of the Cork District. (29th Jan., 1897.)	Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking fish, or with the intent to take fish, between Sunrise and Sunset, at any season of the year, in or on the Banks of the Upper or Fresh Water portions of all Rivers and their tributaries, in that part of the No. 5, or Cork District, situated inside or to the Northward of a straight line drawn in the direction of Templebreedy Church, from the Lighthouse at Roche's Point on the east to the Mainland on the west, all in the County of Cork, or on Mill Dams or Weirs on said portions of said Rivers, any Spear, Lyster, Strokehaul, Gaff, or any part or portion of a Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to fishing for Salmon legally with rod and line).
Ditto, (1st Nov., 1897.)	Prohibiting to beat the waters of the Rivers in that part of the Cork District, situated between Ballycottin on the East and Barry's Head, East of Oyster Haven, on the West, all in the County of Cork, with a stick or other implement, or to throw stones or other missiles therein, for the purpose of injuring Fish which may be therein, or procuring the capture or killing thereof.
Argideen River, (24th Feb., 1860.)	Prohibiting the use of Nets of any kind whatsoever in the tidal part of the river known as the Argideen River, in the County of Cork, situated between the junction of the Owenkeagh or Blind River with the said Argideen River and the Bridge of Timoleague, all in the Barony of the East Division of East Carbery, and County of Cork.
Argideen River, (16th Feb., 1877.)	Prohibiting the use of Drift Nets for Salmon or Trout in Tidal Waters of the Argideen River inside a line from Land Point in an easterly direction to the opposite shore.
Bandon River, (16th Feb., 1877.)	Prohibiting the use of Drift Nets for Salmon or Trout in Tidal Waters of the Bandon River inside a line from Stookeen Point in an easterly direction to Preghane Point.
Bandon River, (14th Feb., 1881.)	Prohibiting the use of Nets during the annual Close Season for Salmon and Trout in that part of the Tidal Waters of the River Bandon situated between the Bridge of Inishannon and a line drawn across said River at right angles from Rock Castle, in the Townland of Rockhouse, on the west, to a point on the opposite shore, in the Townland of Shippool, on the east.
Bandon River, (12th May, 1881.)	Prohibiting the use of any Spear, Lyster, Otter, Strokehaul Dree-draw, or Gaff (except when the latter instrument is used solely as auxiliary to angling with Rod and Line) in that part of the Tidal Water of the River Bandon situated between the Bridge of Inishannon and a straight line drawn across said River from the Bridge of Frankford on the east to Clifford on the west.

APPENDIX No. 24—*continued.*

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report, relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
<b>Cork District—continued.</b>	
Bandon and Argideen Rivers, (12th Feb., 1886.)	Prohibiting having in possession between Sunrise and Sunset, at any season of the year, on or near the banks of the Upper or Fresh Water portions of the Bandon and Argideen Rivers, or on or near Mill Dams or Weirs on said Rivers, any Spear, Lyster, Strokehaul, or Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to angling for Salmon legally with Rod and Line).
Bandon River, (1st Feb., 1892.)	Repealing the By-Law of the 9th day of July, 1885, and prohibiting to use any Net (except Landing Nets as auxiliary to angling with Rod and Line) for the capture of Salmon or Trout in any part of the River Bandon, or its Tributaries above a line drawn across the said River, at right angles with the River's Course, from the Stream on the East side of said River dividing the Towlands of Coolmoreen and Skanagore, to the Stream on the opposite Shore dividing the Towlands of Dromkeen and Knockroe.
Bandon River, (6th Feb., 1897.)	Prohibiting to use any Sprat Net during the annual and weekly Close Seasons for Salmon and Trout, in that part of the River Bandon, inside the defined mouth thereof, in which the use of Sprat Nets is not otherwise prohibited.
Bandon River and Bandon Division of the Cork District. (25th March, 1898.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prohibiting the use of all Nets, except Landing Nets used as auxiliary to fishing legally for Salmon or Trout with Rod and Line, during the weekly close time for Salmon in that part of the Bandon River which is situated between the Western or Iron Bridge at Kinsale and a line drawn from Ballywilliam Point to Ballyhauder Creek on the opposite side.</li> <li>2. Prohibiting the use of Gaffs as auxiliary to fishing legally for Salmon or Trout with Rod and Line in the Bandon Division of the Cork District, before the 15th day of March in each year.</li> </ol>
Bandon Division of the Cork District (Fresh Waters.) (25th July, 1893.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prohibiting to wade the waters (having a pole or gaff) of any River in the Upper or Fresh Water portion of the Bandon Division of the Cork Fishery District, for the purpose of driving or scaring, or with the intent to drive or scare, fish in such river.</li> <li>2. Prohibiting to throw stones or other missiles, or substances, into any river in the Upper or Fresh Water portion of the Bandon Division of the Cork Fishery District, for the purpose of driving or scaring, or with the intent to drive or scare, fish close into the banks of such river.</li> <li>3. Prohibiting in any other similar manner to wilfully drive or scare fish in the Upper or Fresh Waters of any river in the said Bandon Division.</li> </ol>
Bandon Division of the Cork District (Whole Division.) (4th January, 1893.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Each and every boat used in Salmon and Trout fishing shall have marked on each bow with distinct figures of not less than six inches in length and one inch in breadth a number corresponding with the number on the Licence issued for the Net used with said boat.</li> <li>2. The said numbers shall be painted in white oil colour on a black ground.</li> <li>3. The numbers so placed on boats shall not be effaced, covered, or concealed in any manner whatsoever.</li> </ol>

## APPENDIX NO. 24—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report, relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
<b>Skibbereen District.</b>	
River Ilen and Baltimore Bay, (27th Sept., 1878.)	Prohibiting to use for the capture of Salmon or Trout any Drift Net in that part of Baltimore Bay, and the Tidal waters of the River Ilen in the County of Cork, situated inside or to the North and North East of a line drawn from a point on the Townland of Cunnamore (on the mainland), to a point on the Townland of Farranacoush (Sherkin Island), and inside or to the North of a line drawn from a point on the Townland of Kilmoon (Sherkin Island) to a point on the Townland of Baltimore (on the mainland).
River Ilen, (13th June, 1879.)	Repealing Bye-Law, dated the Twenty-eighth day of February, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-four, which permitted the use of Nets for the capture of Salmon or Trout with Meshes of one-and-a-quarter inches from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or five inches to be measured all round each such Mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet), in the River Ilen, in the County of Cork.
River Ilen, (29th June, 1893.)	Prohibiting to use any Net (save a Landing Net as auxiliary to angling with Rod and Line) in that part of the River Ilen situate between an imaginary line drawn across said River from the townland boundary of the Townlands of Lurriga and Coolnagar, due west to the opposite bank and the Mill Weir, across the said River first to the northwards of said imaginary line, and extending from the Townland of Maulbrack to the Townland of Curragh.
Fresh Waters of District, (25th September, 1895.)	Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking fish, or with the intent to take fish, between Sunrise and Sunset, at any Season of the year, on or near the Banks of the Upper or Fresh Water portions of all Rivers and their tributaries, in the Skibbereen District, or on or near Mill Dams or Weirs on said Rivers, any Spear, Lyster, Stroke-haul, Gaff, or any part or portion of a Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to angling for Salmon legally with rod and line).
Whole District, (26th September, 1895.)	Prohibiting to beat the water, or to throw stones or other missiles therein, for the purpose of driving Fish close in to the Banks of any River within the Skibbereen District.
<b>Bantry District.</b>	
Tidal Waters, (7th March, 1870.)	Permitting use of Nets of a Mesh of one and a quarter inches from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or five inches to be measured all round each such Mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet), in the tidal waters of the Bantry District, which comprises the whole of the sea along the coast between Mizzen Head in the County Cork and Crow Head in the same County, and around any Islands or Rocks situate off same, with the whole of the Tideways along said Coast and Rivers, and the whole of the tidal portions of the several Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into said Coast.

APPENDIX NO. 24—*continued.*

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
<b>Bantry District—<i>continued.</i></b>	
Fresh Waters of Rivers flowing into Bantry Bay. (1st Nov., 1894.)	Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking fish or with the intent to take fish, between Sunrise and Sunset, at any Season of the year, on or near the Banks of the Upper or Fresh Water portions of all Rivers and their Tributaries, flowing into Bantry Bay, or on or near Mill Dams or Weirs on said Rivers, any Spear, Lyster, Stroke-haul, Gaff, or any part or portion of a Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to angling for Salmon legally with rod and line).'
Whole District, (7th Nov., 1894.)	Prohibiting to beat the water, or to throw stones or other missiles therein, for the purpose of driving Fish close in to the Banks of any River within the Bantry District.
Snave or Coomhola, Mealagh, or Dunnamark, Ovwane, and Carrigboy Rivers. (21st June, 1871.)	Prohibiting use of all Nets (save Landing-Nets as auxiliary to rods and lines) in fresh-water portions of Rivers Snave or Coomhola, Mealagh or Dunnamark, Ovwane, and Carrigboy.
<b>Kenmare District.</b>	
Kenmare River or Bay, (2nd Dec., 1878.)	First.—Prohibiting to use any Net for the capture of Salmon or Trout in any part of the said Kenmare River or Bay of greater length than One Hundred and Thirty Yards. Second.—Prohibiting to beat the water or to throw stones or other missiles therein during the time of shooting or drafting Nets for the capture of Salmon or Trout in Kenmare River or Bay.
<b>Waterville District.</b>	
*Whole District, Tidal Waters. (8th Feb., 1865.)	Prohibiting the catching, or attempting to catch, Salmon in any tidal water in the Killarney District with a Spear, Lyster, Otter, Stroke-haul, Dree-draw, or Gaff, except when the latter instrument may be used solely as auxiliary to angling with rod and line, or for the purpose of removing fish from any legal Weir or box by the owner or occupier thereof.
Currane or Waterville River — Waterville Weir. (7th March, 1870.)	Permitting the space between the Bars or Rails of the Inscapes and of the Heck or upstream side of the Boxes or Cribs of the Waterville Weir to be one and a quarter inches apart.
Waterville River. (18th Feb., 1871.)	Prohibiting use of Nets between Waterville Weir and mouth of River as defined, between twelve o'clock noon on Friday and six o'clock on Saturday morning, and between six o'clock Monday morning and twelve o'clock noon same day in each week during Open Season.
Waterville or Currane River Estuary, and within half a mile of mouth of Waterville River. (5th April, 1890.)	Prohibiting to beat the water or to throw stones or other missiles therein during the time of shooting or drafting Nets for the capture of Salmon or Trout in Waterville or Currane River, the Estuary thereof, or within half a mile of the mouth of said River, in the county of Kerry.
*Fresh Waters of Rivers and Tributaries in the District. (13th May, 1895.)	Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking fish, or with the intent to take fish, between Sunrise and Sunset, at any Season of the year, on or near the Banks of the Upper or Fresh Water portions of all Rivers and their tributaries, in the Killarney District, or on or near Mill Dams or Weirs on said Rivers, any Spear, Lyster, Strokehaul, Gaff, or any part or portion of a Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to angling for Salmon legally with rod and line).
Whole District, (30th May, 1904.)	Prohibiting to beat the water of any River within the District with a stick or other implement, or to throw stones or other missiles therein, for the purpose of injuring fish which may be therein, or procuring the capture or killing thereof.

\* Made before the division of the Killarney District into the "Killarney" and "Waterville" Districts

## APPENDIX No. 24—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report, relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
The District, (26th Oct., 1901.)	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Waterville District—continued.</b></p> <p>Dividing the No. 7 or Killarney District into two Districts, namely:—No. 7<sup>1</sup> or Killarney District which extends from the most westerly point of Kells Bay to Dunmore Head (the Blaskets inclusive), all in the County of Kerry; and includes—</p> <p>A.—The whole of the sea along the Coast between the most westerly point of Kells Bay and Dunmore Head, and the Blaskets, and around any Islands or Rocks situate off the same, with the whole of the Tideway along said Coast and Rivers, and the whole of the Tidal portions of the several Rivers, and their Tributaries, flowing into the said Coast between said points.</p> <p>B.—The whole of the Upper or Freshwater portions of all Rivers, Lakes, and their Tributaries, terminating in the Tideway of that portion of the Tidal Electoral Division A, between the most westerly point of Kells Bay and Cromane point in Castlemaine Bay.</p> <p>C.—The whole of the Upper or Freshwater portions of all Rivers, Lakes, and their Tributaries, terminating in the Tideway of that portion of the Tidal Electoral Division A, between Cromane Point, in Castlemaine Bay, and Dunmore Head,</p> <p>and the No. 7<sup>2</sup> or Waterville District which extends from Lamb Head to the most westerly point of Kells Bay, all in the County Kerry, and includes:—</p> <p>A.—The whole of the sea along the coast between Lamb Head and the most westerly point of Kells Bay, and around any Islands or Rocks situate off the same, with the whole of the Tideway along said Coast and Islands, and the whole of the Tidal portions of the several Rivers, and their Tributaries, flowing into the said Coast between said points.</p> <p>B.—The whole of the Upper or Freshwater portions of all rivers, Lakes, and their Tributaries, terminating in the Tidal Electoral Division A.</p>
Castlemaine Estuary, (27th Oct., 1858.)	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Killarney District.</b></p> <p>Prohibiting, during the Salmon Close Season, the use of Draft Nets having a foot-rope and leads or weights affixed thereto in the Estuary of Castlemaine inside the Bar of Inch.</p>
* Whole District, Tidal Waters. (8th Feb., 1865.)	<p>Prohibiting the catching, or attempting to catch, Salmon in any tidal water in the Killarney District with a Spear, Lyster, Otter, Stroke-haul, Dree-draw, or Gaff, except when the latter instrument may be used solely as auxiliary to angling with rod and line, or for the purpose of removing fish from any legal Weir or Box by the owner or occupier thereof.</p>
Castlemaine Harbour (to E. or N.E. of a line from Rosbehy Point to Inch Point), and tidal waters of Rivers Laune, Maine, and Carragh. (20th Sept., 1889.)	<p>Prohibiting to have any Net for the capture of Salmon or Trout in or on board any boat, cot, curragh, or other vessel in Castlemaine Harbour inside or to the East or North-east of a line drawn from Rosbehy Point to Inch Point, and in the Tidal Waters or Estuaries of the Rivers Laune, Maine, or Carragh, at any time between the hours of Ten of the clock, a.m., on Saturday, and Three of the clock on Monday morning following.</p>
Castlemaine Harbour, (18th Sept., 1889.)	<p>Providing, 1stly.—That each and every boat used in Salmon or Trout fishing in Castlemaine Harbour shall have marked on each bow with distinct figures of not less than six inches in length and one inch in breadth, a number corresponding with the number on the Licence issued for the net used with said boat.</p> <p>2ndly.—That the said numbers shall be painted in white oil colour on a black ground.</p> <p>3rdly.—That the numbers so placed on boats shall not be effaced, covered or concealed, in any manner whatsoever.</p>

\* Made before the division of the Killarney District into the "Killarney" and "Waterville" Districts.



APPENDIX NO. 24—*continued.*

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report, relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
* Fresh Waters of Rivers and Tributaries in the District. (13th May, 1895.)	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Killarney District—<i>continued.</i></b></p> <p>Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking fish, or with the intent to take fish, between Sunrise and Sunset, at any Season of the year, on or near the Banks of the Upper or Fresh Water portions of all Rivers and their tributaries, in the Killarney District, or on or near Mill Dams or Weirs on said Rivers, any Spear, Lyster, Strokehaul, Gaff, or any part or portion of a Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to angling for Salmon legally with rod and line).</p>
Whole District, (30th May, 1904.)	Prohibiting to beat the water of any River within the District with a stick or other implement, or to throw stones or other missiles therein, for the purpose of injuring fish which may be therein, or procuring the capture or killing thereof.
Lakes of Killarney, (9th July, 1897.)	The use of Cross Lines for the capture of Fish is hereby prohibited in the said Lakes of Killarney, known as Lough Leane, Muckross Lake, and Upper Lako.
The District. (26th Oct., 1901.)	<p>Dividing the No. 7 or Killarney District into two Districts, namely:—No. 7<sup>1</sup> or Killarney District which extends from the most westerly point of Kells Bay to Dunmore Head (the Blaskets inclusive), all in the County of Kerry, and includes—</p> <p>A.—The whole of the sea along the Coast between the most westerly point of Kells Bay and Dunmore Head, and the Blaskets, and around any Islands or Rocks situate off the same, with the whole of the Tideway along said Coast and Rivers, and the whole of the Tidal portions of the several Rivers, and their Tributaries, flowing into the said Coast between said points.</p> <p>B.—The whole of the Upper or Freshwater portions of all Rivers, Lakes, and their Tributaries, terminating in the Tideway of that portion of the Tidal Electoral Division A, between the most westerly point of Kells Bay and Cromane Point, Castlemaine Bay.</p> <p>C.—The whole of the Upper or Freshwater portions of all Rivers, Lakes, and their Tributaries, terminating in the Tideway of that portion of the Tidal Electoral Division A, between Cromane Point, in Castlemaine Bay, and Dunmore Head.</p> <p>and the No. 7<sup>2</sup> or Waterville District which extends from Lamb Head to the most westerly point of Kells Bay, all in the County Kerry, and includes—</p> <p>A.—The whole of the sea along the Coast between Lamb Head and the most westerly point of Kells Bay, and around any Islands or Rocks situate off the same, with the whole of the Tideway along said Coast and Islands, and the whole of the Tidal portions of the several Rivers, and their Tributaries, flowing into the said Coast between said points.</p> <p>B.—The whole of the Upper or Freshwater portions of all Rivers, Lakes, and their Tributaries, terminating in the Tidal Electoral Division A.</p>
River Shannon, Island Point. (5th Feb., 1856.)	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Limerick District.</b></p> <p>Prohibiting Net Fishing in that part of the River Shannon between Wellesley Bridge and the Railway Bridge, between 1st June and 11th February, both inclusive.</p>
River Shannon, (22nd Nov., 1862.)	Prohibiting Draft Nets for the capture of Fish of any kind, of a mesh less than one and three quarter inches from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or seven inches to be measured all round each such mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet) in the tidal parts of the River Shannon, or in the tidal parts of any of the Rivers flowing into the River Shannon.

\* Made before the Division of the Killarney District into the "Killarney" and "Waterville" Districts.

## APPENDIX NO. 24—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report, relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
<b>Limerick District—continued.</b>	
River Shannon, . . . . . (5th June, 1865.)	Prohibiting the Fishing for Salmon or Trout by any means whatsoever, within a space of Twenty Yards from the Weir Wall of Farnonbarry, on the River Shannon.
Rivers Shannon and Maigue, . . . . . (5th June, 1867.)	Prohibiting the Shooting of Fish in that part of River Shannon between Portumna Bridge and Shannon Bridge, and also in River Maigue.
River Shannon, . . . . . (1st March, 1872.)	Prohibiting having Nets for capture of Salmon or Trout on board any Cot or Curragh between mouth of Shannon and Wellesley Bridge, in the city of Limerick, or in tidal parts of any rivers flowing into the said River Shannon between said points between the hours of Nine o'clock on Saturday morning and Three o'clock on Monday morning; or between Wellesley Bridge and the Navigation Weir at Killaloe, in the County of Clare, between Eight o'clock on Saturday morning and Four o'clock on Monday morning.
River Deel, . . . . . (6th June, 1877.)	Prohibiting the use of all Nets (except Landing Nets as auxiliary to angling with rod and line) for the capture of Salmon or Trout, in that part of River Deel situate between Broken Bridge and the mouth of River as defined.
Lough Derg, . . . . . (19th June, 1877.)	Permitting the use of Nets not exceeding 12 yards in length, with Meshes of one inch from knot to knot for the capture of fish other than Salmon or Trout in Lough Derg.
Ditto, . . . . . (9th January, 1899.)	Prohibiting at all times the use of Nets (except Landing Nets as auxiliary to fishing with Rod and Line), for the capture of any description of fish other than Eels within the said Lough Derg—Provided always that this prohibition shall not affect the permission granted by another By-Law dated 19th June, 1877, and approved by the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council of Ireland on the 18th December, 1877, for the use in the said Lough Derg of Nets not exceeding Twelve Yards in length for the capture of fish other than Salmon and Trout, with Meshes of one inch from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or four inches to be measured all round each such Mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet). Prohibiting to use for the capture of Fish of any kind, in the said Lough Derg, lines commonly called and known as "Tram Lines" or "Long Lines," baited with the fry or young of Fish.
River Shannon, . . . . . (23rd June, 1877.)	Repealing the first clause of By-law dated 22nd November, 1862, which prohibited the use of similar nets, as hereinafter mentioned, between 20th July and 1st November; and in lieu thereof prohibiting between the 1st day of August, or such other day as at any time may be the first day of the Close Season in which no fish of the Salmon or Trout kind shall be killed, destroyed, or taken by any person or by any means whatsoever (save by single rod and line only), and the 1st day of November in each year, the use of Draft Nets or any other Net or Nets used as a Draft Net, having a foot rope and leads or weights affixed thereto, in that part of the River Shannon situate between the Fishing Weir known as the Lax Weir and a line drawn due North and South across the said River Shannon at the Western extremity of Graigue Island.
[Part repealed by following By-Law.]	

APPENDIX NO. 24—*continued.*

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report,  
relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
<b>Limerick District—<i>continued.</i></b>	
River Shannon, (7th August, 1896.)	<p>Repealing so much of the By-law of the 23rd day of June, 1877, as enacted that between the 1st day of August, or such other day as at any time might be the First day of the Close Season, in which no Fish of the Salmon or Trout kind should be killed, destroyed, or taken, by any person or by any means whatsoever (save by single Rod and Line only), in that part of the River Shannon hereinafter mentioned, and the 1st day of November in each year, the use of Draught Nets, or any other Net or Nets used as a Draught Net having a foot rope and leads or weights affixed thereto, was thereby prohibited within the following limits, viz. :—in that part of the River Shannon situate between the Fishing Weir known as the Lax Weir and a line drawn due North and South across the said River Shannon at the Western extremity of Graigue Island, such limits being within the Counties of Limerick and Clare, respectively, and enacting that :—</p> <p>Between the 1st day of August in each year and the 11th day of February in the year following (or during such other period as may hereafter be fixed as the Close Season for netting for Salmon and Trout in the River Shannon), the use of all Nets is prohibited within the following limits, viz. :— in that part of the River Shannon situate between the Fishing Weir known as the Lax Weir and a line drawn due North and South across the said River Shannon at the Western extremity of Graigue Island, such limits being within the Counties of Limerick and Clare, respectively.</p>
River Shannon, (2nd Sept., 1866.)	<p>Prohibiting the extension of any cord, rope, wire, or line of any kind whatsoever, attached to any door of any stake, flood, ebb, or head weir or stake net in River Shannon further inland or shorewards than the pouches, traps, chambers, or eyes to which said doors belong, or to adopt any contrivances by means of which said doors may be opened or shut from the shores or banks of said river.</p>
Lough Ree, River Shannon, (27th August, 1858.)	<p>Permitting the use of Nets in Lough Ree, having a mesh of five inches in the round, measured when the Net is wet.</p>
River Fergus, (26th June, 1865.)	<p>Prohibiting the Fishing for Salmon or Trout by any means whatsoever, within a space of Twenty Yards from the Weir Wall of Ennis, on the River Fergus.</p>
River Fergus, (16th Dec., 1870.)	<p>Prohibiting the use of Drift Nets in the Tidal parts of River Fergus, County Clare.</p>
Maigue River, (1st March, 1871.)	<p>Prohibiting use of all Nets, except Landing-Nets as auxiliary to rod and line in River Maigue, above Railway-bridge below Adare.</p>
Ditto, (22nd Nov., 1893.)	<p>Prohibiting to use, in the Fresh water portions of the River Maigue and its Tributaries, any "Night Line" for the capture of fish of any kind.</p>
River Mulcaire, (29th June, 1885.)	<p>Prohibiting to fish for Salmon or Trout by any means whatsoever, within a space of Fifty Yards below the Mill Weir at Ballyclough, on the River Mulcaire.</p>
Ditto, (23rd May, 1899.)	<p>Prohibiting to use, in the Fresh water portions of the River Mulcaire and its Tributaries, any "Night Line" for the capture of fish of any kind.</p>

APPENDIX NO. 24—*continued.*

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report,  
relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Maigue River, (12th Sept., 1885.)	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Limerick District—<i>continued.</i></b></p> <p>Repealing By-Law dated the 17th October, 1861, prohibiting Draft Nets between Ferry Draw Bridge and Bridge of Adare; and in lieu thereof prohibiting the use of Draft Nets in that part of the Maigue River, between a line drawn across said River at the southern boundary of the Townland of Ballycasey on the West, in an easterly direction, to the opposite shore on the Townland of Clonauna and the Old Bridge of Adare, all in the County of Limerick.</p>
Ditto, (5th Feb., 1897.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No Net for the capture of Salmon or Trout of greater length than Thirty-eight Yards shall be used in the River Maigue, inside the Mouth of said River, as such Mouth is at present defined, or may hereafter be defined under the Acts relating to the Salmon Fisheries of Ireland, in the District heretofore defined and known as the No. 8, or Limerick District.</li> <li>2. The use of all Nets (save a Landing Net for use solely as auxiliary to fishing legally with single Rod and Line) is hereby prohibited in the Tidal Waters outside the Mouth of the said River Maigue, as such Mouth is at present defined or may hereafter be defined under the Acts relating to the Salmon Fisheries of Ireland, within imaginary straight lines drawn from Mellon Point to the outermost point of Way Rock, thence to the outermost point (at Low Water of ordinary Spring Tides) of Grass Island, and from the old Building in the centre of Grass Island to the nearest point of the Embankment in the Townland of Newtown, County Limerick.</li> <li>3. The use of all Nets (save a Landing Net for use solely as auxiliary to fishing legally with single Rod and Line, and save also Nets duly licensed and legally used for the capture of Salmon or Trout) is hereby prohibited in the River Maigue within the Mouth of said River, as such Mouth is at present defined or may hereafter be defined under the Acts relating to the Salmon Fisheries of Ireland.</li> <li>4. It is hereby prohibited to beat the water of the River Maigue with a stick or other implement or to throw stones or other missiles therein for the purpose of injuring fish which may be therein, or procuring the capture or killing thereof.</li> </ol>
Ditto, (29th Oct., 1902)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The use of all Nets (save a Landing Net for use solely as auxiliary to Fishing legally with Single Rod and Line), is hereby prohibited in that part of the River Maigue between a line drawn across said River at the southern boundary of the Townland of Ballycasey on the West, in an easterly direction, to the opposite shore on the Townland of Clonauna, and the Railway Bridge of Adare, all in the County of Limerick, between the hours of six o'clock in the evening and six o'clock on the following morning.</li> <li>2. It is hereby prohibited to have any net (save a Landing Net for use solely as auxiliary to fishing legally with Single Rod and Line), in or on board any boat, cot or curragh, or other vessel, in that part of the River Maigue between a line drawn across said river at the southern boundary of the Townland of Ballycasey on the West in an easterly direction, to the opposite shore on the Townland of Clonauna, and the Railway Bridge of Adare, all in the County of Limerick, between the hours of six o'clock in the evening and six o'clock on the following morning.</li> </ol>
Cashen River, (5th June, 1899.)	<p>Prohibiting the use in the River Cashen and its Tributaries (inside the defined mouth of the said River Cashen), of all Draft Nets of greater length than one hundred and fifty yards.</p>

APPENDIX No. 24—*continued.*

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Westmeath and Cavan Lakes, (4th Jan., 1890.)	<p><b>Limerick District—<i>continued</i></b></p> <p>Prohibiting, 1stly.—To use for the capture of fish of any kind in any of the Lakes situated in the Counties of Westmeath and Cavan, lines commonly called and known as "Tram Lines," baited with the fry or young of fish. Provided always that nothing in this By-law shall be construed to prohibit the use of lines used in trolling with Single Rods. 2dly.—To use in any of said Lakes any engine, means, or device whatsoever for the capture of fry or young of fish, for the purpose of baiting such Tram Lines as aforesaid.</p>
Lough Owel (County Westmeath.) (21st Dec., 1897.)	Prohibiting to fish with nets (save landing nets used solely as auxiliary to fishing legally with rod and line), in Lough Owel.
River Feale, (2nd August, 1890.)	Prohibiting to beat the water in the River Feale in the County Kerry, or to throw stones or other missiles therein.
River Shannon, between Athlone and Portumna. (8th July, 1891.)	Prohibiting the use of any net of greater length than Forty yards in that portion of the River Shannon situated between Athlone and Portumna.
Rivers Shannon, Maigue, and Askeaton, and Clonderlaw Bay. (10th Nov., 1892, and 30th Nov., 1893.)	<p>First.—No Drift Nets of greater length than 130 yards shall be used for the capture of Salmon or Trout in any part of the River Shannon between Limerick and a line drawn across the River below Askeaton from Aughish Point, in the County of Limerick, to Kildysart, in the County of Clare.</p> <p>Second.—No Drift Nets of greater length than 230 yards shall be used for the capture of Salmon or Trout in any other Tidal Waters of the River Shannon or in Clonderlaw Bay.</p> <p>Third.—No two or more Drift Nets shall be attached together in any way or be allowed to drift within 150 yards of each other in the River Shannon, or in Clonderlaw Bay.</p> <p>Fourth.—No Drift Nets below or seaward of a line drawn across the River Shannon, from Aughish Point, in the County of Limerick, to Kildysart, in the County of Clare, shall be used within the line of low water mark of ordinary Spring Tides.</p> <p>Fifth.—No Drift Nets shall be used in Clonderlaw Bay above a line drawn from Knock to Lacknabhee, in the County of Clare.</p> <p>Sixth.—No Drift Nets shall be used in the Rivers Maigue or Askeaton.</p> <p>Seventh.—No Drift Net of a greater length than 130 yards shall be in, or on board of any boat, cot, curragh, or other vessel in the River Shannon between Limerick and a line drawn across said River below Askeaton, from Aughish Point, in the County of Limerick, to Kildysart, in the County of Clare.</p>
River Shannon, (3rd September, 1894.)	Prohibiting to fish for Salmon or Trout by any means whatsoever in that part of the River Shannon, comprised between the sluice gates at Killaloe and a line across the River Shannon from a point fifty yards below the said sluices on the County Tipperary side, to a point on the Weir on the County Clare side about twenty-five yards below said sluices, measured along said Weir, the ends of which line are marked by Concrete Pillars.
River Bunnraty, (20th August, 1896.)	Prohibiting the use of all Nets (save a Landing Net for use solely as auxiliary to fishing legally with single rod and line, and save also Nets duly licensed and legally used for the capture of Salmon or Trout) in the River Bunnraty, and also in the Tidal Waters outside the mouth of said River, within imaginary straight lines drawn from the Townland Boundary between the Townlands of Ballymorris and Moyhill to the outermost rock of Green Island, thence to the outermost rock (at low water of ordinary Spring Tides) of Quay Island, and thence to Illanmore Point in the Townland of Bunnraty West.

## APPENDIX NO. 24—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
<b>Limerick District—continued.</b>	
Barony of Corkaguiny, Co. Kerry. (23rd May, 1896.)	Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking fish, or with the intent to take fish, between Sunrise and Sunset at any Season of the year, in or on the Banks of the Upper or Fresh Water portions of all Rivers and their Tributaries, in that portion of the Barony of Corkaguiny County of Kerry, which is situated in the Limerick District, or on Mill Dams or Weirs on said Rivers, any Spear, Lyster Strokehaul, Gaff, or any part or portion of a Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to fishing for Salmon legally with rod and line).
Newport River, Co. Tipperary. (1st February, 1905.)	Prohibiting to catch, or attempt to catch, fish in that part of the Newport River in the County of Tipperary which is situated between Rockvale Bridge and a straight line drawn across said River, at right angles with its main course, at a point three hundred yards (measured along the middle of the main course of the River) on the down stream side of said Bridge.
<b>Galway District.</b>	
Galway River, Lough Corrib, &c. (24th July, 1846.)	Prohibiting the use of the Instrument, commonly called Strokehaul or Snatch, or any other such instrument, in River Galway, Loughs Corrib or Mask, or their Tributaries.
Lough Corrib, &c., (20th Oct., 1898.)	Prohibiting the use of Cross Lines in Lough Corrib, and in all the Streams and Lakes which flow into it.
Whole District, (3rd March, 1865.)	Prohibiting the snatching or attempting to snatch Salmon in any Tidal or Fresh Water in the Galway District with any kind of Fish-hook, covered in part or in whole with any matter or thing, or uncovered.
Clare and Clare-Galway or Turloughmore Rivers, Co. Galway. (22nd Dec., 1862.)	Prohibiting the use of Nets of any kind whatsoever in any part of the Rivers known as the Clare and the Clare-Galway or Turloughmore Rivers, in the County of Galway, above the junction of the said Rivers with Lough Corrib, in the County of Galway.
Kilcolgan River, Tidal portion. (21st Jan., 1889.)	First.—Two Nets not to be in the water at same time within Forty Yards of each other, whether on same or opposite sides. Second.—Until the Net first shot has been beached, a second or other Net not to be shot on either side of River within Forty Yards of such first Net. Third.—A Net not to remain in the water more than one hour, that is, that the hauling shall not be allowed to occupy more than one hour, but hauling is not to be unnecessarily delayed to disadvantage or injury of a person wanting to use another Net.
Lough Mask and Tributaries, (26th May, 1896.)	Fourth.—All Nets to be shot against the current of the tide. 1. Prohibiting the use of all Nets for the capture of Fish (except a Landing Net used solely as auxiliary to fishing legally with single rod and line) in Lough Mask and in all the Streams and Lakes which flow into it. 2. Prohibiting the use of Cross Lines for the capture of fish in Lough Mask, and in all the Streams and Lakes which flow into it. 3. Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking fish, or with the intent to take fish, between Sunrise and Sunset, at any season of the year, in or on the Banks of Lough Mask, and in or on the banks of all Streams and Lakes flowing into it, any Spear, Lyster, Strokehaul, Gaff, or any part or portion of a Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to fishing legally with single rod and line). 4. Prohibiting to have any Net for the purpose of taking fish, or with the intent to take fish (save a Landing Net for use when fishing legally with single rod and line), in or on board any boat, cot, or curragh or other vessel on Lough Mask or on any of the Lakes or Rivers which flow into it.

APPENDIX NO. 24—*continued.*

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
* Whole District, (3rd March, 1865.)	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Connemara District.</b></p> <p>Prohibiting the snatching or attempting to snatch Salmon in any Tidal or Fresh Water in the Galway District with any kind of Fish-hook, covered in part or in whole with any matter or thing, or uncovered.</p>
Owenmore River, Co. Mayo. (20th May, 1865.)	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Bangor District.</b></p> <p>Prohibiting the removal of gravel or sand from any part of the bed of the Owenmore River in the County of Mayo, where the spawning of Salmon or Trout may take place.</p>
Owenduff or Ballycrov, Owenmore and Munhim Rivers. (10th Feb., 1866.)	<p>Permitting the use of Nets with Meshes of one and a half inches from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or six inches to be measured all round each such Mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear, when the Net is wet,) within so much of the said Rivers Owenduff or Ballycrov, Owenmore and Munhim, as lies above the mouth as defined, during so much of the Months of June, July, and August, as do now or at any time may form part of the Open Season for the capture of Salmon or Trout, with Nets, in the said Rivers.</p>
Whole District, (21st May, 1870.)	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Ballina District.</b></p> <p>Permitting use of Nets with Meshes of one and a quarter inches from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or five inches to be measured all round each such Mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear, when the Net is wet).</p>
Moy River and Tributaries, (11th Nov., 1903.)	<p>Repealing By-Law of 11th day of February, 1871; and in lieu hereof prohibiting to capture Trout by means of Rods and Lines, during the Months of April and May in each year, in all parts of the River Moy and its Tributaries which are accessible to Salmon, save in all Lakes on the course of the said River and its Tributaries.</p>
Killala Bay, (6th June, 1893.)	<p>First.—Prohibiting to catch or attempt to catch Salmon or Trout in Killala Bay by means of Drift Nets inside or to the southward of a line drawn from the Boat Port at Ennis-crone in the County of Sligo to Ross Point in the County of Mayo.</p> <p>Second.—No Drift Nets of greater length than 400 yards shall be used for the capture of Salmon or Trout in any part of the Bay of Killala outside or to the northward of said line.</p> <p>Third.—No two or more Drift Nets shall be attached together in any way in the Bay of Killala or to the same boat while fishing in said Bay.</p> <p>Fourth.—Whenever a Drift Net shall be used for the capture of Salmon or Trout in the Bay of Killala it shall be attached to a boat which shall remain over said Net while fishing and the fishermen engaged in fishing with said Drift Net shall remain on board such boat whilst said Drift Net shall be in the water; provided always that nothing herein contained shall be construed to render liable to any penalty any person who shall be prevented by storm or stress of weather from remaining on board such boat whilst such Drift Net shall be in the water.</p>
Sligo River, (1st March, 1870.)	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Sligo District.</b></p> <p>Prohibiting the snatching or attempting to snatch Salmon in Sligo River, with any kind of Fish-hook covered in part or in whole, or uncovered.</p>

\* Made before the division of the Galway District into the "Galway" and "Connemara" Districts.

APPENDIX NO. 24—*continued.*

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND.—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Sligo River, . (25th Jan., 1897.)	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Sligo District—continued.</b></p> <p>1st. In any part of the Tidal Waters of the Sligo or Garvogue River no two Nets shall be allowed in the water at the same time within 400 yards of each other, whether such Nets shall be on the same side or on opposite sides of the River.</p> <p>2nd. Until the Net that has been first shot has been beached and is wholly out of the water, no second or other Net shall be commenced to be shot on either side of the said River within 400 yards of such first Net.</p> <p>3rd. The use of all engines or devices for the capture of fish is hereby prohibited between Victoria Bridge and the portion of the Mill Dam which is above said Bridge.</p>
Lough Doon, (24th March, 1871.)	Permitting use of Nets with meshes of half an inch from knot to knot, for capture of Fish.
Upper or Fresh Water portions of District. (20th Oct., 1886.)	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Ballyshannon District.</b></p> <p>Prohibiting to have in possession between sunrise and sunset for purpose of taking fish or with intent to take fish, at any season of the year, on or near the banks of lakes and upper or fresh water portions of rivers, or in or near mill-dams or weirs in the Ballyshannon District, any spear, lyster, strokehaul, or gaff (except a gaff to be used solely as auxiliary to angling for salmon legally with rod and line).</p>
Ditto, (13th Feb., 1871.)	Permitting use of Nets with meshes of one inch from knot to knot in tideway of River Erne.
Erne River, (1st June, 1872.)	Prohibiting the capture of Fish of any description with the instrument commonly called and known by the name of the Spoonbait, or any other instrument of the like nature or device during the months of January, February, and March in each year, in that part of the River Erne situated between the Falls of Belleek and a line drawn due south across the River from the point of Castle Caldwell demesne, by the Eastern point of the Muckinish, or White Island, to the opposite Bank, all in the County of Fermanagh.
Lower Lough Erne, (30th June, 1874.)	Permitting use of nets with meshes of one inch from knot to knot for capture of fish by persons having right to use nets in said lough, between Enniskillen and Belleek, between 1st May and first day of close season in each year.
Eany Water, or Inver River, (25th June, 1872.)	Permitting use of Nets for the capture of Fish with Meshes of one inch from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or four inches to be measured all round each such Mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet), within so much of the River Eany Water, or Inver, in the County of Donegal, as lies above the mouth of said river as defined.
Crana or Buncrana River, (5th Nov., 1877.)	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Letterkenny District.</b></p> <p>Permitting the use of nets for the capture of Salmon or Trout with Meshes of one inch from knot to knot in the Crana or Buncrana River, and within one mile seawards and coastwards thereof.</p>



APPENDIX NO. 24—*continued.*

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report, relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Whole District, Fresh Water, (29th September, 1899.)	<b>Letterkenny District—<i>continued.</i></b>
	1. Prohibiting to beat the Freshwaters of any River in the Letterkenny District with a stick or other implement, or to throw stones or other missiles therein, for the purpose of injuring or chasing fish which may be therein, or procuring the capture or killing thereof.
	2. Prohibiting in the Freshwaters of any River in the said Letterkenny District to catch or attempt to catch fish with the hands (unless such catching or attempting to catch fish with the hands is being used as auxiliary to legal fishing).
	3. Prohibiting to have in possession between sunrise and sunset for the purpose of taking fish, or with the intent to take fish, at any season of the year, in or on the banks of the Upper or Freshwater portions of all Rivers and their tributaries in the said Letterkenny District, or on Mill Dams or Weirs on the said portions of said Rivers, any Spear, Lyster, Strokehaul, Gaff, or any part or portion of a Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to fishing for Salmon legally with rod and line).
River Foyle, (25th Feb., 1871.)	4. Repealing the By-Law dated 30th November, 1881, which prohibited to have in possession between sunrise and sunset, for the purpose of taking fish or with the intent to take fish at any season of the year, on the banks of the Buncrana River and its tributaries within the said District, any Spear, Lyster, Strokehaul, or Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to angling for Salmon legally with rod and line).
Baronscourt Lakes and Streams. (22nd April, 1871.)	<b>Londonderry District.</b>
Tidal Waters, (5th June, 1878.)	Permitting the use of Nets with meshes of one inch from knot to knot in Lough Foyle and tidal parts of River.
Upper or Fresh Water portions of Rivers in District. (3rd Dec., 1879.)	Permitting the use of Nets for the capture of fish other than Salmon and Trout, with meshes of half an inch from knot to knot.
	Prohibiting having nets for capture of Salmon or Trout in or on board any boat, cot, or curragh in the Tidal Waters of said district, which comprises the whole of the sea along the coast between Malin Head, in the County of Donegal, and the townland boundary between the townlands of Drumagully and Downhill, in the County of Londonderry, with the whole of the tideway along said coast and rivers, and the whole of the tidal portion of the several rivers and their tributaries flowing into said coast between said points, at any time between the hours of twelve of the clock at noon on Saturday and four of the clock on Monday morning.
	Prohibiting having in possession for the purpose of taking Fish, or with the intent to take Fish, between sunrise and sunset, at any season of the year, on or near the banks of the Upper or Fresh Water portions of any Rivers or Loughs within the said District, situated in the Counties of Tyrone, Donegal, and Londonderry, which comprise the fresh water portions of all Rivers and their tributaries flowing into the sea along the coast between Malinhead in the County of Donegal, and the Townland Boundary between the Townlands of Drumagully and Downhill in the County of Londonderry, any Spear, Lyster, Strokehaul, or Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to angling for Salmon legally with rod and line).

APPENDIX NO. 24—*continued.*

ABSTRACT of By-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report,  
relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
<b>Londonderry District—<i>continued.</i></b>	
Upper or Fresh Water portions of Rivers in District. (15th April, 1896.)	Prohibiting to beat the water or to throw stones or other missiles therein for the purpose of capturing or driving Fish close in to the Banks of the freshwater portions of any River or catching, or attempting to catch Fish with the hands (unless such catching or attempting to catch Fish with the hands is being used as auxiliary to legal fishing) on any portion of the freshwaters of the Rivers within the District.
Whole District, (21st Sept., 1889.)	Prohibiting to snatch or attempt to snatch or foul hook Salmon in any tidal or fresh water in the said Londonderry District, with any kind of fish hook or combination of fish hooks, covered in part or in whole with any matter or thing, or uncovered, and whether used with a rod and line or otherwise.
<b>Coleraine District.</b>	
Lough Neagh, (27th April, 1880.)	Permitting Pollen to be taken by Trawl or Set Nets composed of Thread or Yarn of a fine texture, not less than ten hanks to the pound weight, doubled and twisted with a mesh of not less than one inch from knot to knot, and not greater than one and one quarter inches from knot to knot.
Whole District, (17th Oct., 1870.)	Prohibiting snatching or attempting to snatch Salmon in any of the tidal or fresh waters of District.
Tidal Waters, and Loughs Neagh and Beg. (16th Dec., 1878.)	<p>First.—Prohibiting to have any Net for the capture of Salmon or Trout, in or on board any boat, cot, or curragh, in the Tidal Waters of said District, which comprises the tidal portions of all Rivers and their tributaries flowing into the sea along the coast between the sea-point of the Townland Boundary between the Townlands of Downhill and Drumagully in the County of Londonderry, and the Point of Portrush in the County of Antrim, at any time between the hours of twelve of the clock at noon on Saturday and four of the clock on Monday morning.</p> <p>Second.—Prohibiting to have any Net for the capture of Salmon, Trout, or Pollen in or on board any boat, cot, or curragh, in Lough Neagh or Lough Beg, situated within the aforesaid District, at any time between the hours of eleven of the clock in the forenoon on Saturday and four of the clock on Monday morning.</p>
Upper or Fresh Water portions of Rivers in District. (3rd Nov., 1879.)	Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking Fish, or with the intent to take Fish, between sunrise and sunset, at any season of the year, on or near the banks of the Upper or Fresh Water portions of any Rivers or Loughs within the said District, situated in the Counties of Londonderry, Antrim, Tyrone, Armagh, Monaghan, and Down, which comprise the fresh water portions of all Rivers and their tributaries flowing into the sea along the coast between the sea-point of the Townland Boundary between the Townlands of Downhill and Drumagully in the County of Londonderry, and the Point of Portrush in the County of Antrim, any Spear, Lyster, Strokehaul, or Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to angling for Salmon legally with rod and line)
Lough Neagh, (30th Dec., 1879.)	Prohibiting having any Net for the capture of Salmon, Trout, or Pollen, in or on board any boat, cot, or curragh, in Lough Neagh, in said District, during the annual Close Season for Salmon, Trout, and Pollen, in said Lough Neagh.

APPENDIX No. 24—*continued.*

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report, relating to the SALMON FISHERIES OF IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law and date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Lough Neagh, (12th Oct., 1895.)	<p><b>Coleraine District—<i>continued.</i></b></p> <p>Repealing By-Law of 28th February, 1867 (which prohibited the use of Draft Nets for Pollen) and making By-Laws as follows:—</p> <p>First.—Prohibiting to use any Draft Net for the capture of Pollen within the distance of half a mile from the mouth of any River flowing into Lough Neagh; or in Toome Bay within the following imaginary lines, namely:—</p> <p>(a.) A line across Toome Bay from Tryad Point in the County of Londonderry, to the northern point of Pullan Bay, in the County of Antrim.</p> <p>(b.) A line across the River Banu at the Railway Bridge of the Belfast and Northern Counties Railway near Toome Station.</p> <p>Second.—Prohibiting to use any Draft Net for the capture of Pollen of a greater length than one hundred and thirty yards, or with meshes of less size than 42 rows of knots to the yard, that is each mesh must not be of less size than six-sevenths of an inch from knot to knot, or three and three-sevenths inches all round each mesh (such measurement to be taken in the clear when the net is wet).</p>
Whole District, Fresh Waters (23rd May, 1899.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prohibiting to beat the Fresh waters of any River in the Coleraine District with a stick or other implement, or to throw stones or other missiles therein, for the purpose of injuring fish which may be therein, or procuring the capture or killing thereof.</li> <li>2. Prohibiting in the Fresh waters of any River in the Coleraine District, to catch, or attempt to catch fish with the hands (unless such catching or attempting to catch fish with the hands is being used as auxiliary to legal fishing).</li> </ol>
Bush River, (28th Feb., 1870.) Ditto, (19th Sept., 1898.)	<p><b>Ballycastle District.</b></p> <p>Repealing Definition of Bush River Estuary as fixed by the late Special Commissioners on 8th Feb., 1864.</p> <p>Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking fish, or with the intent to take fish, between sunrise and sunset, at any season of the year, in or on the banks of the River Bush and its tributaries inside the defined mouth of said River Bush, or on Mill Dams or Weirs on said River and tributaries, any Spear, Lyster, Strokehaul, Gaff, or any part or portion of a Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to fishing legally with rod and line).</p>
Between Clogher Head and Ballagan Point. (29th April, 1872.)	<p><b>Dundalk District.</b></p> <p>Prohibiting to catch or attempt to catch Salmon or Trout with any Net of greater length than 500 Yards on that part of the Sea Coast situated between Clogher Head and Ballagan Point, in the County of Louth.</p>
Tidal Waters, (30th June, 1873.)	<p>Prohibiting the catching or attempting to catch Salmon in any Tidal water of District between Dunany Point and Soldier's Point, in the County Louth, with a Spear, Lyster, Otter, Strokehaul, Dree-draw, or Gaff, except when the latter may be used solely as auxiliary to angling with Rod and Line, or for removing fish from any legal Weir or Box by the Owner or Occupier thereof.</p>
Tidal Waters, (17th April, 1868.)	<p>Prohibiting the catching or attempting to catch Salmon in any Tidal water in that part of the Dundalk District situated between Soldier's Point and Ballagan Point, both in the County of Louth, with a Spear, Lyster, Otter, Strokehaul, Dree-draw, or Gaff, except when the latter instrument may be used solely as auxiliary to angling with Rod and Line, or for the purpose of removing fish from any legal Weir or Box by the Owner or Occupier thereof.</p>

## APPENDIX NO. 24—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &C., in force at date of this Report,  
relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Whole District Fresh Waters, (23rd October, 1896.)	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Dundalk District—continued.</b></p> Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking fish, or with the intent to take fish, between Sunrise and Sunset, at any season of the year, in or on the Banks of the Upper or Fresh Water portions of all Rivers and their tributaries, in the Dundalk District, or on Mill Dams or Weirs on said portions of said Rivers, any Spear, Lyster, Strokehaul, Gaff, or any part or portion of a Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to fishing for Salmon legally with rod and line).
River Boyne Tidal Waters, (12th Jan., 1889.) (See following By-Law.)	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Drogheda District.</b></p> First.—Prohibiting use of Draft Nets of greater length than ninety-five yards. Second.—Prohibiting use of Draft Nets at a less distance from each other than one hundred yards. Third.—Prohibiting shooting of Nets simultaneously from points on both banks which are opposite each other, so as to have the Nets in the water at the same time, but ordering that the Net first shot from one bank shall be beached before that from the opposite point is shot.
River Boyne Tidal Waters, (9th December, 1896.)	Repealing and rescinding the first of the above By-Laws of the 12th January, 1889, and in lieu thereof prohibiting Draft Nets of greater length than seventy-five yards for the capture of Salmon or Trout in the tidal parts of said River Boyne, that is below or seaward of the Boundary between the Tidal and Fresh Waters of said River, which boundary has heretofore been defined to be a straight line drawn across the River, at right angles with its course, at the most eastern point of Grove Island, at Oldbridge.
River Boyne Fresh Waters, (29th Oct., 1890.)	Prohibiting the use of any Net of a greater length than forty yards in that portion of the River Boyne situated between Navan and the boundary between the Tidal and Fresh Waters of said River, which boundary has heretofore been defined to be a straight line drawn across the River, at right angles with its course at the most eastern point of Grove Island, at Oldbridge.

APPENDIX No. 25.

CERTIFICATES granted up to Date of this Report for Fixed Engines for fishing for Salmon or Trout (arranged in Districts).

No.	Place.	Name of Person to whom Certificate granted.	Date of Certificate.	Name of Person to whom Certificate transferred.	Date of Transfer.	District in which Not situated.	Description of Fixed Net.	Particulars of Size, &c.	Observations.
65	River Moy.	Mary Anne Little and Andrew Clarke.	2 May, 1870.	Thomasina Little, Reverend Thomas Armstrong, Robt. Alexander Taylor, Robert M. Crea (junior), John Clarke, John Malcolm, John Wingfield Malcolm, and Francis Edward Guise.	12 March, 1891.	Railina.	6 Fixed draft nets.	6 nets, from 150 to 250 yards in length.	Tideway nets, River Moy
66	Do.	J. W. Stratford.	18 May, 1870.	Thomasina Little.	30 April, 1891.	Do.	3 Ditto.	3 nets, not exceeding 80 yards in length.	Scurmore fixed nets.
67	Do.	Do.	8 June, 1870.	Do.	28 April, 1891.	Do.	2 Bag nets.	Leaders, 50 fathoms long each; and each bag about 7 feet wide.	Kilcummin bag nets.
68	Sea off coast, co. Mayo.	William Little.	16 May, 1872.	Do.	24 April, 1891.	Do.	3 Ditto.	Leaders, each 50 fathoms long; heads, 6 fathoms each.	Enniserone nets.
109	Sea off coast, co. Sligo.	A. G. Fullerton.	5 September, 1865.	Do.		Ballycastle.	1 Ditto.	Leader, 72 yards; net, 20 yards.	Larrybano net.
2	Sea off co. Antrim.	Do.	Do.	Do.		Do.	1 Ditto.	Leader, 50 yards; net, 20 yards.	Carrick-a-mido net.
3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	16th June, 1890.	Do.	1 Ditto.	Leader, 246 feet; net, 84 feet.	Portbradden net.
7	Do.	Sir E. Macnaghten.	Do.	R. M. Douglas.	Do.	Do.	1 Ditto.	Leader, 150 feet; net, 48 feet.	Torr net.
9	Do.	Earl of Antrim.	22 November, 1865.	Do.	23 December, 1903.	Do.	1 Ditto.	Net, 216 feet; head, 63 feet.	Portfad net.
14	Do.	J. C. Anderson.	28 October, 1865.	Allan Mill.	4 December, 1903.	Do.	1 Ditto.	Do.	Portmoon net.
15	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 Ditto.	Leader, 115 yards long; head, 43 feet long.	Carnlough net.
50	Carnlough Bay.	Earl of Antrim.	8 February, 1870.	Sir Francis Macnaghten.	26 January, 1891.	Do.	1 Ditto.	Leader, 95 yards long; head, 21 yards long.	Blackrock bag net.
60	Off coast, co. Antrim.	Sir E. W. Macnaghten, bart.	2 May, 1870.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 Ditto.	Leader, 74 yards long; head, 21 yards long.	Glashan Island bag net.
69	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 Fixed draft net.	Length, 100 yards.	Cregganagh net.
61	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 Ditto.	Length, 100 yards.	Ballycastle net.
61	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 Ditto.	Length, 80 yards.	Ballyteerim fixed net.
76	Ballycastle Bay.	Sir H. H. Boyd, bart.	11 May, 1870.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 Ditto.	Length, 104 yards.	Clarepark fixed net.
81	Sea off Coast, co. Antrim.	John Finlay.	Do.	Hugh MacAlmont M'Gildowney.	15 January, 1891.	Do.	1 Ditto.	Length, 90 yards.	Currysbeskin fixed net.
72	Do.	John M'Gildowney.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 Ditto.	Length, 116 yards.	Red Bay fixed draft net.
73	Do.	Edmund McNeill.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 Ditto.	Length, 100 yards.	Layd fixed draft net.
74	Red Bay.	H. H. McNeill.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 Ditto.	Length, 75 yards.	Templastragh net.
75	Sea off coast, co. Antrim.	Earl of Antrim.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 Ditto.	120 yards long.	Pier net.
84	Do.	J. E. Leslie.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 Ditto.	Length, 100 yards.	Moneyvat, otherwise Port Vinegar draft net.
97	Do.	Earl of Antrim.	22 April, 1871.	Elizabeth Penelope M'Donnell.	18th June, 1891.	Do.	1 Ditto.	43 fathoms long.	Sleans net.
100	Do.	Denis Black.	19 July, 1871.	M. A. de la Cherois Crommelin, Henry Lela Baron Dunlouth, and H. W. Montgomery.	4th May, 1903.	Do.	1 Ditto.	Do.	Do.
116	Do.	John Finlay.	9 July, 1872.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 Ditto.	Do.	Do.
117	Do.	Robert Woodside.	10 July, 1872.	James Francis Mackinnon.	19 November, 1895.	Do.	6 Bag nets.	Leader, 74 yards long; head, 26 yards long.	Cregganboy net.
121	Do.	Robert Gregg.	15 March, 1891.	Earl of Antrim.	Do.	Do.	1 Ditto.	Leaders, A net, 330 feet; B net, 240 feet; C and D nets, 330 feet; E net, 288 feet; and F net, 600 feet. Bags, 66 feet each.	Curran, Big Duncan, Skerryvan, Little Duncan, and Portnoon nets (A. or Flag Staff net in Coleraine District) Kinbane net.
133	Do.	Robert A. Taylor and William Woodside, in lieu of No. 82.	21 July, 1891.	J. F. Mackinnon.	10 June, 1896.	Do.	1 Draft net.	90 yards long.	Erne weir.
23	River Erne.	Alicia Sheil.	20 January, 1866.	R. L. Moore and others.	20 October, 1879.	Ballyshannon.	1 Stake net.	Land arm, 210 yards flood.	Mullaghmore net.
64	Sea off coast of Sligo.	William Cowper Temple.	2 May, 1870.	Hon. A. E. M. Ashley.	Do.	Do.	1 Fixed draft net.	Length, 120 yards.	Muckross and Gortalia nets.
78	Sea off coast, co. Donegal.	H. G. Murray Stewart.	13 May, 1870.	Do.	Do.	Do.	2 Ditto.	2 nets, not exceeding 250 yards in length.	Inver nets.
79	Inver Bay.	William Sinclair.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	2 Ditto.	2 nets, 140 yards long.	Ballyaderlano net.
80	Sea off coast, co. Donegal.	Marquis Conyngham.	Do.	Do.	2 November, 1887.	Do.	1 Ditto.	Length, 130 yards.	Drumbanan net.
83	Do.	Ebenezzer Bustard.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 Ditto.	Length, 90 yards.	Tideway nets, River Erne.
90	River Erne.	R. L. Moore and others.	7 February, 1871.	John Bustard.	7th April, 1899.	Bangor.	3 Bag nets.	Each 200 yards long.	Keel net.
62	Island of Achill.	Alexander Hector.	2 May, 1870.	Alexander Hector.	6 July, 1887.	Do.	3 Fixed draft nets.	Leader, 160 yards long; head, 18 yards long.	Owenmore nets.
68	Owenmore River.	William Petrie.	18 May, 1870.	Charles Gallagher.	27 February, 1906.	Do.	7 Ditto.	7 Ditto, 300 ditto.	Tullaghan nets.
69	Owenmore and Ballycrov Rivers.	Helen Little.	19 May, 1870.	Peter L. Petrie and Sir Charles Petrie.	16 April, 1888.	Do.	2 Bag nets.	Leaders, 40 fathoms long; heads, 5 fathoms long.	Cushleeka and Dooghbeg nets.
110	Sea off coast, co. Mayo.	Sir F. A. Knox Gore.	25 May, 1872.	Alexander Hector.	24 October, 1897.	Do.	2 Ditto.	Leaders, 40 fathoms long, and heads, 5 fathoms long.	Doega nets.
111	Do.	William Pike.	1 July, 1872.	Do.	11 May, 1888.	Do.	4 Ditto.	Leaders, 40 fathoms; heads, 5 fathoms long.	Stievemor nets.
112	Do.	Trustees Achill Mission.	21 August, 1892.	Charles and Peter L. Petrie.	27 January, 1890.	Do.	6 Fixed Draft nets.	Not to exceed 300 yards in length.	Gwecalia, Trisbia, Tullaghduff, Tullagh-cabana, and Doohooma nets.
136	Owenmore and Ballycrov Rivers.	J. J. F. A. and D. Miller.	1 July, 1872.	Alexander Hector.	18 April, 1888.	Do.	3 Ditto.	Leaders, 40 fathoms long; head, 5 fathoms long.	Doogort nets.
113	Sea off coast, co. Mayo.	Trustees Achill Mission.	Do.	Do.	11 May, 1888.	Do.	2 Ditto.	Leaders of each not exceeding 40 fathoms long; heads, 3 fathoms long; bags, 8 1/2 fathoms long.	Benderg and Gubanal nets.
114	Do.	C. S. S. Dickins.	13 December, 1879.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 Bag net.	Net, 138 yards—first pole from shore, 12 yards; last do., 150 yards.	Ballygelagh net.
120	Do.	Henry O'Neill.	21 August, 1865.	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 Fixed draft nets.	Not exceeding 240 yards length.	Cranagh and Ballyughraun strand nets.
93	Bann River.	The Irish Society.	15 February, 1871.	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 Fixed draft nets.	Two nets 140 yards, and two 320 yards long.	East and West Tullaghmurry and Crossreagh nets.
181	See above, No. 131 in Ballycastle District.	Henry O'Neill.	22 July, 1881.	Henry O'Hara O'Neill.	15 July, 1898.	Do.	1 Bag net.	Leader, 240 feet; length of net, 23 feet.	Ringabella net.
184	Sea off coast, co. Londonderry.	Samuel Hedder.	6 March, 1867.	W. M. Hodder.	30 April, 1889.	Cork.	1 Stake net.	Length, 60 yards.	Cuskenny net.
26	Ringabella Bay.	Sampson French.	22 September, 1870.	Savage French.	27 January, 1891.	Do.	1 Ditto.	Length, 158 feet.	Bennett's Court stake net.
86	Cork Harbour.	John Charles Bonnett.	28 December, 1876.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 Ditto.	Length, 150 feet.	Barrimore net.
119	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 Head weir.	South side, 627 feet; east side, 204 feet Fish Pass south side, 31 feet; upon at end in river, 44 feet.	Castlebellingham weir.
138	Do.	Sir Alan E. Bellingham.	28 March, 1866.	Sir Henry Bellingham.	16 January, 1891.	Dundalk.	1 Bag net.	Leader, 360 feet; bag, 42 feet; first pole, 300 feet from fixed point on shore.	Doughstown net.
13	Sea off co. Louth.	John F. Jones.	16 November, 1865.	Jane Sophia Nowcomen.	23 January, 1891.	Do.	1 Ditto.	Leader, 50 fathoms long; head, 9 fathoms.	St. Dennis's Well net.
18	Do.	Arthur Nowcomen.	10 July, 1872.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 Ditto.	Leader, 240 feet; net, 64 feet.	Rath net.
115	Do.	E. B. Hartopp.	10 January, 1866.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 Ditto.	Leader, not exceeding 50 fathoms, and head, 2 fathoms long.	Illansica net.
4	Konmaro River.	F. C. Bland.	10 January, 1860.	Agnes Warden, William Warden, and Charles Walker Warden.	15 January, 1891.	Konmaro.	1 Fixed draft net.	Length, 120 yards.	Leannac net.
127	Konmaro Bay.	Sir J. Stewart, bart.	13 May, 1870.	James Augustus Stewart (Baron over Eskote).	Do.	Do.	3 Bag nets.	Leaders not exceeding 80 yards each in length, and the heads 24 yards in length and 10 yards in width.	Horn Head nets.
81	River Loughane (Estuary).	Charles F. Stewart.	10 June, 1873.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 Fixed draft net.	Length not exceeding 95 yards.	Cran fixed net.
118	Sea off coast, co. Donegal.	Alexander A. Richardson.	3 October, 1877.	Do.	8 July, 1887.	Limerick.	1 Fly net.	Weir, 190 feet; H. W. M. to in-pole, 90 feet.	Shannon Lawn weir.
121	Estuary of Grass or Castle River.	W. B. Barrington.	7 November, 1866.	W. M. Blennerhassett.	Do.	Do.	1 Stake net.	Wing, 42 yards; ebb wing, 44 yards.	Aylroobeg weir.
17	River Shannon.	S. Cunningham.	16 March, 1860.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 Head weir.	138 feet; 18 feet eye.	Bunratty weir.
24	Do.	Thomas Shudert.	11 February, 1867.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 Salmon weir or wall.	600 feet.	Doonmore weir.
25	River Bunratty.	John Scott.	10 May, 1869.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 Ditto.	1,264 feet.	Doonbeg weir.
21	Doonmore Strand.	W. Stackpoole.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 Stake net.	266 yards long.	Cloonan weir.
22	Doonbeg Strand.	William Greagh Hinkle.	8 February, 1870.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 Ditto.	The leader, 274 feet long; and head, 50 feet long and 19 feet wide.	Mount Shannon weir.
25	Shannon.	Captain C. M. Vandeleur.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 Ditto.	The first or shore leader 167 yards long; the head 20 yards long and 14 1/2 yards wide. The second leader 136 yards long; and the second head 20 yards long and 14 1/2 yards wide.	Millpark weir.
26	Do.	Lord Annaly.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 Ditto.	The first or shore leader, 154 yards long; first head, 20 yards long and 14 1/2 yards wide. The second leader, 130 yards long; second head, 20 yards long and 14 1/2 yards wide.	Taekankoo weir.
27	Clondraugh Bay.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 Ditto.	The leader 120 yards long, and the head 20 yards long by 1 1/2 yards wide.	Lakyle weir.
28	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 Ditto.	The leader 80 yards long, and the head 26 yards long and 7 yards wide.	Lynch's Point weir.
29	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 Ditto.	The leader 115 yards long, and the head 28 yards long and 12 yards wide.	Park Rough weir.
30	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 Ditto.	The leader 78 yards long, and the head 28 yards long and 9 yards wide.	Poungilly weir.
31	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 Ditto.	The leader 80 yards long, and the head 28 yards long and 11 yards wide.	Woodpoint weir.

No.	Location	Owner	Date	Agent	Net Description	Notes
118	Ditto.	John F. Jones,	10 November, 1866.	Dundalk.	1 Bag net,	Leader, 360 feet; bag, 42 feet; first pole, 360 feet from fixed point on shore.
4	Kommarc River,	Arthur Newcomen,	10 July, 1872.	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	Leader, 60 fathoms long; head, 9 fathoms.
127	Kommarc Bay,	E. B. Hartopp,	16 January, 1866,	Kommarc,	1 Ditto,	Leader, 240 feet; net, 64 feet.
81	River Leenane (Estuary),	F. C. Bland,	10 January, 1869,	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	Leader, not exceeding 29 fathoms, and head, 2 fathoms long.
116	Sea off coast, co. Donegal,	Sir J. Stewart, bart.,	13 May, 1870,	Lettorkenny.	1 Fixed draft net.	Length, 120 yards.
121	Estuary of Crann or Castle River,	Charles F. Stewart,	19 June, 1873.	Ditto.	3 Bag nets,	Leaders not exceeding 80 yards each in length, and the heads 24 yards in length and 10 yards in width.
17	River Shannon,	Alexander A. Richardson,	3 October, 1877.	Ditto.	1 Fixed draft net.	Length not exceeding 95 yards.
24	Ditto.	W. B. Barrington,	7 November, 1866,	Limerick,	1 Fly net.	Weir, 180 feet; H. W. M. to in-pole, 90 feet.
24	Ditto.	S. Cunningham,	16 March, 1868,	Ditto.	1 Stake net.	Wing, 42 yards; ebb wing, 44 yards.
81	River Bunratty,	Thomas Studdert,	11 February, 1867,	Ditto.	1 Head weir.	138 feet; 18 feet eye.
81	Doomore Strand,	John Scott,	19 May, 1869,	Ditto.	1 Salmon weir or wall.	660 feet.
82	Doombeg Strand,	W. Stackpoole,	Ditto.	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	1,254 feet.
28	Shannon.	William Creagh Hickie,	8 February, 1870.	Ditto.	1 Stake net.	205 yards long.
26	Ditto.	Colonel C. M. Vandeleur,	Ditto.	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	The leader, 274 feet long; and head, 50 feet long and 18 feet wide.
37	Clonderalaw Bay,	Lord Annaly,	Ditto.	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	The first or shore leader, 167 yards long; the head 20 yards long and 14 yards wide. The second leader, 130 yards long; and the second head 20 yards long and 14 yards wide.
38	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	The first or shore leader, 164 yards long; first head, 20 yards long and 14 yards wide. The second leader, 130 yards long; second head, 20 yards long and 14 yards wide.
39	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	The leader 120 yards long, and the head 20 yards long by 14 yards wide.
40	Ditto.	R. W. C. Reeves,	Ditto.	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	The leader 60 yards long, and the head 26 yards long and 7 yards wide.
41	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	The leader 116 yards long, and the head 28 yards long and 12 yards wide.
42	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	The leader 78 yards long, and the head 28 yards long and 9 yards wide.
43	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	The leader 80 yards long, and the head 28 yards long and 11 yards wide.
44	Shannon,	Knight of Glin,	8 February, 1870.	Ditto.	1 Stake net.	The first leader, 492 feet long; first head 45 feet. Second leader, 224 feet long; second head, 73 feet; third leader, 242 feet long; third head, 72 feet; and the fourth leader, 274 feet long; fourth head, 73 feet.
45	Ditto.	Charles H. Minchin,	Ditto.	Ditto.	1 Ditto	Leader, 494 yards long; and head, 32 yards long.
46	Clonderalaw Bay.	Henry Hickman,	Ditto.	Ditto.	1 Ditto	The first leader, 169 yards long; first head, 14 yards long, and 15 feet wide. Second leader, 111 yards long; second head, 17 feet wide.
49	Shannon.	John Griffin,	Ditto.	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	The first leader, 332 feet long; first head, 60 feet long and 18 feet wide. Second leader, 235 feet long; second head, 73 feet long and 18 feet wide. Third leader, 183 feet long; third head, 17 feet wide.
61	Ditto.	Leslie Wren,	Ditto.	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	Entire length, 321 yards.
63	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	Entire length, 67 yards.
54	Ditto.	Baron Monteagle,	11 February, 1870,	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	Leader, 200 feet long; head, 84 feet long.
56	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	Leader, 187 feet long; head, 80 feet long, and 18 feet 6 inches wide.
56	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	The first leader, 398 feet long; first head 103 feet long and 14 feet wide. Second leader, 235 feet long; second head, 96 feet long and 19 feet wide.
57	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	The first leader, 300 feet long; first head 90 feet long and 33 feet wide. Second leader, 210 feet long; second head, 98 feet long, 18 feet wide.
58	Ditto.	Thomas Sandes,	12 March, 1870,	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	Size - 227 feet from high-water mark.
58	Ditto.	Robert Leslie,	16 January, 1871,	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	Length, 117 yards.
88	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	Length, 67 yards.
89	Ditto.	Thomas Sandes,	16 January, 1871,	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	Length, 32 yards 2 feet.
101	Ditto.	Lord Annaly,	10 November, 1871,	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	Leader, 110 yards long.
102	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	Leader, 70 yards long.
103	Ditto.	R. W. C. Reeves,	11 November, 1871,	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	Leader, 103 yards long; head, 26 yards long, and 8 yards wide.
104	Ditto.	Colonel Vandeleur,	10 November, 1871,	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	Leader, 60 yards long; head, 7 yards long.
106	Ditto.	Ditto.	11 November, 1871,	Ditto.	2 Ditto,	E. Weir, leader, 78 yards long; head, 17 yards.
106	Ditto.	Ditto.	10 November, 1871,	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	Leader, 90 yards long; head, 17 yards long.
106	Ditto.	Ditto.	11 November, 1871,	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	5 leaders, each 120 yards, and 6 heads, each 17 yards long.
107	Ditto.	Benjamin Cox,	12 May, 1877,	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	4 heads, whole length not to exceed 350 yards.
120	Ditto.	Randal Borough,	12 May, 1877,	Ditto.	2 Ditto,	No. 1, 112 yards in length, and No. 2, 90 yards in length.
122	Ditto.	Robert Leslie,	24 April, 1873,	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	Three heads; the whole length not exceeding 350 yards.
123	Ditto.	William Creagh Hickie,	31 January, 1870,	Ditto.	3 Ditto,	C net, 300 yards long; D net, 133 yards long; and E net, 525 yards long.
124	Ditto, Scattery Island,	Marcus Keane,	Ditto.	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	300 yards long.
125	Ditto, Carrig Island,	Charles Sandes,	7 March, 1879,	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	103 yards in length from high-water mark.
129	Ditto.	Robert Leslie,	12 November, 1890,	Ditto.	2 Ditto,	No. 1, 145 yards in length, and No. 2, 130 yards in length.
130	Ditto.	Thomas W. Sandes,	26 November, 1890,	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	200 yards from high-water mark.
132	Ditto.	Margaret Borough,	3 February, 1881,	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	3 heads of 17 yards each; 3 leaders of 95 yards, 3 back rails of 50 yards, and 6 wings of 40 yards each.
135	Ditto.	Thomas Rice Henn,	10 November, 1881,	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	Length, 150 yards, including head.
137	Ditto, Ballylongford Bay.	Stephen E. Colles,	17 March, 1884,	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	Length, 450 yards, with floating leader at shore end.
139	Ditto.	Francis W. Hickman,	23 April, 1886,	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	Length, 75 yards.
140	Ditto, Clonderalaw,	H.M. Principal Secretary of State for the War Department.	15 March, 1887,	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	400 yards, 4 heads, 4 leaders.
141	Ditto, do.	R. W. C. Reeves,	4 February, 1888,	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	2 leaders of 83 and 50 yards respectively, 2 heads of 17 yards wings of 50 yards each.
142	Ditto.	H. S. Vandeleur,	23 February, 1888,	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	500 yards long.
143	Ditto.	Ditto.	23 May, 1889,	Ditto.	1 Stake Net.	90 yards long, including the head.
144	fShannon.	Hector S. Vandeleur,	14 October, 1892,	Ditto.	1 Bag net	271 feet.
16	Ballycotton Bay,	John A. Litton, Q.C.,	31 October, 1868,	Lismore,	1 Stake net,	185 feet, leader.
28	River Blackwater,	John Neill and William Hennessy,	14 January, 1868,	Ditto.	1 Stake weir,	Length of Shore-arm, 70 feet; body of Weir, 83 feet; Flood-arm 15 feet; large yard, width, 18 feet; Fish pocket, width, 17 feet.
98	Ditto.	Trustees, Provincial Bank,	15 February, 1872,	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	Leader, 94 feet long; head, 108 feet.
99	Ditto.	Hon. C. W. Moore Smyth,	21 June, 1871,	Ditto.	1 Stake net,	In-pole of Shore Leader to outer pole of same, 153 feet; out-pole of do. to do. of Ebb Leader, 82 feet; out-pole of chambers of net channelwards, 17 feet.
20	Lough Foyle,	The Irish Society,	2 January, 1866.	Londonderry.	1 Ditto,	In-pole of Shore Leader to outer pole of same, 108 feet; out-pole of do. to do. of Flood Leader, 112 feet; out-pole of chambers of net channelwards, 22 feet.
21	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	In-pole of Shore Leader to outer pole of same, 262 feet; out-pole of do. to do. of Flood Leader, 152 feet.
22	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	348 feet, inner to outer pole.
30	Sea off co. Donegal,	George Young,	27 April, 1868,	Ditto.	1 Bag net,	Leader, 270 feet; bag, 78 feet.
33	Ditto.	Ditto.	6 October, 1868,	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	Ditto, ditto.
34	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	Leader, 315 yards long; head, 17 yards long.
63	Magilligan Strand,	Sir H. H. Bruce, bart.,	9 May, 1870,	Ditto.	3 Fixed draft nets.	Two nets, 150 yards long; and one, 122 yards long.
77	Sea off coast, co. Londonderry,	John Cromie,	11 May, 1870,	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	Not exceeding 240 yards length.
92	Magilligan Strand.	Sir H. H. Bruce, bart.,	22 April, 1871,	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	160 yards long.
94	Ditto.	James McGowery,	15 February, 1871,	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	150 yards long.
95	Ditto.	William Lorton,	Ditto.	Ditto.	6 Ditto,	From 100 to 200 yards long.
96	River Foyle,	The Irish Society,	Ditto.	Ditto.	1 Bag Net,	Leader, 110 yards; length of net, 20 yards.
27	Sea off co. Sligo,	Ormsby Jones,	4 November, 1867,	Sligo.	1 Ditto,	60 feet, inner to outer pole.
29	Ditto.	Lady Palmerston,	20 January, 1868,	Ditto.	2 Fixed draft nets,	Each not exceeding 135 yards length.
91	Sligo River,	William Petrie, as Lessee of A. Martin.	20 February, 1871,	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	150 yards in length.
103	Drumcliffe River.	William Petrie,	12 April, 1872,	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	Shore wing, 225 feet; channel wing, 94 feet; space between shore wing and rock, 45 feet.
19	Barrow, otherwise Suir, Nore, and Barrow conjoined.	Lord Templemore.	4 December, 1865,	Waterford.	1 Head Weir,	The first leader, 383 yards long; and the second leader, 436 yards 1 foot long.
46	Waterford Harbour,	Arthur Neale O'Neill,	8 February, 1870,	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	The first leader, 552 yards long; second leader, 398 yards 1 foot long.
47	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	2 Ditto,	Lower weir-leader, 88 yards long; upper weir-leader, 53 yards long. The head or pocket of the former extending from west to east 34 yards in breadth, and the latter extending from west to east 22 yards.
61	King's Channel,	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	1 Ditto,	Leader, 92 yards; head, 24 yards long.
128	Sea off co. Wexford,	Marquis of Ely,	30 December, 1880,	Ditto.	1 Bag Net,	

\* No. 131—One of these Bag Nets is in the Coleraine District. No. 70 cancelled and No. 100 issued in lieu thereof. Nos. 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12 cancelled, and No. 131 issued in lieu thereof. No. 76 cancelled, and No. 134 issued in lieu thereof. No. 82 cancelled, and No. 1 issued in lieu thereof. † Certificate No. 106.—A new Certificate, No. 144 issued for Carrowdulia Western Weir mentioned in Certificate No. 105. Total number of certificates 136.

APPENDIX NO. 26.

RIVERS; the Mouths of which have been defined since the date of last Report.

District and date of Definition.	Name of River.	Places where defined.
<p>Ballinakill, . (17th January, 1906.)</p>	<p>River flowing into Cleggan Bay from Loughs Woongar and Anillaun.</p>	<p>Defining the mouth of the river which flows into Cleggan Bay from Loughs Woongar and Anillaun to be a straight line, marked M on the Map or Plan annexed to Definition, drawn from the point marked O upon the said Map or Plan, in the Townland of Trean, in the Parish of Omey, Barony of Ballynabinch, and County of Galway, to the point marked P upon the said Map or Plan, in the Townland of Cleggan, in the Parish of Omey, Barony of Ballynabinch, and County of Galway, said straight line being immediately below or seaward of the bridge where the County road crosses the said River.</p> <p>And further defining the points of the mouth of the River which flows into Cleggan Bay from Loughs Woongar and Anillaun, from which distances are to be measured under the Fisheries Acts, to be high water mark on the respective shores of the said river's mouth, which points are marked O and P respectively, upon a Map or Plan of the premises annexed to Definition, and on which Map is also marked out by line D and coloured blue, the distance of half-a-mile, within which all nets are prohibited by 5 and 6 Vic., cap. 106, sec. 27, and 13 and 14 Vic., cap. 88, sec. 44.</p>
<p>Bantry, . (10th April, 1906.)</p>	<p>Mealagh or Dunnamark.</p>	<p>Repealing that part of the Order of the Special Commissioners appointed under the Salmon Fishery (Ireland) Act, 1863 (26th and 27th Vic., cap. 114), dated the 8th day of February, 1881, defining the Boundary of the Mouth of the River Mealagh or Dunnamark, in the No. 6, or Bantry District.</p> <p>And defining and marking out the Boundary of the Mouth of the River Mealagh or Dunnamark, to be a straight line drawn across the River (in a Southerly direction from the most Easterly point of the Ancient Earthwork known as Dunnamark Fort), from the point marked O on the Map or Plan of the premises annexed to Definition, being a point on the shore at high water mark of equinoctial spring tides, in the Townland of Dunnamark, in the Parish of Kilmocomege, Barony of Bantry, and County of Cork, to a point marked P on said Map or Plan, being a point on the shore at high water mark of equinoctial spring tides, in the Townland of Newtown, in the aforesaid Parish, Barony, and County, which said straight line is marked M upon the said Map or Plan.</p> <p>And also defining the points of the mouth of the River Mealagh or Dunnamark, from which distances are to be measured under the said Acts, to be the high water mark of equinoctial spring tides on the respective shores of the said river's mouth, which points are marked O and P upon a Map or Plan of the premises annexed to Definition, and on which Map or plan is also marked out by line D the distance of half-a-mile from the said points, and from the line between the said points, within which the use of all nets is in some cases prohibited by 5 and 6 Vic., cap. 106, Sec. 27, and 13 and 14 Vic., cap. 88, sec. 44.</p>

## APPENDIX

TABLE showing the CLOSE SEASONS for SALMON and TROUT in the different

No. and Name of District.	Boundary of District.	Tidal	Fresh Water.
1. Dublin,	Skerries to Wicklow.	Between Howth and Dalkey Island, between 15th August and 1st February. Between Dalkey Island and Wicklow Head, between 30th September and 1st April. For remainder of District between 15th September and 4th March.	Same as Tidal, save between Dalkey Island and Wicklow Head, which is between 15th August and 1st April, with the exception of the Bray River, which is between the 30th September and the 1st April following.
2. Wexford,	Wicklow to Kilm Bay, East of Bannow Bay.	Between 15th September and 20th April, save in River Slaney, which is between 15th September and 11th April.	Between 15th Sept. and 20th April, save the River Slaney and Tributaries, which is between 15th Sept. and 11th April.
3. Waterford,	Kilm Bay to Helvick Head.	Between 15th August and 1st February.	Same as Tidal,
4. Lismore,	Helvick Head to Ballycotton.	Between 31st July and 1st February.	Same as Tidal
5. Cork,	Ballycotton Head to Galley Head.	From Ballycotton to Barry's Head, between 15th August and 1st February; and from Barry's Head to Galley Head (save in Bandon and Argideen Rivers), between 15th August and 15th February; for Bandon, between 15th August and 1st March; and for Argideen, between 31st August and 1st March.	Same as Tidal,
6. Skibbereen,	Galley Head to Mizen Head.	Between 30th September and 1st May.	Same as Tidal,
6. Bantry,	Mizen Head to Crow Head.	Between 30th September and 1st May.	Same as Tidal,

NOTE.—The 21st section of the 26th & 27th Vic. c. 114, requires there shall not be fewer than 168 days Close season in each Fishery.



No. 27.

Districts in Ireland at date of this Report (days mentioned *not* inclusive).

No.	Angling with Cross Lines.	Angling with Single Rod and Line.	Date of last change.	Principal Rivers in District. No.
1	Same as for Nets in Fresh Water.	Between 31st Oct. and 1st day of Feb., save Broadmeadow Water and Ward Rivers, between 14th Oct. and 1st Feb.	{ 15th Oct., 1874. 21st July, 1882. 27th Jan., 1883. 4th Sept., 1893.	1. Liffey, Bray Vartry.
2	do.	{ Between 30th Sept. and 15th Mar., save River Slaney and Tributaries, between 31st August and 26th February.	{ 20th Dec., 1873. 2nd Oct., 1882. 24th Dec., 1888. 9th Feb., 1894.	2. Slaney, Courtown, Inch, Urrin, Boro.
3	do.	{ Between 30th Sept. and 1st Feb., save River Suir and Tributaries, between 15th Oct. and 1st Feb.	{ 12th Nov., 1874. 17th Feb., 1893.	3. Suir, Nore, and Barrow.
4	do.	Between 30th Sept. and 1st Feb.	8th Dec., 1891.	4. Blackwater
5	do.	{ From Ballycotton to Barry's Head, between 12th Oct. and 1st Feb., and from Barry's Head to Galley Head, between 12th Oct. and 15th Feb., save in the Argideen River, which is between the 31st Oct. and 15th Feb.	{ 20th Dec., 1875. 14th Dec., 1881. 6th April, 1889.	5. Lee, Bandon, Argideen.
6 <sup>1</sup>	do.	Between 31st Oct. and 1st Feb.	17th June, 1891.	6 <sup>1</sup> . Den.
6 <sup>2</sup>	do.	Between 31st Oct. and 17th Mar.	29th Jan., 1873	6 <sup>2</sup> . Glengariffe, Snave, &c

WEEKLY CLOSE SEASON.—By the 20th section of the 26th & 27th Vic., c. 114 no Salmon or Trout shall be fished for or taken in any way, except by Single Rod and Line, between six of the clock on Saturday morning and six of the clock on the succeeding Monday morning.

## APPENDIX

TABLE showing the CLOSE SEASONS for SALMON and TROUT in the different

No. and Name of District.	Boundary of District.	Tidal.	Fresh Water.
6 <sup>o</sup> . Kenmare,	Crow Head to Lamb Head.	Between 15th September and 1st April.	Same as Tidal,
		Between the most westerly point of Kells Bay and Canglass Point, the sea and sea coast between these points, and all Lakes and Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into the said sea between said points—between 31st August and 1st May.	
		Between Canglass Point and Bolus Head, embracing the islands and sea and coast between these points, and all Lakes and Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into the sea between said points—between 15th September and 1st June.	
7 <sup>o</sup> Waterville,	Lamb Head to the most westerly point of Kells Bay.	Between Bolus Head and Lamb Head, embracing the islands and sea and coast between these points and all Lakes and Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into the sea between those points (save the River Inny and the Waterville or Currane River and their Tributaries)—between 31st July and 1st May.	Same as Tidal.
		In the River Inny and its Tributaries—between 30th September and 1st May.	
		In the Waterville or Currane River and its Tributaries and all Lakes running into said River—between 15th July and 1st January.	
7 <sup>o</sup> . Killarney,	The most westerly point of Kells Bay to Dunmore Head (the Blaskets inclusive).	Between Dunmore Head and the most westerly point of Kells Bay, embracing the Blasket Islands, the sea and sea coast between these points, and all Lakes and Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into the sea between said points (save the Rivers Maine, Laune, Carragh, and Rosbehy, or Behy, and their Lakes and Tributaries and their common Estuary)—between 31st August and 1st May.	Same as Tidal,
		In Rivers Maine, Laune, Carragh, and Rosbehy or Behy, and their Lakes and Tributaries and in their common Estuary—between 31st July and 17th January.	

NOTE.—Close Season for the capture of Pels by means of any Coghill, Fel, or other net or Basketwork, in the eye, gap, between the 31st January and 1st July, and in all other rivers in the Limerick District between 31st December and in the Coleraine District, which is between 10th January and 1st June in each year, and save also in Corrib or Galway

No. 27—*continued.*

Districts in Ireland at date of this Report (days mentioned *not* inclusive)—*con.*

No.	Angling with Cross Lines.	Angling with Single Rod and Line.	Date of last change.	Principal Rivers in District. No.
6 <sup>o</sup>	Salmons for Nets in Fresh Water.	Between 31st Oct. and 1st April.	{ 7th Feb., 1856. 14th Nov., 1882. }	6 <sup>o</sup> . Blackwater, Roughy, Cloonee, Saeem.
7 <sup>o</sup>	do.	Between the most westerly point of Kella Bay and Canglass Point, and including all Lakes and all Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into the sea between those points—between 15th October and 1st February.	27th Sept., 1880,	7 <sup>o</sup> Currane, Inny Carhan, Ferta, or Valentia.
		Between Canglass Point and Bolus Head, and embracing all Lakes and Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into the sea between those points—between 15th September and 1st June.		
		Between Bolus Head and Lamb Head, and embracing all Lakes and Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into the sea between those points—between 15th October and 1st February.		
7 <sup>o</sup>	do.	Between Dunmore Head and Inch Point, and embracing all Lakes and all Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into the sea between those points—between 31st October and 1st April.	27th Sept., 1889, 29th Nov., 1893. 3rd Jan., 1894.	7 <sup>o</sup> Rosbehy, Maine Laune, Carragh.
		Between Inch Point and the most westerly point of Kella Bay, and including all Lakes and all Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into the sea between those points, save the Rivers Maine and Laune, and their Lakes and Tributaries—between 15th October and 1st February.		
		In Rivers Maine and Laune, and their Lakes and Tributaries—between 31st October and 1st February.		

or sluice of any Eel or other weir, between the 10th January and 1st July, save in the River Shannon, which is 1st July in year following, and save in Drogheda District, which is between 30th November and 1st July, and save River which is between the 10th February and 1st July in each year.

## APPENDIX

TABLE showing the CLOSE SEASONS for SALMON and TROUT in the different

No. and Name of District.	Boundary of District.	Tidal.	Fresh Water.
8. Limerick.	Dunmore to Hags Head	<p>Between 31st July and 12th February, save Rivers Cashen and Maigue, and Tributaries, and save between Kerry Head and Dunmore Head, and between Loop Head and Hags Head, and all Rivers running into the sea between those points.</p> <p>For River Cashen (down to its mouth) and Tributaries, between 31st August and 1st June.</p> <p>For Maigue River, between 16th July and 1st February.</p> <p>Between Dunmore Head and Kerry Head, and all Rivers flowing into the sea between those points, between 15th September and 1st April.</p> <p>Between Loop Head and Hags Head, and all Rivers running into the sea between those points, between 15th September and 1st May.</p>	Same as Tidal
9. Galway.	Hags Head to Sea Point of Boundary between Townlands of Keeraunnagark South and Bauraghbaun South, S.E. of Cashla Coast Guard Station.	Between 15th August and 1st February, save in Corrib or Galway, which is between 31st August and 16th February.	Same as Tidal.
9. Connemara	Sea Point of Boundary between Townlands of Keeraunnagark South, and Bauraghbaun South, S.E. of Cashla Coast Guard Station, to Slyne Head.	Between 15th August and 1st February.	Same as Tidal.
10. Ballinakill.	Slyne Head to Pigeon Point.	<p>Between the 31st August and 16th February, save in Louisburgh and Carrownisky Rivers and Estuaries.</p> <p>For Louisburgh and Carrownisky Rivers and Estuaries, between 15th of September and 1st July.</p>	Same as Tidal.

No. 27—*continued.*

Districts in Ireland at date of this Report (days mentioned *not* inclusive)—*con.*

No.	Angling with Cross Lines.	Angling with Single Rod and Line.	Date of last change.	Principal Rivers in District. No.
8	Same as for Nets in Fresh Water.	<p>Between 30th Sept. and 1st Feb., save in that part situated in the County Westmeath the waters of which flow into Lough Ree and the River Shannon, and save in Lough Sheelin; save Shannon, Foale, Geale, and Cashen, save in Mulcair River, and save in all rivers running into the sea, between Loop Head and Hags Head, and between Dunmore Head and Kerry Head, and save also in the Rivers Owenmore and Feohanagh, in the County of Kerry, which are situated between Dunmore Head and Kerry Head.</p> <p>For Rivers Shannon and Mulcair between 31st Oct. and 1st Feb. following.</p> <p>For Foale, Geale, and Cashen and Tributaries, between 31st October and 1st May; between Loop Head and Hags Head between 30th September and 1st March; and between Dunmore Head and Kerry Head (save in the Rivers Owenmore and Feohanagh) between 30th Sept. and 1st April.</p> <p>For Owenmore and Feohanagh, situated between Dunmore Head and Kerry Head, between 31st October and 1st May.</p> <p>For that part of the Limerick District situated in the County Westmeath, the waters of which flow into Lough Ree and the River Shannon, and for Lough Sheelin, between the 30th September and 1st March.</p>	<p>13th Oct., 1874. 17th Sept., 1878. 27th Aug., 1879. 19th Aug., 1882. 6th Sept., 1885. 27th Aug., 1883. 14th Sept., 1889. 18th Jan., 1893.</p>	<p>8. Shannon, Deel, Fergus, Doonbeg, Cashen, Maigue, &amp;c.</p>
9 <sup>a</sup>	do.	<p>Between 15th Oct. and 1st Feb., save Spiddle and Crumlin, which is between 31st Oct. and 1st Feb.; and save Oughterard and Tributaries, which is between 30th Sept. and 1st Feb.</p>	<p>26th Dec., 1871. 23rd Oct., 1876. 20th Aug., 1878. 10th July, 1879. 27th Jan., 1887.</p>	<p>9<sup>a</sup>. Corrib, Spiddle, Crumlin, Oughterard, &amp;c.</p>
9 <sup>b</sup>	do.	<p>Between 15th Oct. and 1st Feb., save Doohulla, Cashla, Ballinahinch, Screeb, and Inver, which is between 31st Oct. and 1st Feb.</p>	<p>26th Dec., 1871. 17th Sept., 1877. 20th Aug., 1878.</p>	<p>9<sup>b</sup>. Cashla, Doohulla, Inver, Screeb, Ballinahinch, Gowla, &amp;c.</p>
10	do.	<p>Between 31st Oct. and 1st Feb., save in Carrownisky River—between 31st Oct. and 1st July, and save Louisburgh River and Tributaries, between 31st Oct. and 1st June.</p>	<p>1st June, 1872. 20th Dec., 1880.</p>	<p>10<sup>a</sup>. Erriff, Dauros, Louisburgh, Carrownisky.</p>

## APPENDIX

TABLE showing the CLOSE SEASONS for SALMON and TROUT in the different

No. and Name of District.	Boundary of District.	Tidal.	Fresh Water.
10. Bangor,	Pigeon Point to Benwee Head.	Between 31st August and 16th February, save in Newport and Glenamoy Rivers. For Newport River and Estuary, 31st August and 20th March; Glenamoy River and Estuary, 15th September and 1st May.	Same as Tidal.
11. Ballina,	Benwee to Coonamore.	Between 12th August and 16th March, save Palmerstown and Easkey Rivers, which is between 31st August and 1st June.	Between 31st July and 1st Feb., save Palmerstown and Easkey Rivers, which is between 31st August and 1st June.
12. Sligo,	Coonamore to Mullaghmore.	Between 19th August and 4th February, save in the Tidal Waters, Sligo River and its Estuary, which is between 15th July and 1st January, and save in the Ballisodare River and its Estuary, which is between 13th September and 4th March, following.	Between 19th August and 4th February, save Sligo River, which is between 31st July and 16th January, and save in Ballisodare River, which is between 13th September and 4th March following.
13. Ballyshannon	Mullaghmore to Rossan.	Between 19th August and 1st March, save River Eske and Tributaries, and Estuary, which is between 17th September and 1st April.	Same as Tidal, save Bundrowes, which is between 31st July and 1st February.
14. Letterkenny,	Rossan to Malin Head.	Between 19th August and 4th February, for Tidal, save Crana or Buncrana, and Gweebarra Rivers, Trawbreaga Bay, and Owenea and Owentocker Rivers. For Crana or Buncrana River, between 14th September and 15th April. For Gweebarra, between 30th September and 1st April. For Trawbreaga Bay, between 30th September and 1st July. For Owenea and Owentocker Rivers, between 31st August and 1st June.	Crana or Buncrana River, Lissan and Gweebarra Rivers, same as Tidal for these Rivers. Owenea and Owentocker Rivers, between 19th Aug. and 1st June. Remainder of District, save one mile above the tideway in such remainder, between 19th August and 1st March. One mile above the tideway within such remainder, between 19th August and 4th February.

No. 27—*continued.*

Districts in Ireland at date of this Report (days mentioned *not* inclusive)—*con.*

No.	Angling with Cross Lines.	Angling with Single Rod and Line.	Date of last change.	Principal Rivers in District. No.
10	Same as for Nets in Fresh Water.	Between 30th Sept. and 1st May, save in Owenmore and Maubim, which is between 30th Sept. and 1st Feb.; and save in Burrishoole, between 31st Oct. and 1st Feb.; and save Owengarva and Glennamoy, between 31st Oct. and 1st May; and save Owenduff or Ballycroy, and Ballyveeny and Owenduff, and all rivers in Achill Island, between 31st Oct. and 1st Feb.	1st June, 1872. 7th Oct., 1875. 5th Dec., 1876. Do.	10. Newport, Owenmore, Burrishoole, Owengarva, Glennamoy, Ballycroy.
11	do	Between 15th Sept. and 1st Feb., save Cloonaghmore or Palmerston River and Tributaries which is (in tidal) between 31st Oct. and 1st Feb., (upper) between 31st Oct. and 1st June; and save Easkey River and Tributaries, which is between 31st Oct. and 1st Feb.	19th Dec., 1870. 10th July, 1877. 25th Jan., 1881.	11. Moy, Easkey, Cloonaghmore.
12	do.	30th Sept. and 1st Feb., save in Drumcliffe River and Glencar Lake between 19th Oct. and 1st Feb., and in Grango River between 31st Oct. and 1st Feb., and save also in the tidal parts of the Sligo or Garvogue River, which is between 15th July and 1st January.	24th April, 1871. 27th Sept., 1877. 30th Jan., 1885. 11th Oct., 1886. 9th June, 1893.	12. Sligo, Ballisodare, Drumcliffe.
13	do.	Between 9th October and 1st March, save Bunduff, Bundrowes, and Erne Rivers and Tributaries; Bunduff River, 30th September and 1st February; Bundrowes, 30th September and 1st February, and Erne River, 30th September and 1st March.	24th Nov., 1871. 26th June, 1875. 3rd Dec., 1884. 31st Oct., 1891.	13. Glen, Inver, Eske, Bunduff, Bundrowes, Erne.
14	do.	From 1st November to 1st February, save in Crana or Buncrana, which is between 31st October and 1st March, and Owenen and Owentocker Rivers, between 30th September and 1st April.	2nd Sept., 1857. 28th Feb., 1874. 25th Nov., 1874. 21st March, 1876. 3rd Aug., 1885. 26th Aug., 1885.	14. Lennan, Gweedore, Gweebarra, Buncrana.

## APPENDIX

TABLE showing the CLOSE SEASONS for SALMON and TROUT in the different

No. and Name of District.	Boundary of District.	Tidal.	Fresh Water.
151. Londonderry	Malin to Downhill Boundary.	Between 31st August and 15th April.	Same as Tidal.
152. Coleraine.	Downhill Boundary to Portrush.	Between 19th August and 4th February.	Between 19th August and 1st March.
16. Ballycastle.	Portrush to Donaghadee.	Between 19th September and 17th March following.	Same as Tidal.
172. Dundalk.	Donaghadee to Clogher Head.	<p>Between Ballaghan Point in County Louth, and Donaghadee in County Down, embracing all Lakes and Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into the sea between said points, between 15th September and 1st April.</p> <p>Between Clogher Head and the Northern Boundary of the mouth of the River Annagassan, County Louth, embracing all Lakes and Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into the sea between said points, between 19th August and 12th February.</p> <p>From the Northern Boundary of the mouth of the River Annagassan to Ballaghan Point, and embracing all Lakes and Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into the sea between said points, between 30th September and 1st May following.</p>	<p>Between Ballaghan Point, in County Louth, and Donaghadee, in County Down, embracing all Lakes and Rivers, and their Tributaries flowing into the sea between said points, between 15th September and 1st April.</p> <p>Between Clogher Head and the Southern Boundary of the mouth of the River Annagassan, County Louth, embracing all Lakes and Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into the sea between said points, between 19th August and 1st April.</p> <p>From the Northern Boundary of the mouth of the River Annagassan to Ballaghan Point, County Louth, embracing all Lakes and Rivers, and their Tributaries flowing into the sea between said points, between 30th September and 1st May.</p> <p>In the Annagassan, Glyde, and Deo Rivers and their Tributaries, 19th August and 12th February.</p>
174. Drogheda.	Clogher Head to Skerries.	Between 4th August and 12th February.	Same as Tidal.

NOTE.—Close Season for Pollen Fishing by Trammel and Draft Net in



No. 27—*continued.*

Districts in Ireland at date of this Report (days mentioned *not* inclusive)—*con.*

No.	Angling with Cross Lines.	Angling with Single Rod and Line.	Date of last change.	Principal Rivers in District. No.
15 <sup>a</sup>	Same <sup>as</sup> for Nets in Fresh Water.	Between 10th October and 1st April, save in the Culladuff, which is between 15th October and 1st March.	27th Jan., 1862. 19th July, 1877. 30th Dec., 1880. 18th April, 1890.	15 <sup>a</sup> . Foyle, Roe.
15 <sup>b</sup>	do.	Between 30th September and 1st March, save Rivers Maine and Blackwater, between 31st October and 1st March.	15th Dec., 1856. 12th Sept., 1894.	15 <sup>b</sup> . Bann.
16	do.	Between 31st October and 1st February, save in the Bush River, which is between 30th September and 1st February.	23rd July, 1890. 2nd Sept., 1895.	16. Ballycastle, Glenarn, Bush Glendun.
17 <sup>a</sup>	do.	In the Upper or Fresh Waters between Clogher Head and the Northern Boundary of the mouth of the River Annagassan, and embracing all Lakes and all Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into the sea between said points, 30th Sept. and 1st Feb. In the Upper or Fresh Waters between the Northern Boundary of the mouth of the River Annagassan and Ballaghan Point, and embracing all Lakes and all Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into the sea between said points, between 30th Sept. and 1st May. In the Upper or Fresh Waters between Ballaghan Point and Donaghadee, between 31st October and 1st March. In any Tidal Waters between Clogher Head and the Northern Boundary of the mouth of the Annagassan River, between 19th August and 12th Feb. In any Tidal Waters between the Northern Boundary of the mouth of the Annagassan and Ballaghan Point, between 30th Sept. and 1st May. In any Tidal Waters between Ballaghan Point and Donaghadee, between 31st October and 1st March.	30th Oct., 1880. 13th Dec., 1888. 16th Nov., 1892.	17 <sup>a</sup> . Fano, Annagassan, Glyde, Dec.
17 <sup>b</sup>	do.	Between 15th September and 12th February.	1st Oct., 1888. 6th Dec., 1892.	17 <sup>b</sup> . Boyne.

Lough Neagh between 1st November and 31st January, both days inclusive.

APPENDIX No. 28.

SCHEDULE of LICENCE DUTIES payable in each District on Engines used for Fishing for Salmon, &c., at Date of this Report.

DISTRICT.	1. Salmon Rods.	2. Cross Lines.	3. Snap Nets.	4. Draft Nets.	5. Drift Nets.	6. Trammel Nets for Pollan.	7. Draft Nets for Pollan.	8. Pole Nets.	9. Bag Nets.	10. Fly Nets.	11. Stake Nets.	12. Head Weirs.	13. Box, Crib, &c.	14. Gap, Eye, &c.	15. Sweepers.	16. Coghills.	17. Loop Nets.	18. Long Lines for White Trout.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Dublin,	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0						1 0 0		-		
2. Wexford,	1 0 0	2 0 0	0 15 0	3 0 0	1 10 0	-	-	2 0 0						0 10 0		1 0 0		
3. Waterford,	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0						1 0 0		-		
4. Lismore,	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0						1 0 0		-		
5. Cork,	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0						1 0 0		-		
6. Skibbereen,	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 15 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	1 0 0						0 10 0		-		
6 <sup>1/2</sup> . Bantry,	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 15 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	1 0 0						0 10 0		-		
6 <sup>3/4</sup> . Kenmare,	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 15 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	1 0 0						0 10 0	3 0 0	1 10 0		
7. Killarney,	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	1 0 0						0 10 0		-		
7 <sup>1/2</sup> . Waterville,	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	1 0 0						0 10 0		-		
8. Limerick,	1 0 0	1 5 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	1 10 0	-	2 0 0						1 0 0		-		
9. Galway,	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	10 0 0	30 0 0	30 0 0	6 0 0	10 0 0	1 0 0		1 0 0		
9 <sup>1/2</sup> . Connemara,	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0						1 0 0		1 0 0		
10 <sup>1/2</sup> . Ballynakill,	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0						1 0 0		-		
10 <sup>3/4</sup> . Bangor,	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0						1 0 0		-		
11. Ballina,	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0						1 0 0		-		
12. Sligo,	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0						1 0 0		-		
13. Ballyshannon,	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	1 10 0	-	2 0 0						1 0 0		1 0 0		
14. Letterkenny,	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0						0 10 0		1 0 0	0 10 0	1 0 0
15 <sup>1/2</sup> . Londonderry,	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0						1 0 0		-		
15 <sup>3/4</sup> . Coleraine,	1 0 0	2 0 0	0 15 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	1 0 0	1 10 0	2 0 0						1 0 0		3 0 0		
16. Ballycastle,	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0						1 0 0		0 10 0		
17. Drogheda,	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0						1 0 0		1 0 0	0 10 0	
17 <sup>1/2</sup> . Dundalk,	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0						1 0 0		1 0 0	-	

130 Appendix to the Report for the year 1905, &c.

APPENDIX NO. 29.

SCHEDULE OF LICENCE DUTIES, &c.

## APPENDIX

## SCHEDULE OF LICENCE DUTIES, &amp;c., received by the

DISTRICT.	Number and Description of Licences sold.																	
	1. Salmon Rods.	2. Cross Lines.	3. Snap Nets.	4. Draft Nets.	5. Drift Nets.	6. Trammel Nets for Pollen.	7. Pole Nets.	8. Bag Nets.	9. Fly Nets.	10. Stake Nets.	11. Head Weirs.	12. Box, Crib, &c.	13. Gap, Eye, &c.	14. Sweepers.	15. Coghills.	16. Loop Nets.	17. Draft Nets for Pollen.	18. Long Lines for White Trout.
1. Dublin, . . . . .	78	-	-	22	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Wexford, . . . . .	125	2	-	82	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Waterford, . . . . .	234	1	196	27	67	-	-	1	-	4	-	3	18	-	-	-	-	-
4. Lismore, . . . . .	255	2	17	19	74	-	1	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Cork, . . . . .	147	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Do. (Bandon), . . . . .	110	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 <sup>2</sup> . Skibbereen, . . . . .	27	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 <sup>3</sup> . Bantry, . . . . .	10	-	-	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 <sup>4</sup> . Kenmare, . . . . .	28	-	-	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
7 <sup>2</sup> . Waterville, . . . . .	206	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 <sup>1</sup> . Killarney, . . . . .	176	-	-	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Limerick, . . . . .	333	15	22	62	60	-	8	-	-	39	-	11	194	-	-	-	-	-
9 <sup>1</sup> . Galway, . . . . .	100	-	-	10	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	30	-	-	-	-	-
9 <sup>2</sup> . Connemara, . . . . .	131	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
10 <sup>1</sup> . Ballynakill, . . . . .	79	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 <sup>2</sup> . Bangor, . . . . .	57	-	-	17	27	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Ballina, . . . . .	60	-	-	21	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	22	-	-	-	-	-
12. Sligo, . . . . .	38	-	-	14	8	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
13. Ballyshannon, . . . . .	121	7	-	27	31	-	3	-	-	1	-	5	33	-	-	-	-	-
14. Letterkenny, . . . . .	278	-	-	56	163	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	5	-	24	-	-	4
15 <sup>1</sup> . Londonderry, . . . . .	227	-	-	29	126	-	4	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 <sup>2</sup> . Coleraine, . . . . .	126	-	-	21	14	108	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	52	-	149	-	-
16. Ballycastle, . . . . .	54	-	-	9	12	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 <sup>1</sup> . Drogheda, . . . . .	73	1	2	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	34	-	-	-	-	-
17 <sup>2</sup> . Dundalk, . . . . .	156	-	-	40	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	26	-	-	-	-	-
Total, 1905, . . . . .	3,138	28	237	743	611	108	18	38	-	50	1	46	370	3	52	24	149	4
Total, 1901, . . . . .	3,113	32	237	709	482	98	20	39	-	117	1	46	344	50	26	161	3	-

The estimate of the average number of

1. Salmon Rods, . . . . .	1 man.	5. Drift Nets, . . . . .	5 men.
2. Cross Lines, . . . . .	2 men.	6. Trammel Nets, . . . . .	2 do.
3. Snap Nets, . . . . .	4 do.	7. Pole Nets, . . . . .	3 do.
4. Draft Nets, . . . . .	6 do.	8. Bag Nets, . . . . .	4 do.

\* Fourteen more were paid for by Licence distributors, but were returned, and the cost thereof was refunded to them.

† Two more issued free.

No. 29.

BOARDS OF CONSERVATORS for the Year 1905.

Amount of Licence Duty.	Percentage on Poor Law Valuation.	Amount received for Fines, Sale of Forfeited Engines, Interest on Bank Account, Refunds, &c.	Amount of Subscriptions received.	Total Amount received.	Average No. employed.	District.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
158 0 0	2 10 0	12 5 0	31 16 0	204 11 0	233	1. Dublin.
377 0 0	3 14 0	8 2 4	—	388 16 4	624	2. Wexford.
930 0 0	56 18 6	63 3 5	150 0 0	1,260 1 11	1,575	3. Waterford.
665 10 0	217 8 0	38 2 4	173 12 7	1,094 12 11	827	4. Lismore.
231 0 0	25 18 4	10 15 4	362 18 9	630 12 5	315	5. Cork.
197 0 0	—	0 10 0	31 10 0	229 0 0	284	Do. (Bandon)
39 0 0	—	6 3 4	0 5 0	42 8 4	45	6 <sup>1</sup> . Skibbereen.
40 0 0	1 17 0	2 1 0	—	43 18 0	69	6 <sup>2</sup> . Bantry.
65 0 0	9 7 0	6 0 0	10 0 0	90 7 0	86	6 <sup>3</sup> . Kenmare.
241 0 0	—	1 8 0	30 16 0	273 4 0	237	7 <sup>2</sup> . Waterville.
356 0 0	14 10 0	7 4 10	50 0 0	427 14 10	536	7 <sup>1</sup> . Killarney.
2,240 15 0	107 6 0	107 4 7	185 16 4	2,041 1 11	1,695	8. Limerick.
255 0 0	9 0 0	18 2 0	12 0 0	294 2 0	297	9 <sup>1</sup> . Galway.
138 0 0	24 10 0	—	—	182 10 0	144	9 <sup>2</sup> . Connemara.
136 0 0	8 0 0	5 14 3	16 0 0	165 14 3	193	10 <sup>1</sup> . Ballynakill.
319 0 0	11 10 0	—	—	330 10 0	346	10 <sup>2</sup> . Bangor.
230 0 0	113 0 0	12 3 10	—	355 3 10	252	11. Ballina.
118 0 0	34 10 0	0 19 4	185 7 6	338 16 10	168	12. Sligo.
431 0 0	1 0 0	20 1 5	249 13 0	701 14 5	538	13. Ballyshannon.
1,028 10 0	8 10 0	13 0 5	—	1,050 0 5	1,565	14. Letterkenny.
830 0 0	92 0 0	74 19 1	183 0 0	1,184 19 1	1,071	15 <sup>1</sup> . Londonderry.
778 10 0	63 3 0	62 14 2	130 0 0	1,031 7 2	894	15 <sup>2</sup> . Coleraine.
257 0 0	15 0 0	7 3 6	—	279 3 6	224	16. Ballyeastho.
516 0 0	25 2 0	0 7 6	—	541 9 6	861	17 <sup>1</sup> . Drogheda.
223 0 0	6 0 0	22 8 4	—	258 8 4	357	17 <sup>2</sup> . Dundalk.
10,862 5 0	870 13 10	500 14 0	1,807 15 2	14,011 8 0	13,436	Total, 1905.
10,260 0 0	803 18 10	701 3 9	1,340 9 9	13,201 12 4	12,517	Total, 1904.

men employed is made up as follows:—

9. Fly Nets, . . . . .	4 men.	14. Sweepers, . . . . .	6 men.
10. Stake Nets, . . . . .	4 do.	15. Coghills, . . . . .	1 man.
11. Head Weirs, . . . . .	1 man.	16. Loop or Frame Nets, . . . . .	1 do.
12. Box, Crib, &c. (every 5), . . . . .	2 men.	17. Draft Nets for Pollen, . . . . .	2 men.
13. Gap Eye, &c. . . . .	2 do.	18. Long Lines, . . . . .	3 do.

\* £3 more was over collected and returned.

APPENDIX No. 30

TABLE showing the Total Amount received in the various Fishery Districts from the sale of Licences between the years 1863 and 1905, inclusive.

Amount received for Licence Duty.			Amount received for Licence Duty.			Amount received for Licence Duty.		
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1863,	5,659	7 6	1877,	9,241	15 0	1892,	10,509	0 0
1864,	6,841	5 0	1878,	9,290	5 0	1893,	10,509	5 0
1865,	6,537	6 8	1879,	9,250	15 0	1894,	11,138	2 6
1866,	6,828	16 8	1880,	9,055	10 0	1895,	10,448	5 0
1867,	6,947	0 0	1881,	9,362	0 0	1896,	10,817	15 0
1868,	6,667	0 0	1882,	9,935	10 0	„ Unaccounted for in 1896,	18	0 0
1869,	6,444	8 4	1883,	9,728	0 0	1897,	10,525	0 0
1870,	7,233	3 4	1884,	9,976	0 0	1898,	10,421	0 0*
1871,	8,364	5 0	1885,	10,746	15 0	1899,	9,821	15 0†
1872,	8,369	5 0	1886,	10,652	4 6	1900,	9,521	15 0
1873,	8,515	5 0	1887,	9,802	10 0	1901,	9,210	10 0
1874,	8,776	0 0	1888,	10,625	0 0	1902,	9,275	0 0
1875,	8,894	5 0	1889,	10,020	10 0	1903,	9,795	15 0
1876,	9,265	15 0	1890,	10,005	10 0	1904,	10,260	0 0
			1891,	10,550	10 0	1905,	10,862	5 0

\* Includes 32 Eel Licences used in 1897, and not paid for until 1898.

† Includes 1 Salmon Rod 2 Bag Nets, and 7 Eel Licences used in 1898, and not paid for until 1899.

APPENDIX No. 31.

ABSTRACTS OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVED FROM THE  
DIFFERENT DISTRICTS FOR THE YEAR 1905.

DUBLIN DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,				175	13	0
78 Salmon Rod Licences,	78	0	0			
22 Draft Net        "	66	0	0			
4 Drift Net         "	12	0	0			
1 Pole Net         "	2	0	0			
<b>Total Licence Duty, . . . . .</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Fines received, . . . . .				11	0	0
Produce of Sales of forfeited Engines,				1	5	0
Rate on Valuations of Fisheries,				2	10	0
Subscriptions (including £17 10s. from the Department of Agri- culture and Technical Instruc- tion for Ireland), . . . . .				31	16	0
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>£380</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	92	0	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions, . . . . .	2	5	0			
Postage, . . . . .	2	1	11			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	4	16	1			
Travelling and Miscellaneous, . . . . .	38	8	4			
Salaries, . . . . .	30	0	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prose- cutors, . . . . .	8	14	8			
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>
Balance in Bank, . . . . .				201	18	0
				<b>£380</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>

WEXFORD DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,				298	8	6
125 Salmon Rod Licences,	125	0	0			
2 Cross Lines       "	4	0	0			
82 Draft Net        "	246	0	0			
1 Pole Net         "	2	0	0			
<b>Total Licence Duty, . . . . .</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Fines received, . . . . .				5	10	6
Produce of Sales of forfeited Engines,				0	15	0
Rates on Poor Law Valuations of Fisheries, . . . . .				3	14	0
Interest on Bank Account, . . . . .				1	16	10
Error in balance of account last furnished, . . . . .				1	17	0
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>£689</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>

## APPENDIX No. 31.—continued.

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	269	0	5			
Prosecutions, . . . . .	26	11	6			
Postage, . . . . .	2	4	4			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	6	9	3			
Travelling and Miscellaneous, . . . . .	21	4	9			
Salaries, . . . . .	24	10	1			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, . . . . .	3	8	2			
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	—	—	—	353	8	6
<b>Balance, . . . . .</b>	—	—	—	335	13	4
				<b>£689</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>

## WATERFORD DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year, . . . . .	—	—	—	554	13	4
234 Salmon Rod Licences, . . . . .	234	0	0			
1 Cross Line . . . . .	2	0	0			
196 Snap Net . . . . .	294	0	0			
27 Draft Net . . . . .	81	0	0			
67 Drift Net . . . . .	201	0	0			
1 Bag Net, . . . . .	10	0	0			
4 Stake Net . . . . .	120	0	0			
3 Box or Crib . . . . .	30	0	0			
18 Gaps or Eyes for Eel Licences, . . . . .	18	0	0			
<b>Total Licence Duty, . . . . .</b>	—	—	—	990	0	0
Fines received, . . . . .	—	—	—	51	13	11½
Rates on Poor Law Valuation, . . . . .	—	—	—	56	18	6
Miscellaneous Receipts, . . . . .	—	—	—	11	9	5½
Subscription from Department of Agriculture and Technical In- struction for Ireland, . . . . .	—	—	—	150	0	0
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	—	—	—	<b>£1,814</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	656	12	8			
Prosecutions, . . . . .	62	13	11			
Postage, . . . . .	7	10	6			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	13	15	10			
Miscellaneous Expenses, . . . . .	28	19	5			
Travelling, . . . . .	43	15	1			
Salaries, . . . . .	125	0	0			
Commission on Sale of Licences, &c., . . . . .	39	5	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, . . . . .	62	15	0			
Auditor's fee, . . . . .	3	3	0			
Rent of Office, . . . . .	10	0	0			
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	—	—	—	1,053	10	5
<b>Balance . . . . .</b>	—	—	—	761	4	10
				<b>£1,814</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>



APPENDIX NO. 31.—*continued.*

LISMORE DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,			—	85	1	8
255 Salmon Rod Licences, . . . . .	255	0	0			
2 Cross Line „ . . . . .	4	0	0			
17 Snap Net „ . . . . .	25	10	0			
19 Draft Net „ . . . . .	57	0	0			
74 Drift Net „ . . . . .	222	0	0			
1 Pole Net „ . . . . .	2	0	0			
3 Stake Net „ . . . . .	90	0	0			
1 Box or Crib „ . . . . .	10	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total Licence Duty, . . . . .			—	665	10	0
Fines received, . . . . .			—	38	2	4
Rates on Poor Law Valuation, . . . . .			—	217	8	0
Subscriptions, . . . . .			—	173	12	7
Due to Clerk, . . . . .			—	11	11	10
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .			—	£1,191	6	5

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	597	4	2			
Prosecutions, . . . . .	4	17	3			
Postage, . . . . .	5	0	11			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	4	15	6			
Travelling and Miscellaneous, . . . . .	59	12	0			
Salaries, . . . . .	100	0	0			
Commission on Sale of Licences, . . . . .	33	7	6			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, &c., . . . . .	13	0	0			
Rewards for killing Seals, Otters, and Pike, . . . . .	7	5	1			
Repairs to Clondulane Fish Pass, . . . . .	258	10	0			
Building New Boat House at Youghal, . . . . .	46	12	6			
Rent of Office, Yard, and Cottage, . . . . .	24	0	0			
Interest on Overdrafts, . . . . .	6	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .			—	1,160	4	11
Balance in Bank, . . . . .			—	31	1	6
	<hr/>					
				£1,191	6	5

## APPENDIX NO. 31—continued.

## CORK DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance in Clerk's hands,				15	0	0
147 Salmon Rod Licences,	147	0	0			
28 Draft Net „	84	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total Licence Duty, .				231	0	0
Fines received, . . . . .				10	15	4
Rates on Poor Law Valuation, .				25	18	4
Subscriptions (including £250 from Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland), . . . . .				362	18	9
Balance due to Bank,				63	2	2
	<hr/>					
Total,				£708	14	7

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Balance due to Bank on 31st October, 1904, . . . . .	183	8	6			
Water Bailiffs, &c., . . . . .	331	8	9			
Expenses of Prosecutions, . . . . .	4	9	6			
Postage, . . . . .	0	18	8			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	1	15	0			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses, . . . . .	20	8	4			
Salaries and Commissions, . . . . .	91	0	9			
Insurance of Steam Launch, . . . . .	27	13	9			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, . . . . .	16	0	0			
Bank Interest, . . . . .	13	10	6			
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .				690	13	9
Balance in hands of Clerk, . . . . .	12	0	10			
In hands of Licence Distributor (paid since close of account), . . . . .	6	0	0			
	<hr/>					
				18	0	10
	<hr/>					
				£708	14	7

APPENDIX No. 31—*continued.*

CORK DISTRICT (Bandon Division.)

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	85	9	9
110 Salmon Rod Licences,	110	0	0			
29 Draft Net „	87	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total Licence Duty, . . . . .	—	—	—	197	0	0
Fines received, . . . . .	—	—	—	0	10	0
Subscriptions (including £16 from Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland), . . . . .	—	—	—	31	10	0
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	£314	9	9

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	183	6	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions, . . . . .	3	13	6			
Postage and Stationery, . . . . .	1	0	0			
Printing, . . . . .	0	17	6			
Travelling Expenses, . . . . .	1	10	0			
Miscellaneous Expenses, . . . . .	2	12	10			
Salaries, . . . . .	12	12	0			
Commission on sale of Licences, . . . . .	9	17	0			
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	215	8	10
Balance in Bank, . . . . .	94	9	11			
„ hands of Licence Distributor, . . . . .	4	11	0			
	<hr/>					
				99	0	11
	<hr/>					
				£314	9	9

SKIBBEREEN DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	33	5	10
27 Salmon Rod Licences, . . . . .	27	0	0			
3 Draft Net „	9	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total Licence Duty, . . . . .	—	—	—	36	0	0
Fines received, . . . . .	—	—	—	6	3	4
Subscriptions, . . . . .	—	—	—	0	5	0
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	£75	14	2

APPENDIX NO. 31—*continued.*

The Expenditure was as follows.—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	9	0	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	—					
Postage, . . . . .	0	10	1			
Travelling and Miscellaneous, . . . . .	31	7	6			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	1	13	9			
Salaries, . . . . .	9	6	8			
Commission on sale of licences, . . . . .	1	14	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, . . . . .	2	2	0			
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .	—			55	14	0
Balance in Bank, . . . . .	16	1	2			
"    hands of Clerk,	2	8	0			
"    "    late						
Clerk (since recovered), . . . . .	1	11	0	20	0	2
				<hr/>		
				£75	14	2

## BANTRY DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year, . . . . .	—			28	8	5
10 Salmon Rod Licences, . . . . .	10	0	0			
9 Draft Net     ,,     . . . . .	27	0	0			
1 Drift Net     ,,     . . . . .	3	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total Licence Duty, . . . . .	—			40	0	0
Fines received, . . . . .	—			1	13	8
Rates on Poor Law Valuation, . . . . .	—			1	17	0
Interest, . . . . .	—			0	7	4
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .	—			£72	6	5

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	28	12	0			
Prosecutions, . . . . .	1	11	8			
Postage, . . . . .	0	9	0			
Printing and Stationery, &c., . . . . .	0	9	7			
Travelling and Miscellaneous, . . . . .	0	12	6			
Salaries, . . . . .	9	0	0			
Commission on Licences, . . . . .	2	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .	—			42	14	9
Balance, . . . . .	—			29	11	8
				<hr/>		
				£72	6	5

APPENDIX No. 31—*continued.*

KENMARE DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			15	15	1
28 Salmon Rod Licences,	28	0	0			
6 Draft Net „	18	0	0			
1 Bag Net „	10	0	0			
3 Sweeper „	9	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total Licence Duty, .	—			65	0	0
Extra Costs, &c.,	—			1	10	0
Fines received, .	—			4	10	0
Rates on Poor Law Valuation, .	—			9	7	0
Subscriptions, .	—			10	0	0
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .	—			£106	2	1

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	68	10	0			
Prosecutions, . . . . .	1	10	0			
Postage, . . . . .	0	5	6			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	0	18	7			
Travelling and Miscellaneous, . . . . .	2	5	10			
Salaries, . . . . .	16	1	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, . . . . .	1	10	0			
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .	—			91	0	11
Balance, . . . . .	—			15	1	2
	<hr/>					
				£106	2	1

WATERVILLE DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			169	10	1
206 Salmon Rod Licences,	206	0	0			
5 Draft Net „	15	0	0			
2 Box or Crib „	20	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total Licence Duty, .	—			241	0	0
Fines received, . . . . .	—			1	8	0
Subscriptions (including £15 from Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland), . . . . .	—			30	16	0
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .	—			£442	14	1

## APPENDIX NO. 31—continued.

The Expenditure was as follows :

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	139	16	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions, . . . . .	0	11	6			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	2	11	4			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses, . . . . .	51	10	1			
Salaries, . . . . .	57	10	0			
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	251	18	11
Balance, . . . . .	—	—	—	190	15	2
				<hr/>		
				£442	14	1

## KILLARNEY DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year, . . . . .	—	—	—	346	17	0
176 Salmon Rod Licences, . . . . .	176	0	0			
60 Draft Net „ . . . . .	180	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total Licence Duty, . . . . .	—	—	—	356	0	0
Fines received, . . . . .	—	—	—	6	14	10
Sale of Forfeited Engines, . . . . .	—	—	—	0	10	0
Rates on Poor Law Valuation, . . . . .	—	—	—	14	10	0
Subscriptions (including £25 from Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland), . . . . .	—	—	—	50	0	0
				<hr/>		
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	£774	11	10

The Expenditure was as follows :—

Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	332	12	0			
Prosecutions, . . . . .	11	4	6			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	6	6	0			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses, . . . . .	27	16	7			
Salaries, . . . . .	75	0	0			
Commission on Sale of Licences, . . . . .	17	12	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, . . . . .	2	5	0			
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	472	16	1
Balance in Bank, . . . . .	—	—	—	301	15	9
				<hr/>		
				£774	11	10

APPENDIX No. 31—*continued.*

LIMERICK DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			1,092	3	10
333 Salmon Rod Licences,	333	0	0			
15 Cross Line „	18	15	0			
22 Snap Net „	33	0	0			
62 Draft Net „	186	0	0			
60 Drift Net „	180	0	0			
8 Pole Net „	16	0	0			
39 Stake Weir „	1,170	0	0			
11 Box or Crib „	110	0	0			
194 Gaps for taking Ecl Licences,	194	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total Licence Duty,	—			2,240	15	0
Fines received, . . . . .	—			106	5	4
Rates on Poor*Law Valuation, . . . . .	—			107	6	0
Subscriptions received, . . . . .	—			185	16	4
Interest on Bank Account, . . . . .	—			0	19	3
	<hr/>					
Total,	—			£3,733	5	9

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs,	£2,082	3	11			
Expenses of Prosecutions, . . . . .	145	12	3			
Postage, . . . . .	27	9	9			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	18	14	11			
Travelling and Miscellaneous, . . . . .	424	0	0			
Salaries, . . . . .	155	5	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecu- tors, . . . . .	35	15	9			
Commission on Sale of Licences,	112	0	9			
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .	—			3,001	2	4
Balance, . . . . .	—			732	3	5
	<hr/>					
				£3,733	5	9

APPENDIX No. 31—*continued.*

## GALWAY DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
100 Salmon Rod Licences, . . . . .	100	0	0			
10 Draft Net " . . . . .	30	0	0			
15 Drift Net " . . . . .	45	0	0			
5 Box or Crib " . . . . .	50	0	0			
30 Gaps, Eyes or Basket Licences, .	30	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total Licence Duty, . . . . .				255	0	0
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries, .				9	0	0
Fines received, . . . . .				17	19	4
Subscriptions £12 and refund 2s. 8d., . . . . .				12	2	8
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .				294	2	0
Balance due to Bank, . . . . .				135	1	6
	<hr/>					
				£429	3	6

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Balance due to Bank as per last Account, . . . . .	145	3	11			
Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	171	4	8			
Expenses of Prosecutions, . . . . .	59	11	11			
Postage, . . . . .	1	2	8			
Printing, and Stationery, . . . . .	3	9	6			
Travelling and Miscellaneous, (in- cluding Bicycle £10 10s., Boat £3 10s., and Bank interest on overdraft), . . . . .	34	5	0			
Proportion of penalties to Prosecu- tors, . . . . .	14	5	10			
Salaries (Clerical work is hono- rary), . . . . .						
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .				£429	3	6

## CONNEMARA DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year, . . . . .				76	0	0½
*145 Salmon Rod Licences, . . . . .	145	0	0			
1 Drift Net Licence, . . . . .	3	0	0			
4 Gaps or Eyes or Basket Licences, .	4	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total for Licence Duties, . . . . .				152	0	0
Rates on Poor Law Valuations, (see "Travelling and Miscel- laneous" in Expenditure), . . . . .				†52	10	0
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .				£280	10	0½

\* Including 14 Licences paid for by Licence distributors, but unused, and in respect of which £14 was refunded to them.

† Including £8 over collection.



APPENDIX No. 31—*continued.*

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	109	10	0			
Postage, . . . . .	4	19	1			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	0	18	8			
Travelling and Miscellaneous (including refund of over collection of 10 per cent rate, £8, and £14 refunded to Licence distributors in respect of 14 unused Licences), . . . . .	43	13	7			
Salaries, . . . . .	40	0	0			
Commission on Sale of Licences, . . . . .	8	11	0			
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .	—			207	12	4
Balance in Bank, . . . . .	67	11	9			
"    in hands of Clerk, . . . . .	5	5	11½			
	<hr/>			72	17	8½
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .				£280	10	0½

BALLYNAKILL DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year, . . . . .	—			126	1	0
79 Salmon Rod Licences, . . . . .	79	0	0			
19 Draft Net " . . . . .	57	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total Licence Duty, . . . . .	—			136	0	0
Fines and Costs, . . . . .	—			5	14	3
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries, . . . . .	—			8	0	0
Subscriptions, . . . . .	—			16	0	0
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .	—			£291	15	3

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	100	10	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions, . . . . .	3	2	8			
Postage, . . . . .	0	8	0			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	0	13	0			
Travelling and Miscellaneous, . . . . .	5	4	6			
Salaries, . . . . .	18	0	0			
Commission, . . . . .	5	16	4			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, . . . . .	1	14	9			
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .	—			135	9	3
Balance, . . . . .	—			156	6	0
	<hr/>					
	<hr/>			£291	15	3

## APPENDIX NO. 31—continued.

## BANGOR DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	290	13	2
57 Salmon Rod Licences,	57	0	0			
17 Draft Net	51	0	0			
27 Drift Net	81	0	0			
13 Bag Net	130	0	0			
Total Licence Duty, . . . . .	—	—	—	319	0	0
Rates on Poor Law Valuation, . . . . .	—	—	—	11	10	0
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	£621	3	2

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	286	2	5			
Expenses of Prosecutions, . . . . .	0	16	6			
Postage, . . . . .	1	0	0			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses, including Premium on Fidelity Bond, . . . . .	10	8	2			
Salaries, . . . . .	30	0	0			
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	328	7	1
Balance, . . . . .	—	—	—	292	16	1
				£621	3	2

## BALLINA DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	240	14	9
69 Salmon Rod Licences,	69	0	0			
21 Draft Net	63	0	0			
2 Drift Net	6	0	0			
7 Box	70	0	0			
22 Gaps for taking Eels Licences, . . . . .	22	0	0			
Total Licence Duty, . . . . .	—	—	—	230	0	0
Fines received, . . . . .	—	—	—	12	3	10
Rates on Poor Law Valuation, . . . . .	—	—	—	113	0	0
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	£595	18	7

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	287	10	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions, . . . . .	24	0	3			
Postage, . . . . .	1	0	0			
Travelling and Miscellaneous, . . . . .	2	0	0			
Salaries, . . . . .	40	0	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, . . . . .	13	13	4			
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	368	3	7
Balance, . . . . .	—	—	—	227	15	0
				£595	18	7

APPENDIX NO. 31—*continued.*

SLIGO DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			101	9	7
38 Salmon Rod Licences,	38	0	0			
14 Draft Net	42	0	0			
8 Drift Net	24	0	0			
1 Bag Net	10	0	0			
4 Gaps or Eyes	4	0	0			
<hr/>						
Total Licence Duty,	—			118	0	0
Subscriptions received,	—			185	7	6
Rates on Poor Law Valuation,	—			34	10	0
Fines,	—			0	13	4
Law Costs received,	—			0	6	0
<hr/>						
Total,	—			£440	6	5

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs,	299	10	0			
Postage,	1	10	0			
Printing and Stationery,	1	17	11			
Travelling and Miscellaneous,	7	10	8			
Salaries,	25	0	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors,	11	6	0			
<hr/>						
Total,	—			346	14	7
Balance,	—			93	11	10
<hr/>						
				£440	6	5

BALLYSHANNON DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			384	18	2
121 Salmon Rod Licences,	121	0	0			
7 Cross Line	14	0	0			
27 Draft Net	81	0	0			
32 Drift Net	96	0	0			
3 Pole Net	6	0	0			
1 Stake Net	30	0	0			
5 Box or Crib	50	0	0			
33 Gaps or Eyes	33	0	0			
<hr/>						
Total Licence Duty,	—			431	0	0
Fines received,	—			16	12	7
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries,	—			1	0	0
Subscriptions,	—			249	13	0
Bank Interest,	—			3	8	10
<hr/>						
Total,	—			£1,086	12	7

APPENDIX No. 31—*continued.*

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs,	551	17	4			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	18	4	9			
Postage,	2	10	0			
Printing and Stationery,	4	13	0			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses,	6	4	8			
Salaries,	60	0	0			
Total,	—	—	—	643	9	9
Balance,	—	—	—	443	2	10
				£1,086	12	7

## LETTERKENNY DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	372	8	1
278 Salmon Rod Licences,	278	0	0			
66 Draft Net „	198	0	0			
168 Drift Net „	504	0	0			
1 Bag Net „	10	0	0			
2 Box or Crib „	20	0	0			
5 Gaps or Eyes „	2	10	0			
24 Loop Net „	12	0	0			
4 Long Lines for White Trout,	4	0	0			
Total Licence Duty,	—	—	—	1,028	10	0
Fines received,	—	—	—	5	14	9
Rates on Poor Law Valuation,	—	—	—	8	10	0
Interest on Bank Account,	—	—	—	7	5	8
Total,	—	—	—	£1,422	8	6

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs,	447	13	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	42	3	1			
Postage,	5	10	8			
Printing and Stationery,	10	10	0			
Travelling and Miscellaneous,	111	8	9			
Salaries,	80	0	0			
Total,	—	—	—	697	5	6
Balance,	—	—	—	725	3	0
				£1,422	8	6

APPENDIX No. 31—*continued.*

LONDONDERRY DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	629	11	5
227 Salmon Rod Licences,	227	0	0			
29 Draft Net	87	0	0			
126 Drift Net	378	0	0			
4 Pole Net	8	0	0			
4 Bag Net	40	0	0			
3 Stake Net	90	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total Licence Duty,	—	—	—	830	0	0
Fines received,	—	—	—	74	19	1
Rates on Poor Law Valuation,	—	—	—	92	0	0
Subscriptions received,	—	—	—	188	0	0
	<hr/>					
Total,	—	—	—	£1,814	10	6

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs,	1,009	5	1			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	169	7	8			
Travelling and Miscellaneous,	9	19	8			
Salaries,	125	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total,	—	—	—	1,313	12	5
Balance,	—	—	—	500	18	1
	<hr/>					
	—	—	—	£1,814	10	6

COLERAINE DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	0	3	3
126 Salmon Rod Licences,	126	0	0			
21 Draft Net	63	0	0			
14 Drift Net	42	0	0			
108 Trammel Net for Pollen Licences,	108	0	0			
1 Bag Net Licence,	10	0	0			
5 Box or Crib Licences,	50	0	0			
52 Coghill	156	0	0			
149 Draft Net for Pollen Licences,	223	10	0			
	<hr/>					
Total Licence Duty,	—	—	—	778	10	0
Fines received,	—	—	—	60	2	2
Rates on Poor Law Valuation,	—	—	—	63	3	0
Rent for Boat House,	—	—	—	2	0	0
Interest on Bank Account,	—	—	—	0	12	0
Subscriptions (including grant of £100 from Department of Agriculture and Technical In- struction for Ireland for pro- tection purposes, and £20 for purchase of Trout Fry,	—	—	—	130	0	0
	<hr/>					
Total,	—	—	—	£1,034	10	5

APPENDIX No. 31—*continued.*

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	557	2	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions, . . . . .	17	15	0			
Protection of Eel Fry, . . . . .	35	0	0			
Postage, . . . . .	3	13	6			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	8	1	0			
Travelling and Miscellaneous, . . . . .	130	14	0			
Purchase of Trout Fry, . . . . .	40	0	0			
Salaries, . . . . .	123	6	8			
Commission on sale of Licences, . . . . .	39	15	9			
Hire of Steam Launch, . . . . .	10	0	0			
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	965	7	11
Balance, . . . . .	—	—	—	69	2	6
				£1,034	10	5

## BALLYCASTLE DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
54 Salmon Rod Licences, . . . . .	54	0	0			
9 Draft Net „ . . . . .	27	0	0			
12 Drift Net „ . . . . .	36	0	0			
14 Bag Net „ . . . . .	140	0	0			
Total Licence Duty, . . . . .	—	—	—	257	0	0
Fines received, . . . . .	—	—	—	7	3	6
Rates on Poor Law Valuation . . . . .	—	—	—	15	0	0
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	£279	3	6

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	254	5	3			
Expenses of Legal Advice, . . . . .	0	10	0			
Postage, . . . . .	0	4	2			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	0	12	6			
Miscellaneous—Free Licences, reductions on Licences and Stamp on Bond, . . . . .	9	16	3			
Salaries, . . . . .	10	0	0			
Commission, . . . . .	3	2	0			
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	278	10	2
Balance, . . . . .	—	—	—	0	13	4
				£279	3	6

## DUNDALK DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year, . . . . .	—	—	—	167	16	4
*56 Salmon Rod Licences . . . . .	56	0	0			
40 Draft Net „ . . . . .	120	0	0			
2 Bag Net „ . . . . .	20	0	0			
1 Head Weir „ . . . . .	6	0	0			
26 Gaps or Eyes for Eels Licences, . . . . .	26	0	0			
Total Licence Duty, . . . . .	—	—	—	228	0	0
Fines received, . . . . .	—	—	—	22	8	4
Rates on Poor Law Valuation, . . . . .	—	—	—	6	0	0
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	£424	4	8

\* Two more issued free.

APPENDIX NO. 31—*continued.*

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	89	0	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions, . . . . .	4	10	0			
Postage, . . . . .	1	0	0			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	11	19	2			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses, . . . . .	32	9	8			
Salaries, . . . . .	60	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .				198	18	10
Balance, . . . . .				225	5	10
				<hr/>		
				£424	4	8

DROGHEDA DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year, . . . . .				272	18	8
73 Salmon Rod Licences, . . . . .	73	0	0			
1 Cross Line " . . . . .	2	0	0			
2 Snap Net " . . . . .	3	0	0			
118 Draft Net " . . . . .	354	0	0			
5 Box or Crib " . . . . .	50	0	0			
34 Gaps, Eyes, or Baskets, Licences, . . . . .	34	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total Licence Duty, . . . . .				£516	0	0
Transfer from Deposit Account to General Account (with interest, 12s. 9d.), . . . . .				30	12	9
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries, . . . . .				25	2	0
Sale of old Boat, . . . . .				0	7	6
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .				£845	0	11

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	208	12	1			
Expenses of Prosecutions and other Legal Charges, . . . . .	70	0	6			
Postage, . . . . .	3	12	8			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	12	19	4			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses, . . . . .	64	19	4			
Salaries, . . . . .	105	0	0			
Commission on collection of Rates, . . . . .	3	14	6			
Commission on sale of Licences, . . . . .	1	8	0			
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .				£470	6	5
Balance in Bank, . . . . .	384	15	4			
Less outstanding Cheques, . . . . .	10	0	10			
	<hr/>					
				374	14	6
				<hr/>		
				£845	0	11

## APPENDIX

## SUBSTANCE OF REPORTS received from Clerks of

DISTRICT.	What is the general state of the Salmon Fisheries in this District? Are they as a rule improving or declining?	Has the take of Salmon and Grilse by nets and weirs throughout the District been more, or less, productive in the present year than in the past one?
Dublin,	No improvement since last year,	Less productive.
Wexford,	Declining,	Less by nets,
Waterford,	Satisfactory.	Salmon more productive as regards nets; grilse less productive, as the run did not occur before end of open season.
Lismore,	Improving.	The take of salmon by nets and weirs was good, but the take of grilse was very poor.
Cork,	Fairly good; about the same as previous year.	Less productive,
Cork (Bandon),	Fair; improving.	Take of salmon more productive, take of grilse less productive.
Skibbereen	Declining,	Less productive.
Bantry,	Bad; declining,	Less productive.
Kenmare	Very bad; declining,	Less productive,
Waterville	Only fair; if anything, declining.	Less productive,
Killarney,	Poor; not improving,	Less productive.
Limerick,	Past season on the whole not up to average.	Take of salmon better than last year; past season very unsatisfactory, but on the whole better than that of 1904.
Galway,	Not at all good; slight improvement on last year.	Slightly more productive.
Connemara,	Fair all round; improving a little,	—
Ballinakill,	Bad; slightly better than last year.	A little more than last year.
Banzer,	Very bad; declining,	Very much less productive,
Ballina,	Very bad; declining,	About the same,
Sligo,	Fairly good; a slight improvement.	Nets only used; slight increase.
Ballyshannon,	A good deal better than in 1904.	More productive,
Letterkeenny,	Very fair prospects; in some rivers there is an apparent change for the better.	Less productive,
Londonderry,	Not good; declining,	Less productive,
Coleraine,	Declining,	Less productive,
Ballycastle,	Declining,	Changeable; in some places better, in others not so good.
Dundalk,	Generally satisfactory; improving.	Less productive in Castletown river, more productive in rivers Dee and Glyda.
Drogheda,	Declining,	Less productive,



No. 32.

Conservators relative to Salmon Fisheries.

Has the take of Sea Trout by nets and weirs been more, or less, productive this year than in the past one?	What is your report as to Angling in the District?	What was the highest wholesale price given for Salmon, this season?	What was the lowest wholesale price?
		<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Less productive,	Not good, . . . . .	4 0	1 0
Less by nets,	Good, . . . . .	2 6	1 0
No recorded take of sea trout in this district.	Fairly good in Spring, but subsequently the low state of the rivers was not favourable for angling.	2 7	1 0
Very poor, and a small class of fish.	Good in February, March, April, and May, bad during remainder of season, owing to dry weather.	2 4	0 8
None taken,	Fairly good, . . . . .	3 3	1 0
None taken.	Good up to 1st May; poor afterwards, owing to low state of water.	2 8	1 0
Less productive,	Bad, . . . . .	1 10	1 0
Less productive,	Bad, . . . . .	0 11	0 8
No nets used for taking sea trout in this District.	Very little angling in the District,	1 6	0 10
About the same,	Only fair, . . . . .	5 6	0 6
No nets or weirs used for capture of sea trout in the district.	Indifferent, . . . . .	3 6	0 8
None taken in Shannon,	Spring fishing good, Summer indifferent, and Autumn nil.	2 10	0 10½
More productive,	Very good; sea trout angling remarkably good.	3 1	0 8
—	Ballynahinch, Gowla, Inver, and Lower Costello fisheries good, other fisheries fair.	—	—
More than last year, .	Not so good as last year, though there were plenty of fish. Dry weather early in the season prevented a good take.	1 0	0 7
Less productive,	Bad during early part of season, through dryness; improved in August and September.	2 8	0 10
The same,	Fairly good, . . . . .	3 0	8d. to 9d.
Much more, on account of low water in July and August, as the fish could not reach fresh water.	Poor this year, on account of scarcity of water in rivers and lakes where salmon abound.	7 0	0 10
A good deal more,	Good, . . . . .	3 6	1 0
No apparent change, .	More encouraging than in former years. Notwithstanding the very dry season, more rod licences were taken out than in 1904.	2 6	1 0
Just the same, .	Not so good as last year, . . . . .	2 4	0 10
About the same,	Fairly good on the Lower Bann, but poor in all the other rivers.	2 6	0 10
Very few caught,	Early part of season bad; great improvement in April; remainder of season very good.	2 6	0 9
Less productive generally, .	Good in early part of season; bad towards end of season, owing to dry weather.	3 6	1 0
Less productive,	Fair, . . . . .	3 0	0 10

## APPENDIX

## SUBSTANCE of REPORTS received from Clerks of

DISTRICT.	In your opinion was the weather favourable or unfavourable in each month of the open season ?	
	(i.) To Netting.	(ii.) To Angling.
Dublin, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Unfavourable, . . . . .
Wexford, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Unfavourable . . . . .
Waterford, . . . . .	Generally favourable, owing to fine weather, but this condition was unfavourable to drift net fishing in the estuary.	Except in Spring, the weather was unfavourable.
Lismore, . . . . .	February, March, April, and May were favourable.	February, March, April, and May favourable; June, July, August, and September unfavourable.
Cork, . . . . .	Fairly favourable, . . . . .	Fairly favourable, . . . . .
Cork (Bandon), . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable to May; unfavourable afterwards.
Skibberreen, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Unfavourable, . . . . .
Bantry, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Unfavourable, . . . . .
Kenmare, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .
Waterville, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .
Killarney, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .
Limerick, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable in Spring; unfavourable afterwards, owing to want of rain.
Galway, . . . . .	Generally favourable, . . . . .	Generally favourable from March to June, but rivers too low in July and August.
Connemara, . . . . .	Unfavourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .
Ballinakill, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Unfavourable, . . . . .
Bangor, . . . . .	Unfavourable up to July, season being too dry. Favourable to end of season	Unfavourable up to July, season being too dry; favourable to end of season.
Ballina, . . . . .	Unfavourable, . . . . .	Unfavourable, . . . . .
Sligo, . . . . .	Fairly favourable, . . . . .	Unfavourable, . . . . .
Ballyshannon, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Unfavourable, . . . . .
Letterkenny, . . . . .	Weather was never so favourable,	Not so favourable, . . . . .
Londonderry, . . . . .	Unfavourable, . . . . .	Unfavourable, . . . . .
Coleraine, . . . . .	Unfavourable during the whole open season.	Fair up to end of June, and from that date most unfavourable.
Ballycastle, . . . . .	Unfavourable, . . . . .	Early part bad; great improvement in April. Remainder of season very good.
Dundalk, . . . . .	Favourable during early part of season, unfavourable towards end of season.	Favourable during early part of season; unfavourable towards end of season.
Drogheda, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .

No. 32—*continued.*

Conservators relative to Salmon Fisheries—*continued.*

Have there been cases of poisoning the rivers in the District? If so, give particulars of the different cases, and if by Lime, Spurge, or Flax Water.	Have offences against the Fishery Laws increased or diminished? What proportion (approximately) may be attributed to those who took out licences and those who did not?
Fish poisoned at Island Bridge. Pollution supposed to have been caused by effluent from works in the neighbourhood.	Diminished. No offence committed by licence holders.
No. . . . .	Diminished. All the prosecutions were against non-licensed persons.
A few undetected cases of poisoning by lime or chloride of lime.	Diminished. Open season offences are, as a rule, committed by licensed persons, close season offences by unlicensed persons.
No. . . . .	Decreased. About one-fourth.
No. . . . .	Diminished. Of the persons who fished the number of those that took out licences far exceeded that of those who did not do so.
No. . . . .	Diminished. No offences by anglers.
River Ilon frequently poisoned,	Increased. None of the offenders licence holders.
One case, on the Coomhola river, by spurge	Increased.
Two cases of spurge poisoning, river Roughty, .	Diminished. By unlicensed persons.
No, . . . . .	Decreased. None by licence holders.
No, . . . . .	About the same as last year. Not more than one per cent. of the offences were cases of fishing without a licence.
Three. Lime was used at Rathkeale and Abbeyfeale, and spurge at Dugh.	Increased. Forty-five by licensed and ninety-six by unlicensed persons.
No legally proved cases, but a factory in Galway discharges deleterious matter into the river.	No increase.
No, . . . . .	There were only two (by non-licence holders).
No, . . . . .	Much the same as previous years.
No, . . . . .	Slight increase. All persons fishing take out licences.
No, . . . . .	Increasing.
One case of the use of dynamite in Ballysodare river reported.	Not much increase. About even.
None, . . . . .	Diminished.
No cases of poisoning except by flax water,	Very little change.
One case by lime, in a small tributary of the Roc. Owing to dryness of the season, much damage was done by flax water.	About the same.
Two cases of poisoning by chloride of lime in Sixmilowater. Prosecutions instituted in 43 cases of flax water pollution in the district.	About the average. Very few to be attributed to licence holders.
A few by flax water, . . . . .	Perhaps slightly less. None by licence holders.
Twenty cases of poisoning by flax water were detected.	No change.
One, at Baillicborough, by flax water.	Increased. None by licence holders.

APPENDIX

RETURNS OF FISH CARRIED BY

Returns of Fish conveyed over the

GREAT SOUTHERN AND

From what Stations.	To	Salmon.			
		Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
All Stations,	---	382	8	.	.
Intermediate Traffic,	---	41	4	.	.
	Total,	423	12	.	.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
Dublin.	Particulars not furnished.	18	1	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Howth.		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Skerries.		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Balbriggan.		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	212	10	19	3
Laytown.		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Drogheda.		304	35	17	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Beaupare.		121	3	1	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Navan.		118	1	.	2	25	.	.	.	.	4	.	5	2
Virginia Road.		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	55	3	18	2
Oldenstle.		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	.	1
Dunleer.		7	.	6	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Castlebellingham.		122	4	6	2	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	19	3
Dundalk.		601	41	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Newry.		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	168	11	12	2
Warrenpoint.		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Scarva.		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	5	.
Portadown.		24	1	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	410	24	13	2
Lurgan.		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,112	65	3	1
Moira.		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	.
Ballinderry.		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	71	3	12	3
Glenavy.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	891	49	11	1	
Crumlin.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	733	39	18	2	
Aldergrove.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	540	28	6	.	



## GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.					Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).					Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lb.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lb.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	
Antrim, . . . . .	Particulars not furnished.											15		17	3	
Belfast, . . . . .													2,504	93	13	
Tynan, . . . . .													11		11	3
Monaghan, . . . . .													3		2	1
Belturbet, . . . . .													53	2	11	2
Annaghmore, . . . . .													201	10	2	2
Stewartstown, . . . . .			18	1	2								1,056	63	8	1
Cookstown, . . . . .													18		18	1
Castleblaney, . . . . .													4		8	
Newtownbutler, . . . . .													49	2	14	
Lisnaskea, . . . . .													281	13	8	3
Maguiresbridge, . . . . .													4		5	2
Lisbellaw, . . . . .													16	3	12	
Enniskillen, . . . . .													171	9	15	2
Irvinestown, . . . . .													74	3	16	2
Kesh, . . . . .			44		17								41	2	8	1
Pettigo, . . . . .			213	3	3								82	2	10	2
Belleek, . . . . .			121		11	3	1						578	43	1	1
Ballyshannon, . . . . .			192	47	15	2							14	1	1	
Bundoran, . . . . .			143	4	12	2	22	10		8	1	10	36	2	15	2
Sion Mills, . . . . .			27		4	3										
Strabane, . . . . .			41		11	2	16									
Porthull, . . . . .		28		11	3	12										
St. Johnston, . . . . .		21		15	2	18										
Londonderry, . . . . .																
Total,		2,553	149	9	2	22	42	2	5	2	24	9,502	509	2		

## DUNDALK, NEWRY, AND

From what Places.	To	Salmon and Trout.			Prime Fish.		
		Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
Greenore, . . . . .	Irish Stations, . . . . .						
Omeath, . . . . .	Do., . . . . .						
	Total, . . . . .						



## NORTHERN COUNTIES COMMITTEE

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.			
		Box or Basket C.	Tubs.	Cups.	Ours.
Belfast.	Birmingham, London, Wigan, Liverpool, Manchester, St. Helen's, Carrickfergus, Larne, Ballyclare, Ballymena, Ballymoney, Dunloy, Coleraine, Portstewart, Portrush, Castletnock, Magherafelt, Killyrea, Garvagh, Cullybackey, Limavady.	15		6	
Carrickfergus.	Belfast, Liverpool.				
Larne.	Belfast, Manchester, Liverpool.				
Larne Harbour.	Belfast, Carrickfergus, Ballycarry.				
Antrim.	Manchester, Leeds, Birmingham, St. Helen's, Preston, Blackburn, Bradford, Bolton, Buxton.	36	2	3	3
Toome Bridge.	London, Manchester, Birmingham.	217	31	1	2
Magherafelt.	Manchester.				
Moneymore.	Manchester, Liverpool, Birmingham, Accrington, Glasgow, Preston, Warrington, Wigan, Bradford, Leeds, London.	4		5	2
Cookstown.	Manchester, London.				
Ballymoney.	Belfast, Ballymena, Cullybackey, Liverpool, Manchester, Wigan, London.	173	10	14	
Coleraine.	London, Manchester, Liverpool, Birmingham, Wigan, Belfast, Portstewart, Maghera, Ballymoney, Garvagh, Castletnock, Londonderry.	438	42	10	2
Portstewart.	Belfast, Coleraine, Liverpool, Manchester, Glasgow.	63	8	18	
Portrush.	Bradford, Manchester, Wigan, Liverpool, Glasgow, London, Bolton, Derry, Belfast, Cookstown.	370	30	4	1
Maghligan.	Liverpool, Manchester, Belfast, Ballymena, Coleraine, Portstewart, Limavady, Derry.	85	6	10	
Bellarena.	Belfast, Limavady, Coleraine, Liverpool, Birmingham.				
Limavady Junction.	Belfast, Birmingham, Liverpool, London.	71	3	10	
Carrichue.	Bellarena.				
Culmore.	Manchester, Liverpool.				
Londonderry.	Glasgow, London, Birmingham, Manchester, Liverpool, North Shields, Scarborough, Bradford, Belfast, Larne Harbour, Coleraine, Limavady, Maghera, Bellarena.	1,329	128	2	2
Parkmore.	Belfast, Larne Harbour, Ballymena.	7		7	
	Total.	2,808	264	13	



OF MIDLAND RAILWAY.

Primo Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				Herrings.				Shell Fish.		
Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
.	.	.	.	4,737	170	14	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	95	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
4	.	.	2	35	1	6	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	493	38	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	236	14	5	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	910	55	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	2	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	1,136	78	12	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	1,906	132	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	1,567	98	14	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	212	12	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	1,003	50	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	51	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	13	.	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	126	6	4	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
113	4	8	3	708	39	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	4	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
117	4	9	1	13,268	704	17	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

## BELFAST AND COUNTY

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrines).			
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.
Newtownards, .	Belfast, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	London, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Birmingham	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Donaghadee, .	Belfast, .	.	.	.	.	723	40	3	.	.	.	.	.
Downpatrick, .	do., .	.	.	.	.	16	1	4	.	21	.	.	.
Do., .	London, .	.	.	.	.	1	.	3	3	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Leicester, .	.	.	.	.	3	.	2	3	7	.	.	.
Dundrum, .	Belfast, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Newcastle, .	do., .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	379	21	12
Ballynoe, .	do., .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	1
Do., .	London, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Liverpool, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Killough, .	Belfast, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	1	4
Do., .	London, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Liverpool, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ardglass, .	Belfast, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	136	8	12
Do., .	Saintfield, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Ballynahinch, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Downpatrick, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Newcastle, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Bangor, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bangor, .	Belfast, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	546	31	8
Do., .	Leicester, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Liverpool, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	London, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	*Total	.	.	.	.	746	41	13	3	.	1,081	62	17

\*Weight includes that of the packages, &amp;c.

## BALLYCASTLE

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).							
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.			
Ballycastle, .	Belfast, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	98	6	.	.
Do., .	Ballymoney, .	145	8	14	.	.	.	.	.	98	6	.	.
	Total,	145	8	14	.	.	.	.	.	98	6	.	.

Above is weight of

DOWN RAILWAY.

Fresh Mackerel.				Fresh Herrings.				Lobsters.				Other Shell Fish.			
Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
40	3	.	.	100	5	10	.	60	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	386	37	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	.	11	2	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	29	.	11	.	13	1	4	2
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	41	.	19	3	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	31	3	11	.	23	.	19	1	27	2	8	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	8	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22	.	11	3	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	219	38	15	.
.	.	.	.	13,837	816	13	1	123	5	13	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	41	6	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	4	6	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	60	3	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	6	.	7	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	21	1	6	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	6	.	7	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5	.	6	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	44	5	1	3
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	1	3	2
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21	2	16	.
45	3	6	1	11,965	861	18	2	340	12	19	1	755	88	13	1
				41	6	3									

<sup>a</sup> Salted Herrings.

RAILWAY COMPANY.

Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				Fresh Mackerel.			Lobsters.				Other Shell Fish.			
Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
137	11	6	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
36	2	6	.	.	.	.	228	13	19	.	.	.	.	.
173	11	12	1	.	.	.	228	13	19	.	.	.	.	.

packages and ice.



SWILLY RAILWAY.

Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				Fresh Mackerel.				Herrings.				Lobsters.			Other Shell Fish.					
Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	
.	.	.	.	134	8	8	.	1,288	80	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	136	8	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	48	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	74	4	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	.	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	49	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	36	2	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	55	3	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	33	2	1	.	804	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	24	1	10	.	68	4	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	10	.	13	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	31	1	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	1	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	31	1	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	40	2	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	201	12	12	.	2,234	141	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	75	5	5	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	.	16	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	6	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	.	18	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	4	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	8	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	518	54	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	1	6	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	557	60	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2384	279	12	1	33	.	16	.	7	.	5	3	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	1	12	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	1	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	5	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	43	3	11	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	32	3	9	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	49	4	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	121	8	19	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	452	39	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1619	3	16	2	65	2	11	2	63	2	12	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24	1	16	.	66	1	13	.	7	.	7	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	8	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	1	4	1	2	.	1	2	2	.	1	2	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,960	313	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6336	790	11	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*33	4	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	118	8	8	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

\* Barrels of Salted Herrings.

† Boxes of Kipperred Herrings.

## LONDONDERRY AND LOUGH

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.					Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				
		Bboxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Bboxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Burtonport.	Huddersfield.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	London.	149	6	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Liverpool.	36	2	6	2	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Leicester.	15	.	14	2	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Leeds.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Manchester.	159	8	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Nottingham.	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Northampton.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Preston.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Sheffield.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	*Total.	514	26	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Carndonagh.	Londonderry.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Manchester.	196	13	6	1	.	14	.	13	1	
Do.,	Liverpool.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	2	2	
Do.,	Birmingham.	18	1	2	.	.	6	.	5	3	
Do.,	Bradford.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	London.	3	.	3	.	.	21	.	19	2	
Do.,	Leeds.	12	.	15	1	.	.	.	.	.	
	†Total.	229	15	6	2	.	44	2	1	.	
Greaslough.	Belfast.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Birmingham.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Glasgow.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Leeds.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Leicester.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Liverpool.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	London.	61	3	4	3	24	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Londonderry.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Manchester.	34	5	6	2	.	.	.	.	.	
	‡Total.	150	8	13	1	24	.	.	.	.	
Clknmany.	Birmingham.	26	1	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Londonderry.	38	.	17	2	23	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	London.	13	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Manchester.	55	3	4	3	.	.	.	.	.	
	*Total.	132	6	7	1	22	.	.	.	.	

\* Weight of packages and ice.

† Net weight of fish.

‡ This weight includes packages and fish only

SWILLY RAILWAY—*continued.*

Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings.)				Fresh Mackerel.			Herrings.				Lobsters.			Other Shell Fish.					
Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	.	18	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*80	.	10	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,819	264	7	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*21876	136	5	3	411	10	17	.	300	11	.	.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	200	16	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1771	87	11	.	107	3	10	1	958	12	13	1	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	153	12	16	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*279	1	13	3	34	1	8	2	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	186	12	19	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*40	.	5	.	4	.	2	2	7	.	4	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,476	121	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*81	.	10	.	54	1	18	.	158	7	14	2	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	71	7	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*40	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	40	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*150	.	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	243	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*400	2	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10230	956	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10536	1164	2	3	806	22	18	1	792	34	18	.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*38583	146	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
380	20	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	11	2	
385	25	8	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	.	8	2	211	10	14	2	
126	7	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	25	1	1	1	23	4	3	2	
95	7	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24	1	4	2	1	.	1	.	
3	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
18	1	6	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1,008	62	6	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	69	2	15	1	246	15	10	2	
7	.	8	2	.	.	.	8	.	12	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
10	.	11	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	9	2	.	.	.	.	.
13	.	13	2	.	.	.	55	4	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
30	2	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.
51	2	17	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	.	14	3	.	.	.	.	.
111	6	15	1	.	.	.	53	5	8	3	27	1	10	1	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	3	3	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	56	3	1	2	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	59	3	5	1	.	.	.	.	.

\* Kippered Herrings.

† Barrels of Salted Herrings.

## LONDONDERRY AND LOUGH

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.					Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.s.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.s.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Casheknagore,	London,	76	4	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Manchester,	79	6	8	.	.	1	.	1	.	.
Do.,	Birmingham,	24	2	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Glasgow,	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Leeds,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Sheffield,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Dublin,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Belfast,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Londonderry,	2	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Newtowncunningham,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Manorcunningham,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Letterkenny,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Church Hill,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Kilmacrenan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Burtonport,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	* Total,	182	13	3	.	.	1	.	1	.	.
Oroly,	Dublin,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Belfast,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dunfanaghy,	London,	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Manchester,	.	4	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Liverpool,	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Londonderry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Letterkenny,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Total,	.	13	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Fahan,	Londonderry,	.	.	.	.	.	* 215	11	18	.	.
Falcarragh,	Armagh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Birmingham,	1	.	.	2	19	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Belfast,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Burtonport,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Castlederg,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Churchill,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Dublin,	1	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Londonderry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Enniskillen,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

\* Weight includes that of packages.



SWILLY RAILWAY—*continued.*

Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings.)			Salted Herrings.			Herrings.			Lobsters.			Other Shell Fish.				
B B &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Barrels.	Tons.	Cwts.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.		
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	217	19	11	.	20	10	.	9	10	.
2	.	3	.	.	.	.	212	17	3	2	68	2	6	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	212	15	9	.	45	2	13	.	8	8
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	200	16	4	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*650	93	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	47	3	7	.	.	.	.	32	2	3
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*237	43	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	29	2	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	99	8	15	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	1	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*9	1	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	31	1	18	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*342	51	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
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.	.	.	.	.	.	.	82	6	13	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	47	4	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	†12	46	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22	1	7	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
2	.	3	.	.	.	.	1242	147	12	2	133	5	8	.	149	3
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	†12	46	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*1290	189	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	16	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
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.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*32	4	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	4	14	.	1	.	.	3	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	67	5	15	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	13	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	74	7	8	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	41	2	17	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*483	69	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

\* Barrels Salted Herrings.

† Wagons loose Herrings.

‡ Crabs.

## LONDONDERRY AND LOUGH

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.					Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				
		Boxes Barrels, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes Barrels, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Falcaragh	Glasgow,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Leeds,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	London,	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Leith,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Manchester,	14	.	14	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Pomeroy,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Sheffield,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Strabane,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Sallybrook,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Sligo,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	* Total,	18	.	18	3	19	.	.	.	.	.
Gweedore,	Belfast,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Birmingham,	8	.	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Dublin,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Glasgow,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Greenock,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Londonderry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Leicester,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Liverpool,	32	1	8	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	London,	112	4	11	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Manchester,	50	2	10	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
	† Total,	208	8	19	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
Inch Road,	Londonderry,	†12	.	1	2	10	.	.	.	.	.
Letterkenny,	Londonderry,	3	.	.	.	26	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Bridge End,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Newtowncun- ningham,	5	.	.	1	17	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Churchhill,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Creelough,	1	.	.	.	20	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Manchester,	13	.	7	.	23	.	.	.	.	.
	‡ Total,	22	.	8	.	2	.	.	.	.	.
Ramelton,	Londonderry,	‡7	.	14	.	.	6	.	6	1	.
Rathmullan,	Londonderry,	09	7	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Gallagh-road,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Glasgow,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	§ Total,	09	7	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.

† Salmon includes weight of ice and packages, all other fish includes weight of Boxes or Barrels.

‡ Above weight includes weight of packages,  
‡ Weight includes that of packages and ice.

† Net weight of fish.  
§ Salmon and Trout iced.

SWILLY RAILWAY—continued.

Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).					Herrings.				Lobsters.				Oysters.				Other Shell Fish.					
Boxes, Baskets, &c.		Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lab.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	
.	.	.	.	.	551	32	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	*441	63	19	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	41	12	12	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	345	32	12	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	7	.	8	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	*46	6	8	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	123	10	12	1	12	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	3	.	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	135	8	8	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	66	6	9	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	*100	14	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	1505	130	3	1	3	.	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	1192	168	1	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	75	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	116	8	15	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	45	3	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	22	1	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	46	28	17	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	*379	57	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	392	28	8	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	76	6	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	*426	80	12	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	9	.	11	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	66	5	.	17	.	16	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	26	2	4	284	7	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	119	5	19	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	99	8	6	2	6	.	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	7	.	7	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	1257	93	.	.	307	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	*805	137	15	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	129	6	8	3	.
10	.	2	2	.	6	.	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	1	2	.	.
2	.	.	.	1	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
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176	8	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	38	1	12	.	.	83	6	12	.	.
1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
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.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
177	8	5	.	.	*94	6	14	2	.	.	.	.	38	1	12	.	.	83	6	12	.	.

\* Salted Herrings, † Wagons, ‡ Winkles, § Crabs.

## DONEGAL

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.					Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).					Course Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).			
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
Clady, Do.,	Belfast, Londonderry,	24 3		16 4	2	3 7									
	* Total,	27	1		2	10									
Donegal, Do.,	Stranorlar,										3		2	1	
Do.,	Ballyshannon,										3		4	3	
Do.,	Dunkineely,														
Do.,	Belfast,	20		17	1	20	4	4	1	23	17		18		
Do.,	Dublin,						44	2	7	1	163	10	9		
Do.,	Liverpool,														
Do.,	London,														
Do.,	Manchester,														
Do.,	Leicester,														
	Total,	20		17	1	20	48	2	11	1	24	188	11	14	
Mountcharles, Do.,	Armagh,										1		1	2	
Do.,	Belfast,										64	4	7	1	
Do.,	Ballybay,														
Do.,	Birmingham,														
Do.,	Dublin,										261	17		3	
Do.,	Londonderry,										1		1	2	
Do.,	Dunkineely,														
Do.,	Glasgow,														
Do.,	Liverpool,														
Do.,	London,														
Do.,	Leicester,														
Do.,	Manchester,														
Do.,	Strabano,														
	* Total,										327	21	11		
Inver, Do.,	Londonderry,										93	4	14	1	
Do.,	Strabano,										17	1	3		
Do.,	Stranorlar,										19	1	6	2	
Do.,	Donegal,														
Do.,	Ballyshannon,														
Do.,	Dunkineely,										16		14	3	
Do.,	Killybegs,														
Do.,	Belfast,										636	34	1	1	
Do.,	Armagh,										10		13	1	
Do.,	Clones,										1		1	3	
Do.,	Dublin,										692	44	14	3	
Do.,	Enniskillen,										20	1	10	2	

\* Gross Weight.



## DONEGAL

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.					Prime Fish (Not Salmon and Trout).					Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).			
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
Inver, .	Blackburn, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Glasgow, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Birmingham, .	4	.	3	3	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	London, .	1	.	1	2	27	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Manchester, .	4	.	2	2	27	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	‡ Total, .	9	.	8	1	11	.	.	.	.	1,432	89	.	.	.
Port, .	Belfast, .	3	.	.	3	5	.	.	.	.	178	10	16	.	.
Do., .	Blackburn, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Dublin, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	194	10	14	2	.
Do., .	Enniskillen, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	2	.
Do., .	Glasgow, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Manchester, .	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	1	1	.	.
Do., .	Preston, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Strabane, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.
	† Total, .	4	.	1	3	5	.	.	.	.	383	22	15	.	.
Dunkineely, .	Belfast, .	25	.	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,296	161	1	.	.
Do., .	Dublin, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	588	39	14	.	.
Do., .	Armagh, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	3	.	.
Do., .	Omagh, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	14	.	.
Do., .	Monaghan, .	5	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Dundalk, .	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Enniskillen, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	1	9	.	.
Do., .	Strabane, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	33	2	9	.	.
Do., .	Stranorlar, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	61	4	12	.	.
Do., .	Donegal, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Killybegs, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	London, .	5	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	29	2	10	.	.
Do., .	Liverpool, .	13	.	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Birmingham, .	21	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Bradford, .	7	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Manchester, .	56	2	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	3	.	.
Do., .	Blackburn, .	26	1	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Preston, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Fleetwood, .	2	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Leicester, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Glasgow, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	† Total, .	161	8	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,041	212	15	.	.
Bruckless, .	Strabane, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Belfast, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	5	.	.
Do., .	Dublin, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.
Do., .	London, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	† Total, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	6	.	.

\* Weight includes that of packages and ice.

† Weight includes packages, &amp;c.

‡ This is the gross weight, and includes the weight of the packages and ice.

RAILWAY—*continued.*

Mackerel.				Herrings.				Lobsters.				Other Shell Fish.			
Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
7	.	7	2	22	1	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	976	71	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	76	6	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
7	.	7	2	1,567	114	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	5	.	7	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	20	1	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	817	59	12	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	4	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	4	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	850	62	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	57	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	44	2	9	.	35	.	10	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
4	.	5	.	5	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	†10	1	10	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	†1	.	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	31	.	18	1	95	9	11	1
*21	3	7	.	.	.	.	.	65	2	3	3	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	2	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	5	.	7	2	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
39	2	15	.	4	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
37	2	16	.	7	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	1	1	3
.	.	.	.	369	29	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
80	6	16	.	492	37	13	2	131	3	14	2	105	10	13	.
21	3	7	.	†11	1	13	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	3	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	74	6	15	2
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	.	4	.	74	6	15	2

\* Salted Mackerel

† Salted Herrings.

## DONEGAL

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).					
		Boxes, Pails, &c., No.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c., No.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c., No.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
Killybegs,	Armagh,											3		6	
Do.,	Ballyshannon,														
Do.,	Belfast,	42	3	5	1							218	14	3	3
Do.,	Coleraine,														
Do.,	Londonderry,											45	3	3	
Do.,	Dublin,	9		12								542	29	11	
Do.,	Dungannon,											27	1	13	
Do.,	Enniskillen,											38	2	18	
Do.,	Omagh,											11		14	2
Do.,	Portadown,											6		6	
Do.,	Lisburn,														
Do.,	Lurgan,											20	1	7	
Do.,	Stewartstown,											6		11	
Do.,	Strabane,											10		12	
Do.,	Stranorlar,											32	2	2	2
Do.,	Birmingham,	35	2	7	3										
Do.,	Bradford,	10		11	1	14									
Do.,	Blackburn,	49	4	6	2										
Do.,	Leeds,	4		3	3	10									
Do.,	Liverpool,	28	2	1	2	12						90	6	9	
Do.,	London,	72	5	11	1							10		18	2
Do.,	Manchester,	66	4	15								3		5	
Do.,	Preston,	6		10	2										
Do.,	Glasgow,														
	* Total,	321	24	5		8						1,061	65		1
Cloghan,	Dublin,	35		7	2	17									
Do.,	Strabane,	2				13									
Do.,	Stranorlar,	2				11									
Do	Glenmore,	5			1	14									
	† Total,	44		8		27									
Flintown,	Strabane,	22		5	1	4									
Do.,	Ballybay,	1				12									
Do.,	Dublin,														
Do.,	Bradford,														
Do.,	Birmingham,														
Do.,	Liverpool,														
Do.,	London,														
Do.,	Manchester,														
Do.,	Doncaster,														
	† Total,	23		5	1	16									

\* Gross weight.

† Weight of packages included.

‡ The weight includes the weight of packages only.



**RAILWAY.—continued.**

Mackerel.				Herrings.				Lobsters.			Other Shell Fish.				
Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
.	.	.	.	18	1	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	112	8	6	.	27	1	.	1	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	33	3	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	309	38	12	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5	.	5	.	183	16	13	.	177	4	12	1	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	24	1	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	40	2	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
3	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	52	1	19	1	.	.	.	.
74	3	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
4	.	4	.	8	.	16	.	11	.	5	1	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	38	1	6	2	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	29	1	13	.	142	5	4	1	.	.	.	.
18	.	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	990	75	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	71	5	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
104	5	5	.	1,441	115	8	.	447	14	7	3	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	389	44	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	20	1	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	80	4	2	2	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	.
.	.	.	.	194	11	17	2	.	.	.	.	3	.	3	.
.	.	.	.	5	.	7	2	.	.	.	.	3	.	3	.
.	.	.	.	299	17	17	2	.	.	.	.	8	.	8	.

\* Salted Herrings.

† Salted Mackerel.

## DONEGAL.

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).						
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwtls.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwtls.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwtls.	Qrs.	
Genties,	Bolton, .															
Do., .	Birmingham, .															
Do., .	Belfast, .	19		5	3	19										
Do., .	Ballybofey, .															
Do., .	Coloraine, .															
Do., .	Derby, .															
Do., .	Glasgow, .															
Do., .	Leicester, .															
Do., .	Leeds, .															
Do., .	Liverpool, .															
Do., .	Manchester, .	30	1	8	1	13										
Do., .	London, .	42	1	19	2	3										
Do., .	Preston, .															
Do., .	Omagh, .															
Do., .	Dublin, .											2			3	
Do., .	Londonderry, .															
Do., .	Stewartstown, .															
Do., .	Strabane, .															
	* Total	91	3	13	3	7						2			3	
	Grand Total, .	700	39	3	2	23	48	2	11	1	24	6,413	136	0	1	

\* Weight including weight of packages.

## CAVAN AND

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				Coarse Fish and Eels. (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings.)				
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwtls.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwtls.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Ballinamore, .	Manchester, .					5		5	1	14
Dramshambo.	Liverpool, .					11		11		4
Do., .	Manchester, .					8		8		17
Do., .	Birmingham, .					20	1	4	3	
	Total.					44	2	9	1	7



## TRALEE AND DINGLE

Month.	From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).					
			Boxes, Fishnets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Box & Baskets.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	
January.	Dingle.	London.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Holyhead.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Bedford.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Dublin.	.	.	.	.	242	21	3	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Tralee.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Liverpool.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total.	.	.	.	.	242	21	3	.	.	.
February.	Dingle.	Kingsbridge.	.	.	.	.	333	28	12	1	9	.
Do.	do.	London.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Birmingham.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Bedford.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Leicester.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Manchester.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Holyhead.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Liverpool.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total.	.	.	.	.	333	28	12	1	9	.
March.	Dingle.	Kingsbridge.	.	.	.	.	280	23	8	.	26	.
Do.	do.	Birmingham.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Manchester.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Holyhead.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	London.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Liverpool.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total.	.	.	.	.	280	23	8	.	26	.
April.	Dingle.	London.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Manchester.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Dublin.	.	.	.	.	229	18	1	3	4	.
Do.	do.	Holyhead.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total.	.	.	.	.	229	18	1	3	4	.
May.	Dingle.	Liverpool.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Dublin.	.	.	.	.	132	8	15	3	20	.
Do.	do.	Holyhead.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	London.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total.	.	.	.	.	132	8	15	3	20	.

**LIGHT RAILWAY.**

Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				Mackerel.				Herrings.				Lobsters.				Other Shell Fish.			
Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
163	8	8		58	2	18						2		1	1	24	2	8	
				368	18	8													
				2		2													
15		15		*133	19														
183	9	3		431	21	11						2		1	1	24	2	8	
				*133	19														
				5		5													
70	3	10		69	3	9						10		7	2	21	2	2	2
				4		4													
				4		4													
				3		3													
				8		8													
				210	10	10													
				*100	14	6													
70	3	10		303	15	3						10		7	2	21	2	2	2
				*100	14	6													
				6		6													
				4		4													
				25	1	5													
11		11		10	1	8						13		9		4		8	
				*10	1	8													
11		11		35	1	15						13		9		4		8	
				*10	1	8													
2		2		7		7						39	1	11	2				
				60	3														
2		2		67	3	7						39	1	11	2				
				*270	38	11	1												
				64	3	4													
												58	3	2	3				
				64	3	4						58	3	2	3				
				*270	38	11	1												

\* Barrels salted Mackerel.

## TRALEE AND DINGLE

Month.	From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.					Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				
			Boxes, Baskets, &c	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
June,	Dingle,	Dublin, .	.	.	.	.	.	39	2	18	2	10
Do.,	do.,	London,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.	39	2	18	2	10
July,	Dingle,	Broad-street, . (London).	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Dublin, .	.	.	.	.	.	51	3	1	.	10
Do.,	do.,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.	51	3	1	.	10
August,	Dingle,	Dublin,	.	.	.	.	.	122	8	19	.	24
Do.,	do.,	London,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.	122	8	19	.	24
September,	Dingle,	Dublin, .	.	.	.	.	.	31	2	.	1	18
Do.,	do.,	London,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.	31	2	.	1	18
October,	Dingle,	Dublin, .	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	6	2	.
Do.,	do.,	London,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	6	2	.
November,	Dingle,	Dublin, .	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	4	.	.
Do.,	do.,	London,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Holyhead,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	4	.	.

LIGHT RAILWAY—*continued.*

Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				Mackerel.				Herrings.				Lobsters.				Other Shell Fish.				
Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt's.	Qrs.	Boxes	Tons.	Cwt's.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt's.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt's.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt's.	Qrs.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	196	28	.	.	.	.	.	.	129	7	18	3	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	106	28	.	.	.	.	.	.	134	8	3	1	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	25	1	3	2	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	*165	66	9	.	.	.	.	.	12	.	11	1	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	*465	66	9	.	.	.	.	.	37	1	14	3	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	7	1	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	87	12	8	2	.	.	.	.	34	1	16	3	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	87	12	8	2	.	.	.	.	45	2	4	.	.	.	.	.	
33	1	13	.	*343	49	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	.	17	2	.	.	.	.	
33	1	13	.	*343	49	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	.	17	2	.	.	.	.	
19	.	19	.	24	1	4	.	31	1	11	.	2	.	2	2	.	.	.	.	
				†2,113	301	17	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	2	2	.	.	.	.	
19	.	19	.	24	1	4	.	31	1	11	.	5	.	4	2	.	.	.	.	
				†2,113	301	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	3	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	32	1	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	233	11	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	*1,347	192	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	268	13	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	*1,347	192	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	

\* Barrels salted Mackerel.

† Cured Mackerel.

## TRALEE AND DINGLE

Month.	From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				
			Tones Basket, J.C.	Tons	Cwt.	Qr.	Lbs.
December.	Dingle,	Dublin,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Holyhead,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Bedford,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	London,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.
January.	Castlegregory,	Broad-street, London,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Birmingham,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Manchester,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Leicester,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.
February.	Castlegregory,	Broad-street, London,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Manchester,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Birmingham,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Kingsbridge,	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.
March.	Castlegregory,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Broad-street, London,	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.
April.	Castlegregory,	Kingsbridge,	.	.	.	.	.
May.	Castlegregory,	Manchester,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Birmingham,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Kingsbridge,	1	.	.	1	23
		Total,	1	.	.	1	23
June.	Castlegregory,	Kingsbridge,	3	.	2	.	18
Do.,	do.,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	3	.	2	.	18
July.	Castlegregory,	Kingsbridge,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Broad-street, London,	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.



LIGHT RAILWAY—continued.

Primo Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				Lbs.	Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				Mackerel.			Lobsters			Other Shell Fish.				
Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
67	6							5		5									
								245	12	5									
								1		1									
					57	2	17	37	1	17									
								*122	17	12									
67	5							288	14	8									
								*122	17	12									
								77	3	17									
								8		8									
								7		7									
								10		10									
								*428	61	12									
								102	5	2									
								*428	61	12									
								133	6	13									
								25	1	6									
								6		6									
											1			1					
								164	8	4	1			1					
								*55	7	16									
								2		2									
								3		2									
								*55	7	15									
5		5																	
								29	1	9									
								15		15									
								12		12	4		4						
								56	2	16	4		4						
50	2	14	2	10							47	1	16						
								*260	37	9									
50	2	14	2	10				*260	37	9	47	1	16						
92	4	10	1	16							72	3		3					
											5		3	2					
92	4	10	1	16							77	3	4	1					

\* Barrels Salted Mackerel.





## MIDLAND GREAT

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.					Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).					Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	
Mullingar, .	Irish and English Stations.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	.	6	.	
Boyle, . . .	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Ballysodare, .	do.,	264	9	18	2	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Sligo, . . .	do.,	403	23	6	3	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Athlone, . . .	do.,	118	4	18	3	2	448	19	5	2	24	.	.	.	.	
Atheary, . . .	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Oranmore, . . .	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Galway, . . .	do.,	132	13	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,262	228	16	3	
Oughterard, .	do.,	267	6	15	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	52	1	12	.	
Maam Cross, .	do.,	40	1	5	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	11	3	
Recess, . . .	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Ballynabinech	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	23	.	9	1	20	.	.	.	.	
Clifden, . . .	do.,	190	8	19	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	10	1	
Ballyvarry, . .	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	9	3	
Foxford, . . .	do.,	144	7	9	1	.	117	7	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	
Ballina, . . .	do.,	2,541	150	5	2	25	88	8	11	1	.	917	65	18	.	
Killala, . . .	do.,	41	.	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Castlebar, . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Westport, . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Westport Quay.		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Newport, . . .	do.,	407	22	15	2	17	.	.	.	.	.	342	21	6	3	
Mullaranny, . .		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Achill, . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Totals, . . .		4,547	249	15	3	21	676	35	9	.	16	3,611	319	11	1	

WESTERN RAILWAY.

Mackerel.				Herrings.				Lobsters.			Oysters.			Other Shell Fish.						
Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt's.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt's.	Qrs.	Boxes, Buckets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt's.	Qrs.	Boxes, Buckets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt's.	Qrs.	Boxes, Buckets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt's.	Qrs.	
.	.	.	.	3	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
39	1	18	.	.	.	.	.	36	8	3	.	.	.	.	.	172	16	9	2	
.	.	.	.	11,466	228	6	.	17	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,224	110	8	.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,155	67	15	.	1,321	45	11	.	929	92	13	.	
5,760	339	11	3	3,009	206	1	2	26	3	3	.	43	1	2	.	1,512	122	5	.	
418	62	13	.	1980	126	11	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	17	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
24	.	18	1	.	.	.	.	23	12	3	.	23	.	7	3	864	86	8	.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	579	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	362	32	3	1	
5,324	266	4	.	.	.	.	.	4	3	.	.	134	2	16	3	.	.	.	.	
9,242	461	15	2	67	4	2	1	1,134	39	7	.	30	.	18	3	767	73	17	.	
11,412	80	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
17	1	18	1	625	80	12	.	115	10	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
25	1	11	3	304	28	12	2	193	2	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
13	.	15	1	268	11	9	3	614	29	5	.	4	.	1	1	2,196	159	8	1	
2	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
21,427	1072	14	2	4,276	331	1	.	3,896	149	7	3	1,555	50	16	.	8,026	693	12	.	
11,849	144	13	3	12,445	354	17	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	17	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	

\* Barrels of Salted Mackerel. † Barrels of Salted Herrings. ‡ Kipperd Herrings.

## SLIGO, LEITRIM, AND

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
<i>Passenger Trains.</i>						
Sligo, . . . . .	Glenfarne, . . . . .	5	.	.	1	13
Do., . . . . .	Dromahair, . . . . .	1	.	.	.	3
Do., . . . . .	Ballyshannon, . . . . .	1	.	.	.	16
Do., . . . . .	Belfast, . . . . .	2	.	3	3	2
Do., . . . . .	Dundalk, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . . . .	Strabane, . . . . .	1	.	.	.	16
Do., . . . . .	Monaghan, . . . . .	1	.	.	.	4
Do., . . . . .	Liverpool, . . . . .	5	.	2	3	1
Do., . . . . .	Manchester, . . . . .	2	.	.	1	12
Do., . . . . .	Birmingham, . . . . .	2	.	1	.	14
Belfast, . . . . .	Sligo, . . . . .	9	.	8	1	8
<i>Goods Trains.</i>						
Sligo, . . . . .	Collooney, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . . . .	Dromahair, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . . . .	Manorhamilton, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . . . .	Glenfarne, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . . . .	Belecoo, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . . . .	Enniskillen, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Derry, . . . . .	Sligo, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Ballysodare, . . . . .	Sligo, . . . . .	13	.	1	1	4
Do., . . . . .	Dromahair, . . . . .	15	.	1	.	.
Do., . . . . .	Manorhamilton, . . . . .	6	.	.	3	2
Do., . . . . .	Enniskillen, . . . . .	16	.	6	2	.
Do., . . . . .	Armagh, . . . . .	19	.	11	2	3
Do., . . . . .	Ardee, . . . . .	1	.	.	1	4
Do., . . . . .	Belfast, . . . . .	4	.	.	1	3
Do., . . . . .	Clones, . . . . .	5	.	.	2	.
Do., . . . . .	Derry, . . . . .	1	.	.	.	6
Do., . . . . .	Dublin, . . . . .	3	.	.	.	18
Do., . . . . .	Dundalk, . . . . .	1	.	.	.	11
Do., . . . . .	Omagh, . . . . .	7	.	2	.	14
Do., . . . . .	Newbliss, . . . . .	3	.	.	.	18
Do., . . . . .	Warrenpoint, . . . . .	7	.	.	1	21
Do., . . . . .	Liverpool, . . . . .	4	.	1	2	.
Do., . . . . .	Manchester, . . . . .	4	.	8	.	.
Do., . . . . .	Surrey, . . . . .	1	.	.	.	6
Total,		140	2	11	3	6



## DUBLIN, WICKLOW,

	Salmon and Trout.				Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				Coarse Fish (Exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).					
	Boxes, Packets.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
Harcourt-street.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bray,	9	.	6	3	.	6	.	7	.	.	853	50	13	1
Newcastle.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	3	1
Wicklow.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	171	7	15	.
Ovoca.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	2	3
Tinahely.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Arklow.	.	.	.	.	.	96	.	8	2	21	.	.	.	.
Ferns.	147	1	5	1	26	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Enniscorthy.	238	10	9	1	25	.	.	.	.	.	732	57	16	1
Macmine Junction.	231	11	.	3	27	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
New Ross.	517	37	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Killurin.	80	1	10	3	11	5	.	4	3	14	.	.	.	.
Wexford.	40	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	316	22	5	3
Westland-row.	.	.	.	.	.	36	1	12	2	.	715	124	5	3
Aylwardstown.	73	.	16	1	21	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Waterford.	339	4	13	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	256	15	2	.
Do.	33	2	17	2	7	.	.	.	.	.	46	4	19	1
Total.	1,710	75	8	.	5	143	6	13	.	10	3,097	283	3	1



AND WEXFORD RAILWAY.

Fresh Mackerel.				Fresh Herrings.			Salted Herrings.			Lobsters.			Oysters.						
Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Barrels.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
.	.	.	.	46	1	6	1	151	13	16	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	129	.	1	3	91	2	7	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	1	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
7	.	8	2	184	14	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	17	1	.
.	.	.	.	228	17	9	2	*1,584	16	11	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	76	14	13	.	.	.	.	.	133	10	.	2	.	.	.	.
3	.	4	2	.	.	.	.	*508	2	10	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
25	3	2	.	169	17	14	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
35	3	15	.	791	70	6	2	175	15	14	2	133	10	.	2	14	17	1	.
								*2,183	21	9	2								

\* Boxes Kipperd Herrings.

## CORK, BANDON, AND

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				Coarso Fish (Exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
Baltimore,	Birmingham, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Cork, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	164	8	4	.	
Do.,	Dublin, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Holyhead, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	London, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Liverpool, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Manchester, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	New Milford, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Sheffield, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	*Total	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	164	8	4	.	
Bandon,	Cork, .	32	3	15	3	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Manchester, .	9	.	16	3	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	Total,	41	4	12	2	27	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Bantry,	Cork, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	716	35	16	.	
Do.,	Do., .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	300	15	.	.	
Do.,	G. S. & W. Rly. Stations Kingsbridge, &c.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	To English Stns. via C.C.S.P. Co.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	To English Stns. via Holyhead.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,016	50	16	.	
Baltimore	Cork	†78	.	7	1	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Clonakilty,	Cork, .	.	.	.	.	.	15	15	.	76	3	15	.	
Do.,	Bandon, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	13	.	
Do.,	Kingsbridge, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	Total,	.	.	.	.	.	15	15	.	87	4	8	.	

\* Weight includes Packages and Ice.

† Net weight.

SOUTH COAST RAILWAY.

Mackerel.			Herrings.			Lobsters.			Oysters.			Other Shell Fish.						
Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	
14		14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
290	11	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
48	2	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
690	34	10	13		13	3		3										
17		17	.	.	.	25	1	12						122	14	9	.	.
851	32	11	63	3	3	3		3										
*929	132	15																
653	27	13	3		3													
750	37	16	6		6	4		4										
3		3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
3,022	151	2	85	4	5	32	1	12						122	14	9	.	.
*929	132	15																
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
101	9	1	805	45	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22	1	1	2	.
*35	5																	
623	31	13	2,237	116	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
100	5		900	45	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	142	3			
*350	35																	
150	7	10	327	16	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
974	53	4	4,359	223	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	64	4	1	.	.
*385	40																	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	5		6										
.	.	.	.	.	.	93	4	11										
.	.	.	.	.	.	98	4	16										

\* Barrels Salted Mackerel. † Bags

## CORK, BANDON, AND SOUTH

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				Prime Fish (Not Salmon and Trout).				Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).			
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.
Dunmanway,	Cork, .	*16	.	1	1	22	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kinsale,	Cork, .	32	1	12	.	.	.	.	.	138	6	8	.
Skibbereen,	Cork,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	624	32	9	.
Do.,	Dublin, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	285	16	4	.
Do.,	English Ports,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	.
Do.	English Inland Stations.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	66	4	.	.
	† Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1977	52	15	.
Upton,	Cork, .	*115	1	13	.	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Gross Total, .	282	8	6	2	20	15	.	15	2,382	122	11	.

\* Net weight.

† Weight of Packages, Ice, &amp;c., included

## CORK AND MACROOM

From what Stations.	To	Coarse Fish.				
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Cork, . . . . .	All Stations,	*98	5	4	.	.

\* Gross weight.

COAST RAILWAY—*continued.*

Mackerel.			Herrings.			Lobsters.			Oysters.			Other Shell Fish.						
Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
*14,554	727	14	930	46	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1288	81	4	.	
1651	93	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
34	1	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
412	20	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
124	6	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
†179	19	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
340	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
910	45	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
†139	19	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
19,460	977	.	5,374	274	1	130	6	8	.	.	.	.	.	474	52	14	.	
†2,104	256	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	

\* Boxes Mackerel, including Ice charged at 1 cwt. each, approximate weight. Gross weight otherwise.

† Salted Mackerel.

‡ Bags.

DIRECT RAILWAY.

Fresh Mackerel.				Salted Mackerel.				Fresh Herrings.				Salted Herrings.			
Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Barrels.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Barrels.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
76	6	8	.	14	1	17	.	174	11	14	.	237	35	19	.

## CORK, BLACKROCK, AND

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.					Coarse Fish (Exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).			
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
Carrigaline.	Cork,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ringaskiddy	Billingsgate,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do. .	London,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do. .	Birmingham,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do. .	Euston,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do. .	Kingsbridge,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do. .	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

## WATERFORD AND

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.					Coarse Fish (Exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).			
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
Tramore.	Waterford,	.	.	.	.	.	*95	3	4	.

\* All net weight.

PASSAGE RAILWAY.

Lobsters.				Periwinkles.				Shrimps.				Other Shell Fish.				
Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Bags.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Bags, Hampers.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	27	2	10	2	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	570	57	15	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	60	1	15	2	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	72	2	14	2	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	32	.	8	2	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	15
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	762	65	6	.	15

TRAMORE RAILWAY.

Fresh Mackerel.				Lobsters.				Shrimps.				Other Shell Fish.				
Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Bags, Hampers.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
65	2	8	.	35	.	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	50	1	5	.

## WEST AND SOUTH

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.					Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				Coarse Fish (Exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
Corofn, .	Euston, .	.	.	.	.	.	34	1	17	.	16	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Birmingham, .	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	8	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Kingsbridge, .	8	.	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Limerick, .	2	.	.	.	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Miltown, .	4	.	.	.	21	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Ardsulla, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	*Total, .	15	.	1	.	17	35	1	17	1	24	.	.	.	.
Ennistymon, .	Ennis, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21	1	3	3
Do., .	Limerick, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	117	6	2	.
	†Total, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	133	7	5	3
Lahinch, .	Ennis, .	.	.	.	.	.	22	1	3	1	14	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Limerick, .	.	.	.	.	.	56	4	6	.	24	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Kingsbridge, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	10	2
Do., .	Waterford, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	*Total, .	.	.	.	.	.	78	5	9	2	10	8	.	10	2
Quilty, .	Ennis, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	.	15	2
Do., .	Corofn, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Ennistymon, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Lahinch, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Miltown, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Kilrush, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Kilkee, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Ballindine, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Euston, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Limerick, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Liverpool, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	North-wall, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Paddington, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Sheffield, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	1
	*Total, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	.	16	3

\* Packages included in weight.

† Gross weight of packages and fish.



CLARE RAILWAY.

Mackerel.					Lobsters.			Oysters.			Other Shell Fish.				
Barrels.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Buckets, &c.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Buckets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	20	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	20	.	.	.	.
.	11	.	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	51	2	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	62	3	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	2
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	4	3
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	6	1
.	141	5	.	1	12	7	2	.	.	.	.	17	.	3	.
.	12	.	6	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	24	.	17	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	4	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	11	.	8	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	14	.	9	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
*120	3	17	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	2	.	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	3	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
*131	.	21	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	.	8	1
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	176	8	13	3
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
*251	215	7	11	3	12	7	2	.	.	.	.	187	9	5	.
.	.	38	17	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

\* Salted mackerel.

† Bags.

## WEST AND SOUTH

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.					Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).					Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).			
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
		Kilmurry, . . . . .	Birmingham, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . . . .	Euston, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . . . .	Manchester, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . . . .	Liverpool, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . . . .	Limerick, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . . . .	Ennis, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . . . .	Ennistymon, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . . . .	Kilrush, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . . . .	Kilkee, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Total, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Doonbeg, . . . . .	Liverpool, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kilrush, . . . . .	Kingsbridge, . . . . .	13	14	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . . . .	Euston, . . . . .	316	26	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . . . .	Manchester, . . . . .	139	11	13	3	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . . . .	Paddington, . . . . .	192	15	8	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	*Total, . . . . .	660	54	14	3	22	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kilkee, . . . . .	Ennis, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . . . .	Corofin, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . . . .	Ennistymon, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . . . .	Miltown, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . . . .	Quilty, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . . . .	Kilrush, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . . . .	Knocklong, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . . . .	Euston, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . . . .	Kingsbridge, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . . . .	Limerick, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . . . .	Manchester, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . . . .	Liverpool, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Total, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Grand Total, . . . . .	675	64	16	11	113	7	7	6	164	8	13	.	.	.

\* Weight includes packages and ice.

CLARE RAILWAY—*continued.*

Mackerel.					Lobsters.			Oysters.			Other Shell Fish.				
Barrcls.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, baskets, &c.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
.	10	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	9	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	23	1	4	1	3	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
*755	.	108	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	2	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	20	.	19	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	6	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	9	.	5	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	2	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
*755	79	3	14	1	6	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	108	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
*101	.	15	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	141	12	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	3	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	38	1	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	3	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	7	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	21	1	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	29	1	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	146	7	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
*376	.	55	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
*376	394	25	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	55	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
*1,489	750	30	16	.	18	12	2	1	.	.	20	91	9	11	1
.	.	218	9	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

\* Salted Mackerel.

## RETURNS OF POLLEN

Conveyed by the following Railway Companies during the year 1905.

## GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

From what Stations.	To	Pollen.				
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Lurgan, . . . . .	Particulars not furnished.	728	41		1	14
Portadown, . . . . .		275	16	6	3	.
Stewartstown, . . . . .		224	16	16	.	.
Cookstown, . . . . .		18		18	1	14
Ballinderry, . . . . .		71	3	12	3	8
Glenavy, . . . . .		297	16	10	1	.
Crumlin, . . . . .		328	17	12	1	.
Aldergrove, . . . . .		540	28	6	.	.
Antrim, . . . . .		15		17	3	.
	Total,	2,496	141	10	2	8

## NORTHERN COUNTIES COMMITTEE OF MIDLAND RAILWAY.

From what Stations.	To	Pollen.				
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Antrim, . . . . .	Manchester, Leeds, Birmingham, St. Helen's, Preston, Blackburn, Bradford, Bolton, Buxton, Liverpool, Wigan.	902	49	19	1	.
Toome, . . . . .		1,581	99	13	3	.
Money more, . . . . .		554	28		2	.
	Total,	3,037	177	13	2	.

RETURNS OF FISH

Conveyed by the following Steam Packet Companies to the following Ports in England, Scotland, or elsewhere, during the year ending 31st December, 1905 :—

LARNE AND STRANRAER STEAMSHIP JOINT COMMITTEE.

Month.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.			Lobsters.			Other Fish.		
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
Jan.,	Larne Harbour,	Manchester,	.	1	.	5	5	.	.	.	.
"	Do.,	Liverpool,	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
"	Do.,	Wigan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	2	.
Feb.,	Do.,	Manchester,	.	.	.	.	6	2	.	.	.
"	Do.,	Liverpool,	.	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
"	Do.,	Wigan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	3
March,	Do.,	Manchester,	.	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.
"	Do.,	Liverpool,	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
April,	Do.,	Manchester,	.	.	.	.	6	2	.	.	.
"	Do.,	Liverpool,	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
"	Do.,	Wigan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
May,	Do.,	Manchester,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
"	Do.,	Liverpool,	.	8	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
June,	Do.,	Manchester,	.	3	.	.	5	.	.	.	.
"	Do.,	Liverpool,	.	4	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
"	Do.,	London,	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
July,	Do.,	Manchester,	.	2	1	.	3	1	.	.	.
"	Do.,	Liverpool,	.	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
"	Do.,	London,	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Aug.,	Do.,	Manchester,	.	2	.	.	8	.	.	.	.
"	Do.,	Liverpool,	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
"	Do.,	Wigan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	.
"	Do.,	London,	.	1	.	.	.	3	.	.	.
Sept.,	Do.,	Manchester,	.	1	2	.	8	1	.	.	.
"	Do.,	Liverpool,	.	4	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
"	Do.,	Wigan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	2
"	Do.,	London,	.	1	2	.	.	3	.	.	.
Oct.,	Do.,	Manchester,	.	4	.	.	5	1	.	4	1
"	Do.,	Liverpool,	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
"	Do.,	Wigan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1
"	Do.,	Leicester,	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nov.,	Do.,	Manchester,	.	.	2	.	4	.	.	2	.
"	Do.,	Liverpool,	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
"	Do.,	Wigan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	1
Dec.,	Do.,	Manchester,	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.
"	Do.,	Liverpool,	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	1	2
"	Do.,	Wigan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	2	15	2	8	5	1	2	13	.

AYR STEAM SHIPPING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Month.	From what Places.	To what Ports.	Herrings.			Lobsters.			Other Fish.		
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
Oct.,	Belfast,	Ayr,	.	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nov.,	Do.,	do.,	9	4	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	10	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.

## LONDON AND NORTH-WESTERN

RETURN of Fish carried via

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.			Coarse Fish.			Fresh Mackerel.		
		Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
Aldergrove, . . .	English Stations via Holyhead,	.	2	.	10	19	.	.	.	.
Armagh, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.
Ballinamore, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	10	1	.	.	.
Ballysodare, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.
Ballyshannon, . . .	do., . . .	45	.	.	1	3	.	.	.	.
Bellurgan, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Belfast, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.
Belleek, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	39	.	.	.	.	.
Belcoo, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	9	.	.	.	.
Belturbet, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	1	17	2	.	.	.
Buncrana, . . .	do., . . .	.	8	2	.	6	.	1	1	.
Bundoran, . . .	do., . . .	1	6	.	.	5	3	.	.	.
Bush, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Burtonport, . . .	do., . . .	11	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Castlebellingham, . . .	do., . . .	3	2	.	.	4	2	.	.	.
Carndonagh, . . .	do., . . .	1	2	.	2	6	.	.	.	.
Carlingford, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cooteshill, . . .	do., . . .	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Culloville, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	4	14	.	.	.	.
Cookstown, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Crumlin, . . .	do., . . .	1	18	.	17	3	.	.	.	.
Dundalk, . . .	do., . . .	6	13	.	1	18	.	.	.	.
Dunkineely, . . .	do., . . .	.	1	.	.	6	1	.	.	.
Dunfanaghy, . . .	do., . . .	7	6	.	.	2	.	.	.	.
Drumshambo, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	1	10	.	.	.	.
Enniskillen, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	9	12	.	.	.	.
Gweedore, . . .	do., . . .	10	12	.	.	18	.	.	.	.
Greenore, . . .	do., . . .	.	6	.	4	1	.	10	15	.
Glenties, . . .	do., . . .	4	2	.	1	2	.	.	.	.
Irvinestown, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	3	18	.	.	.	.
Kesh, . . .	do., . . .	.	2	.	.	8	2	.	.	.
Lurgan, . . .	do., . . .	2	.	.	33	16	.	.	.	.
Lisnaskea, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	13	10	.	.	.	.



## LONDON AND NORTH-WESTERN

## RETURN of Fish carried via

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.			Coarse Fish.			Fresh Mackerel.		
		Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
Lisbellaw, .	English Stations via Holyhead.				4	3				
Lisburn, .	do.,					4				
Killybegs, .	do.,	4	15		5					
Creeslough, .	do.,		16			2				
Londonderry, .	do.,		11		1	18		9	5	
Mountcharles, .	do.,									
	Total.	101	13	2	162	11	1	21	1	

## RETURN of Fish carried via Holyhead

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.			Coarse Fish.		
		Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
	Various English Stations via						
Newtownbutler, .	Holyhead and Greenore,				2	8	
Newry, .	do.,				1	2	
Omeath, .	do.,						
Pettigo, .	do.,				1	6	
Port, .	do.,						
Portadown, .	do.,				7		
Strabane, .	do.,			17	2		9
Stewartstown, .	do.,			1	2	70	7
Bilgo, .	do.,						11
Tynan, .	do.,						6
Florencecourt, .	do.,						3
Scarva, .	do.,						7
Coalisland, .	do.,						9
Anaghmore, .	do.,						1
Dunleer, .	do.,			7	2		2
Ballinderry, .	do.,			1	1	2	7
Antrim, .	do.,						17
Fahan, .	do.,						1
Dungloe, .	do.,						3
Ballybay, .	do.,			1			
Falcarragh, .	do.,			1			
Ballyconnell, .	do.,						1
Monaghan, .	do.,						3
Cavan, .	do.,						1
Maguiresbridge, .	do.,						8
	Total.	1	9	3	88	13	2





LONDON AND NORTH-WESTERN

RETURN of Fish conveyed by the Steamers of the Lond on and North

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.			Eels.		
		Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.
Bligo.		168	12	5			
Killorglin.		480	46	.			
New Ross.		134	13	8			
Kenmare.		47	2	7			
Cork.		287	26	.			
Lismore.		52	2	12			
Queenstown.		49	2	9			
Oughterard.		116	5	16	46	2	6
Waterford.		144	10	4			
Bennet's-bridge.		27	1	7			
Youghal.		719	70	.			
Limerick.		718	66	.	61	3	1
Dublin.		181	16	.	26	1	6
Drogheda.		244	12	4			
Galway.		362	30	.	396	19	16
Thomastown.		76	3	16			
Ballina.		262	22	.	89	1	19
Askeaton.	English Stations.	19	.	19			
Athlone.		48	2	8	322	16	2
Beauparc.		44	2	4	13		13
Kilrush.		419	37	.			
Foxford.		90	6	18	94	4	14
Middleton.		18	.	18			
Carrick-on-Suir.		35	1	15			
Clifden.		133	6	13			
Achill.		185	16	5			
Macmine Junction.		92	6	6			
Ballysodare.		65	6	5			
Wexford.		59	4	.			
Killybegs.		39	3	.			
Foynea.		31	5	.			
Killaloe.		20	1	.			
Glenties.		25	3	.			
Mulranny.		19	1	.			
Burtonport.		16	1	12			

RAILWAY COMPANY'S STEAMERS—*continued.*

Western Railway Co. during the year ending 31st December, 1905.

Fresh Mackerel.			Fresh Herrings.			Kipped Herrings.			Lobsters and Oysters.			Other Fish.		
Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.
.	.	.	10	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	11
515	25	15	43	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	44	2	4
45	2	5	4	.	4	.	.	.	10	.	10	29	1	9
.	.	.	3	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1,547	77	7	440	22	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	.	14
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	.	15	115	6	15
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	2	.	2	.	.	.	26	1	6	67	3	7
.	.	.	118	5	18	588	2	.	21	1	1	296	14	16
.	.	.	5	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	.	15
3,735	186	15	63	3	3	.	.	.	88	4	8	339	16	19
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	280	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
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.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5,307	265	7	133	6	13	.	.	.	962	48	2	132	6	12
13	.	13	4	.	4	.	.	.	628	31	8	54	2	14
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	47	2	7
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	31	1	11
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	43	.	3	136	6	16
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	.	18
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	60	3	.
.	.	.	43	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	544	27	8	.	.	.	73	3	13	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	2,256	168	16	17,041	77	.	67	3	7	30	1	10

## LONDON AND NORTH-WESTERN

RETURN of Fish conveyed by the Steamers of the London and North

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.			Eels.		
		Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.
Castletown, . . . . .					144		4
Killaloe, . . . . .					780		9
Castleconnell, . . . . .					166	30	6
Corofin, . . . . .					20	8	
Ballinrobe, . . . . .					20	1	
Virginia Road, . . . . .					56	2	16
Sixmilebridge, . . . . .					44	2	4
Banagher, . . . . .					13		13
Mullingar, . . . . .					75	3	15
Cavan, . . . . .					14		14
Ballinasloe, . . . . .					12		12
Clenmel, . . . . .					44	2	4
Float, . . . . .					79	3	19
Mulharnham, . . . . .					41	2	1
Orusheen, . . . . .					41	2	1
Dromod, . . . . .					30	1	19
Killeshandra, . . . . .					16		16
Ballymote, . . . . .					14		14
Oldcastle, . . . . .					26	1	6
Trim, . . . . .					12		12
Atby, . . . . .					16		16
Bagenalstown, . . . . .					97	4	17
Carlow, . . . . .					19		19
Borris, . . . . .					15		15
Turles, . . . . .					44	2	4
Milltown, . . . . .					25	1	5
Cahersiveen, . . . . .					17		17
Dingle, . . . . .							
Kinsale, . . . . .							
Valencia, . . . . .							
Fenit, . . . . .							
Baltimore, . . . . .							
Ballynahinch, . . . . .							
Skibbereen, . . . . .							
Bantry, . . . . .							
Castlegregory, . . . . .							
Kilmurry, . . . . .							
Kilkee, . . . . .							
Kells, . . . . .							
Howth, . . . . .							
Youghal, . . . . .							
Gweedore, . . . . .							
Killybegs, . . . . .							
Buncrana, . . . . .							
Falcarragh, . . . . .							
Fintown, . . . . .							
Londonderry, . . . . .							
Dunfanaghy, . . . . .							
Castlerock, . . . . .							
Oranmore, . . . . .							
Ardrahan, . . . . .							
Recess, . . . . .							
Sligo, . . . . .							
Cappoquin, . . . . .							
New Ross, . . . . .							
Killarney, . . . . .							
Dunkineely, . . . . .							
Glenavey, . . . . .							
Banteer, . . . . .							
Nenagh, . . . . .							
Kilrush, . . . . .							
Total, . . . . .		6,423	448	10	2,874	143	14



## CITY OF DUBLIN

Month.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.		
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
1905.					
January to June.	Dublin, . . . .	Liverpool, . . . .	55	9	.
July to December.	Do., . . . .	do., . . . .	20	15	.
		Total, . . . .	76	4	.

## BRITISH AND IRISH

Month.	From what Places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.		
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
June, . . . .	Dublin, . . . .	Plymouth, . . . .	.	.	.
August, . . . .	Do., . . . .	do., . . . .	.	.	.
		Total, . . . .	.	.	.

## TEDCASTLE, M'CORMICK

Month.	From what Places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.		
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
August, . . . .	Dublin, . . . .	Liverpool, . . . .	.	.	.

STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).			Mackerel.			Herrings.			Lobsters.		Other Fish.		
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
.	.	.	608	11	.	6	8	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	113	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	721	14	.	6	8	.	.	.	.	.	.

STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).			Mackerel.			Herrings.			Lobsters.		Other Fish.		
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
.	.	.	.	.	.	2	12	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	5	12	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	8	4	.	.	.	.	.	.

AND CO., LIMITED.

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).			Mackerel.			Herrings.			Other Fish.		
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

## GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

Month.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.		Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).		
			Tons. Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons. Cwts.	Qrs.	
September,	Abbcyleix.	New Milford.	.	.	2	.	.
August,	Ardfert,	New Milford,	.	.	2	.	.
January,	Ardrahan,	New Milford,	.	.	.	.	.
April,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.
May,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.
June,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.
July,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.
August,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.
October,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.
November,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.
December,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.
December,	Athlone,	New Milford,	.	.	.	.	.
October,	Ballycar,	New Milford.	.	.	.	2	2
June,	Ballyduff	New Milford,	.	.	3	.	.
September,	do.,	do.,	.	.	2	.	.
		Total,	.	1	1	.	.
February,	Ballyhale,	New Milford,	.	3	2	.	.
March,	do.,	do.,	.	.	2	.	.
April,	do.,	do.,	.	7	1	.	.
May,	do.,	do.,	.	8	3	.	.
June,	do.,	do.,	.	.	2	.	.
		Total,	.	1	2	.	.
January,	Bantry,	New Milford,	.	.	.	.	.
August,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.
December,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.
April,	Cahir,	New Milford,	.	.	3	.	.
May,	do.,	do.,	.	.	2	.	.
		Total,	.	1	1	.	.
May,	Cappagh,	New Milford,	.	1	3	.	.
April,	Cappoquin,	New Milford,	.	1	.	.	.
May,	do.,	do.,	.	6	.	.	.
		Total,	.	7	.	.	.





## GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

Month.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.				Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).	
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.
August,	Carlow,	New Milford,	.	.	.	.	.	.
June,	Carrick,	New Milford,	.	.	2	.	.	.
September,	do.,	do.,	.	2	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	2	2	.	.	.
January,	Castleconnell,	New Milford,	.	.	.	.	.	.
February	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
March,	do.,	do.,	.	.	3	.	.	.
April,	do.,	do.,	.	1	1	.	.	.
May,	do.,	do.,	.	.	2	.	.	.
December,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	2	2	.	.	.
March,	Clondulane,	New Milford,	.	.	3	.	.	.
April,	do.,	do.,	.	1	.	.	.	.
June,	do.,	do.,	.	.	1	.	.	.
		Total,	.	2	.	.	.	.
February,	Clonmel,	New Milford,	.	1	2	.	.	.
May,	do.,	do.,	.	3	3	.	.	.
September,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
October,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
November,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	5	1	.	.	.
April,	Cork,	New Milford,	.	7	.	.	.	.
May,	do.,	do.,	.	7	.	.	.	.
June,	do.,	do.,	.	13	1	.	.	.
July,	do.,	do.,	.	4	1	.	.	.
		Total,	1	11	2	.	.	.
April,	Croom,	New Milford,	.	1	.	.	.	.
January,	Dungarvan,	New Milford,	.	.	.	.	.	.
February,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
March,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
April,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
May,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
June,	do.,	do.,	.	4	.	.	.	.
September,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
October,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
November,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
December,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	4	.	.	.	.

COMPANY'S STEAMERS—*continued.*

Mackarel.			Herrings.		Lobsters.			Other Fish.				
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	1	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	3	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	2	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	3	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	3	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	3	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
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.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	6	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	3	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	3	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	2	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	3	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	9	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	17	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	29	6	1	.

## GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

Month.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.			Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).		
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
January,	Ennis,	New Milford,	.	.	.	.	.	.
October,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
November,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
December,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.
April,	Fermoy,	New Milford,	.	1	2	.	.	.
May,	do.,	do.,	.	2	1	.	.	.
July,	do.,	do.,	.	2	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	5	3	.	.	.
February,	Fiddown,	New Milford,	2	12	.	.	.	.
March,	do.,	do.,	2	.	1	.	.	.
April,	do.,	do.,	3	11	1	.	.	.
May,	do.,	do.,	5	19	.	.	.	.
June,	do.,	do.,	3	6	3	.	.	.
July,	do.,	do.,	2	14	1	.	.	.
August,	do.,	do.,	1	2	3	.	.	.
		Total,	21	6	1	.	.	.
February,	Foynes,	New Milford,	1	.	.	.	.	.
March,	do.,	do.,	1	17	3	.	.	.
April,	do.,	do.,	5	15	3	.	.	.
May,	do.,	do.,	4	2	.	.	.	.
June,	do.,	do.,	15	18	.	.	.	.
July,	do.,	do.,	.	10	2	.	.	.
August,	do.,	do.,	.	1	.	.	.	.
September,	do.,	do.,	.	7	2	.	.	.
October,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	1	1
		Total,	29	12	2	.	1	1
January,	Grange,	New Milford,	.	16	3	.	.	.
February,	do.,	do.,	.	3	3	.	.	.
March,	do.,	do.,	.	1	2	.	.	.
April,	do.,	do.,	.	14	.	.	.	.
May,	do.,	do.,	.	2	9	.	.	.
June,	do.,	do.,	.	2	19	3	.	.
July,	do.,	do.,	.	1	1	2	.	.
		Total,	8	.	1	.	.	.
January,	Kenmare,	New Milford,	.	.	.	.	.	.
February,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
March,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
October,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
November,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.



## GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

Month.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.			Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).		
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
May,	Killorglin,	New Milford,	.	1	1	.	.	.
February,	Kilkenny,	New Milford,	.	3	2	.	.	.
April,	do.,	do.,	.	11	.	.	.	.
May,	do.,	do.,	1	6	1	.	.	.
June,	do.,	do.,	.	10	1	.	.	.
July,	do.,	do.,	.	4	1	.	.	.
August,	do.,	do.,	.	.	2	.	.	.
September,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	2	15	3	.	.	.
February	Kilrush,	New Milford,	1	9	1	.	.	.
March,	do.,	do.,	1	5	.	.	.	.
April,	do.,	do.,	2	7	3	.	.	.
May,	do.,	do.,	2	13	2	.	.	.
June,	do.,	do.,	7	7	3	.	.	.
July,	do.,	do.,	.	11	1	.	.	.
		Total,	15	14	2	.	.	.
January,	Limerick,	New Milford,	.	.	.	.	.	.
February,	do.,	do.,	.	7	3	.	.	.
March,	do.,	do.,	.	17	2	.	.	.
April,	do.,	do.,	2	14	1	.	.	.
May,	do.,	do.,	1	11	2	.	.	.
June,	do.,	do.,	4	6	3	.	.	.
July,	do.,	do.,	.	5	2	.	.	.
August,	do.,	do.,	.	2	1	.	.	.
September,	do.,	do.,	.	1	3	.	.	.
October,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
December,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	10	7	1	.	.	.
April,	Lismore,	New Milford,	.	.	2	.	.	.
May,	do.,	do.,	.	13	.	.	.	.
June,	do.,	do.,	.	15	1	.	.	.
July,	do.,	do.,	.	4	.	.	.	.
		Total,	1	12	3	.	.	.
January,	Listowel,	New Milford,	.	.	.	.	.	.
February,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
March,	do.,	do.,	.	6	1	.	.	.
April,	do.,	do.,	.	8	1	.	.	.
May,	do.,	do.,	.	7	1	.	.	.
June	do.,	do.,	.	4	3	.	.	.
October,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
November,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
December,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	1	6	2	.	.	.



## GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

Month.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.			Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).		
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
June,	Lixnaw, .	New Milford,	2	1	2	.	.	.
July,	do., .	do., .	.	2	2	.	.	.
		Total,	2	4	.	.	.	.
January,	Quilty, .	New Milford,	.	.	.	.	.	.
February,	do., .	do., .	.	.	.	.	.	.
October,	do., .	do., .	.	.	.	.	.	.
November,	do., .	do., .	.	.	.	.	.	.
December,	do., .	do., .	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.
June,	Rathkeale,	New Milford,	.	1	.	.	.	.
January,	Tipperary.	New Milford,	.	.	.	.	.	.
April,	do., .	do., .	.	.	3	.	.	.
July,	do., .	do., .	.	.	1	.	.	.
		Total,	.	1	.	.	.	.
January,	Trillick, .	New Milford,	.	.	.	.	.	.
February,	do., .	do., .	.	.	.	.	.	.
October,	do., .	do., .	.	.	.	.	.	.
November,	do., .	do., .	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.
October,	Valencia,	New Milford,	.	.	.	.	.	.
November,	do., .	do., .	.	.	.	.	.	.
December,	do., .	do., .	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.
January,	Waterford,	New Milford,	.	.	.	.	.	.
February,	do., .	do., .	6	.	2	1	.	2
March,	do., .	do., .	10	16	3	.	4	.
April,	do., .	do., .	12	7	1	1	17	.
May,	do., .	do., .	21	9	.	2	2	3
June,	do., .	do., .	21	17	1	.	12	1
July,	do., .	do., .	8	11	3	.	5	1
August,	do., .	do., .	.	13	3	.	.	.
September,	do., .	do., .	.	5	3	.	3	3
October,	do., .	do., .	.	.	.	.	.	.
November,	do., .	do., .	.	.	.	.	.	.
December,	do., .	do., .	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	82	2	.	6	6	2
June,	Youghal,	New Milford,	.	1	3	.	.	.





## CITY OF CORK STEAM

Months.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.			Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).		
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
Jan. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1905.	Cork,	Bristol,	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	New Milford,	4	6	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Liverpool,	42	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	London	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Southampton,	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	46	6	.	.	.	.

## CLYDE SHIPPING

Month.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.		
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
February 4.	Waterford,	Southampton,	.	1	3
February 11.	do.,	do.,	.	1	2
February 18.	do.,	do.,	.	.	.
February 23.	do.,	do.,	.	4	.
March 4.	do.,	do.,	.	.	.
March 11.	do.,	do.,	.	.	.
March 25.	do.,	do.,	.	1	.
April 1.	do.,	do.,	.	1	.
April 8.	do.,	do.,	.	3	2
April 15.	do.,	do.,	.	2	3
April 22.	do.,	do.,	.	3	3
April 29.	do.,	do.,	.	5	1
May 6.	do.,	do.,	.	1	3
May 13.	do.,	do.,	.	.	3
May 20.	do.,	do.,	.	4	2
Do.	do.,	do.,	.	3	2
May 22.	do.,	Glasgow,	.	.	.
May 27.	do.,	Southampton,	.	6	2
June 3.	do.,	do.,	.	6	.
June 5.	do.,	Glasgow,	.	.	.
June 10.	do.,	Southampton,	.	4	1
June 12.	do.,	Glasgow,	.	.	.
Do.	do.,	do.,	.	.	.
June 17.	do.,	Southampton,	.	6	.
June 19.	do.,	Glasgow,	.	.	.
June 21.	do.,	Plymouth,	.	.	.
June 24.	do.,	Southampton,	.	7	2
June 26.	do.,	Glasgow,	.	.	.
July 1.	do.,	Southampton,	.	.	.
July 3.	do.,	Greenock,	.	.	.
July 8.	do.,	Southampton,	.	3	.
July 15.	do.,	do.,	.	1	1
July 22.	do.,	do.,	.	1	3
July 29.	do.,	do.,	.	.	3
August 31.	do.,	Glasgow,	.	.	.
September 16.	do.,	Southampton,	.	.	.
October 9.	do.,	Glasgow,	.	.	.
October 14.	do.,	Southampton,	.	.	.
October 30.	do.,	Glasgow,	.	.	.
November 4.	do.,	Southampton,	.	.	.
November 18.	do.,	do.,	.	.	.
		Total	3	12	.

PACKET COMPANY.

Mackerel.			Fresh Herrings.			Lobsters.			Other Fish.		
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	.	.
207	4	.	23	10	.	.	.	.	120	.	.
231	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	478	.	.
1466	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.
.	115	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.
433	4	.	25	10	.	.	.	.	619	.	.
1416	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

° Fresh.

† Cured.

COMPANY, LIMITED.

Mackerel.			Herrings.			Lobsters.			Other Fish.		
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
2	8	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
.	.	.	.	5	.	.	1	.	.	.	1
.	.	.	2	14	2	.	.	.	.	.	4
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
.	.	.	37	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
.	.	.	25	16	.	.	2	.	.	.	3
.	.	.	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4
.	.	.	42	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
.	.	.	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
.	.	.	17	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
.	.	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	5
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	11
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12
2	8	3	141	15	.	.	4	2	7	10	3

## CLYDE SHIPPING

Month	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.		
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
January,	Cork, . . . . .	Glasgow, . . . . .	.	.	.
Do.,	South West Coast, . . . . .	do., . . . . .	.	.	.
February,	do., . . . . .	do., . . . . .	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . . . . .	do., . . . . .	.	.	.
April,	Cork, . . . . .	do., . . . . .	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . . . . .	do., . . . . .	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . . . . .	do., . . . . .	.	.	.
August,	do., . . . . .	do., . . . . .	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.

## DUNDALK AND NEWRY

Month.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.		
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
—	Dundalk, . . . . .	Liverpool, . . . . .	.	.	.

## WATERFORD STEAMSHIP

Twelve Months.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.		
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1905, . . . . .	Waterford,	Liverpool,	5	10	.
Do., . . . . .	Do.,	Bristol,	9	12	.
		Total both Ports,	15	2	.

COMPANY (CORK).

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout)			Mackerel.			Herrings.			Other Fish.		
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
.	.	.	1	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	2
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	7	4	.	.	1	.	2	3	2

STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).			Mackerel.			Herrings.			Mussels.		
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	232	.	.

COMPANY.

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).			Mackerel.			Herrings.			Lobsters.			Sprats.		
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
.	.	.	1,619	10	.	37	16	.	.	.	.	2	.	.
.	.	.	6	10	.	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	1,626	.	.	45	16	.	.	.	.	2	.	.

## LANCASHIRE AND YORKSHIRE

(Drogheda and

Month.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.		
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
January,	Drogheda,	Liverpool,	.	.	.
February,	Do.,	do.,	.	19	.
March,	Do.,	do.,	3	2	.
April,	Do.,	do.,	2	11	.
May,	Do.,	do.,	1	6	.
June,	Do.,	do.,	3	6	.
July,	Do.,	do.,	4	3	.
August,	Do.,	do.,	.	5	.
September,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
October,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
November,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
December,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
Total,			15	12	.

## LIVERPOOL AND WEXFORD

Month.	From what Places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.		
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
January,	Wexford,	Liverpool,	.	.	.
February,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
March,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
April,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
May,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
September,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
October,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
November,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
December,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
Total,			.	.	.

RAILWAY COMPANY.

Liverpool Steamers).

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).			Mackerel.			Herrings.			Other Fish.		
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
2	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	96	14	.
2	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	118	7	.
.	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	40	3	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	26	3	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	9	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	3	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	49	13	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24	14	.
.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	189	17	.
1	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	241	3	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	146	18	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	301	16	.
8	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,268	5	.

STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout.)			Mackerel.			Herrings.			Other Fish.		
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	12	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	12	.

## ISLE OF MAN STEAM

Month.	From what Places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.				
			Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
April,	Belfast,	Douglas,	.	.	.	.	.
May,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.
June,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.
July,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.
August,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.
September,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.

## GLASGOW, PORTRUSH, LONDONDERRY, MULROY,

Month.	From what Places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.				
			Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
January,	Downings,	Glasgow,	.	.	.	.	.
April,	Mulroy,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.
May,	Downings,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.
June,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Mulroy,	Greenock,	.	.	.	.	.
July,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Do.,	Glasgow,	.	.	.	.	.
August,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Do.,	Greenock,	.	.	.	.	.
September,	Do.,	Glasgow,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Downings,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.
October,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Mulroy,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.
November,	Downings,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.
December,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Mulroy,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.
		Totals,	.	.	.	.	.





## DUBLIN AND LIVERPOOL SCREW

Month,	From what Places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.		
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
January,	Valentia Harbour,	Liverpool,	.	.	.
February,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
May,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
June,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
July,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
August,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
September,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
October,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
November,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
December,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.
January,	Cahiriveen,	Liverpool,	.	.	.
February,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
March,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
June,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
July,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
August,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
September,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
October,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
November,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
December,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.
January,	Kells,	Liverpool,	.	.	.
September,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
October,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
November,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.
February,	Dingle,	Liverpool,	.	.	.
October,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.



## DUBLIN AND LIVERPOOL SCREW

Month.	From what Places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.		
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
October,	Castlegregory, . . . . .	Liverpool, . . . . .	.	.	.
November,	Limerick, . . . . .	Liverpool, . . . . .	.	.	.
January,	Galway, . . . . .	Liverpool, . . . . .	.	.	.
May, . . . . .	Do., . . . . .	do., . . . . .	.	.	.
June, . . . . .	Do., . . . . .	do., . . . . .	.	.	.
October, . . . . .	Do., . . . . .	do., . . . . .	.	.	.
November, . . . . .	Do., . . . . .	do., . . . . .	.	.	.
December, . . . . .	Do., . . . . .	do., . . . . .	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.
June, . . . . .	Ballynahinch, . . . . .	Liverpool, . . . . .	.	.	.
January, . . . . .	Clifden, . . . . .	Liverpool, . . . . .	.	.	.
February, . . . . .	Do., . . . . .	do., . . . . .	.	.	.
March, . . . . .	Do., . . . . .	do., . . . . .	.	.	.
April, . . . . .	Do., . . . . .	do., . . . . .	.	.	.
May, . . . . .	Do., . . . . .	do., . . . . .	.	.	.
July, . . . . .	Do., . . . . .	do., . . . . .	.	.	.
August, . . . . .	Do., . . . . .	do., . . . . .	.	.	.
October, . . . . .	Do., . . . . .	do., . . . . .	.	.	.
November, . . . . .	Do., . . . . .	do., . . . . .	.	.	.
December, . . . . .	Do., . . . . .	do., . . . . .	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.
		GRAND TOTAL, .	.	.	.

STEAM PACKET COMPANY—*continued.*

Primo Fish (not Salmon and Trout).			Mackerel.			Herrings.			Lobsters.		
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
.	.	.	29	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	17	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	3	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	14	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	7	17	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	25	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	6	19	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	60	18	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	12	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	28	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	4	12	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	2	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	10	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	4	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	10	5	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	11	14	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	34	17	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	112	13	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	1,634	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.

## APPENDIX No. 34.

*Classification of Fishing Boats.*

An Order in Council was passed on the 24th March, 1902 (which came into force on the 1st May, 1902), making new regulations for the registry, lettering, and numbering of British Sea Fishing Boats.

Under these regulations the classification of such boats has been altered. The following is the section applying thereto:—

(Section 7)

“For the purposes of these regulations, boats shall be divided into three classes, namely:—

“1st Class.—Which shall include all steamers of 15 tons gross tonnage and upwards, and all boats (other than steamers) of 15 tons register tonnage and upwards.

“2nd Class.—Which shall include all steamers of less than 15 tons gross tonnage, and all boats (other than steamers) of less than 15 tons register tonnage or of 18 feet keel and upwards” (boats propelled by oars only not included).

“3rd Class.—Which shall include all boats under 18 feet keel, other than those navigated by oars only, and marked in accordance with Section 176 of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876.

“Provided that in the case of canoes or other boats built without keels the measurement shall be made from stern to stern over all.

The regulations do not apply to:—

(a.) Yachts or pleasure boats not fishing for profit.

(b.) Pilot boats also used as fishing boats and marked and numbered.

(c.) Open and undecked boats navigated by oars only, if such boats are otherwise marked in accordance with Section 176 of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, [which requires all vessels and boats under 100 tons to have the name of the owner and of the port painted outside the stern—but does not apply to boats registered as fishing boats.]

Boats already registered, lettered, and numbered, are not affected by the foregoing regulations, so long as the existing prescribed marks on the boats are duly maintained, until they are required under the regulations of the said Order in Council of the 24th March, 1902, to be registered again.

## APPENDIX No. 35.

*Regulations as to the Lights and Signals of Fishing Vessels which are in force on 1st May, 1906.*

Fishing-vessels and fishing-boats, when under way and when not required by this Article to carry or show the lights hereinafter specified, shall carry or show the lights prescribed for vessels of their tonnage under way.

(a.) Open boats, by which is to be understood boats not protected from the entry of sea water by means of a continuous deck, when engaged in any fishing at night, with outlying tackle extending not more than 150 feet horizontally from the boat into the seaway, shall carry one all-round white light.

Open boats, when fishing at night, with outlying tackle extending more than 150 feet horizontally from the boat into the seaway, shall carry one all-round white light, and in addition, on approaching or being approached by other vessels, shall show a second white light at least 3 feet below the first light and at a horizontal distance of at least 5 feet away from it in the direction in which the outlying tackle is attached.

(*b*) Vessels and boats, except open boats as defined in sub-division (*a*), when fishing with drift nets, shall, so long as the nets are wholly or partly in the water, carry two white lights where they can best be seen. Such lights shall be placed so that the vertical distance between them shall be not less than 6 feet and not more than 15 feet, and so that the horizontal distance between them, measured in a line with the keel, shall be not less than 5 feet and not more than 10 feet. The lower of these two lights shall be in the direction of the nets, and both of them shall be of such a character as to show all round the horizon, and to be visible at a distance of not less than 3 miles.

Within the Mediterranean Sea and in the seas bordering the coasts of Japan and Korea sailing fishing vessels of less than 20 tons gross tonnage shall not be obliged to carry the lower of these two lights; should they, however, not carry it, they shall show in the same position (in the direction of the net or gear) a white light, visible at a distance of not less than one sea mile, on the approach of or to other vessels.

(*c*) Vessels and boats, except open boats as defined in sub-division (*a*), when line-fishing with their lines out and attached to or hauling their lines, and when not at anchor or stationary within the meaning of sub-division (*b*), shall carry the same lights as vessels fishing with drift-nets. When shooting lines, or fishing with towing lines, they shall carry the lights prescribed for a steam or sailing vessel under way respectively.

Within the Mediterranean Sea and in the seas bordering the coasts of Japan and Korea sailing fishing vessels of less than 20 tons gross tonnage shall not be obliged to carry the lower of these two lights; should they, however, not carry it, they shall show in the same position (in the direction of the lines) a white light, visible at a distance of not less than one sea mile on the approach of or to other vessels.

(*d*) Vessels, when engaged in trawling, by which is meant the dragging of an apparatus along the bottom of the sea—

1. If steam-vessels, shall carry in the same position as the white light mentioned in Article 2 (*a*), a tricoloured lantern so constructed and fixed as to show a white light from right ahead to two points on each bow, and a green light and a red light over an arc of the horizon from two points on each bow to two points abaft the beam on the starboard and port sides respectively; and not less than 6 nor more than 12 feet below the tricoloured lantern a white light in a lantern, so constructed as to show a clear uniform and unbroken light all round the horizon.
2. If sailing vessels, shall carry a white light in a lantern, so constructed as to show a clear uniform and unbroken light all round the horizon, and shall also, on the approach of or to other vessels, show where it can best be seen a white flare-up light or torch in sufficient time to prevent collision.

All lights mentioned in sub-division (*d*) 1 and 2 shall be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles.

(*e*) Oyster dredgers and other vessels fishing with dredge-nets shall carry and show the same lights as trawlers.

(*f*) Fishing-vessels and fishing-boats may at any time use a flare-up light in addition to the lights which they are by this Article required to carry and show, and they may also use working lights.

(*g*) Every fishing vessel and every fishing-boat under 150 feet in length, when at anchor, shall exhibit a white light visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least one mile.

Every fishing-vessel of 150 feet in length or upwards, when at anchor, shall exhibit a white light visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least one mile, and shall exhibit a second light as provided for vessels of such length by Article 11.

Should any such vessel, whether under 150 feet in length, or of 150 feet in length or upwards, be attached to a net or other fishing gear, she shall on the approach of other vessels show an additional white light at least 3 feet below the anchor light, and at a horizontal distance of at least 5 feet away from it in the direction of the net or gear.

(h) If a vessel or boat when fishing becomes stationary in consequence of her gear getting fast to a rock or other obstruction, she shall in daytime haul down the day-signal required by sub-division (k); at night show the light or lights prescribed for a vessel at anchor; and during fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rain-storms make the signal prescribed for a vessel at anchor. (See sub-division (d), and the last paragraph, of Article 15.)

(i) In fog, mist, falling snow or heavy rain-storms, drift-net vessels attached to their nets, and vessels when trawling, dredging, or fishing with any kind of drag-net, and vessels line fishing with their lines out, shall, if of 20 tons gross tonnage or upwards, respectively, at intervals of not more than one minute make a blast; if steam vessels, with the whistle or syren, and if sailing vessels with the fog-horn; each blast to be followed by ringing the bell. Fishing vessels and boats of less than 20 tons gross tonnage shall not be obliged to give the above-mentioned signals; but if they do not, they shall make some other efficient sound signal at intervals of not more than one minute.

(k) All vessels or boats fishing with nets or lines or trawls, when under way, shall in daytime indicate their occupation to an approaching vessel by displaying a basket or other efficient signal where it can best be seen. If vessels or boats at anchor have their gear out, they shall, on the approach of other vessels, show the same signal on the side on which those vessels can pass.

NOTE.—The vessels required to carry or show the lights above specified shall not be obliged to carry the lights prescribed by Article 4 (a), and the last paragraph of Article 11 of the General Regulations for preventing Collisions at Sea—

4 (a).—A vessel which from any accident is not under command, shall carry at the same height as the white light mentioned in Article 2 (a) where they can best be seen, and, if a steam vessel, in lieu of that light, two red lights, in a vertical line one over the other, not less than six feet apart, and of such a character as to be visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least 2 miles; and shall by day carry in a vertical line one over the other, not less than six feet apart, where they can best be seen, two black balls or shapes, each two feet in diameter.

Last paragraph of Article 11:—A vessel aground in or near a fairway shall carry the above light or lights and the two red lights prescribed by Article 4 (a).

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## APPENDIX No. 36.

### (A) AUXILIARY POWER IN SAILING FISHING BOATS.

*REPORT on the EXPERIMENT conducted on board the FISHING BOAT "PIONEER" during the Summer and Autumn, 1905.*

The introduction of some form of auxiliary motive power into fishing boats propelled by sails has engaged the attention of fishermen in Continental countries for some years, and the advent of steam drifters into the Scottish fishing industry and the successful results attained by them attracted the attention of the Fishery Board for Scotland to the subject.

In considering the matter, however, it was borne in mind that, in so far as Scotland, with its fine fleet of sailing boats, was concerned, it was foolish to think of recommending the wholesale displacement of such fleet by vessels pro-



pelled by steam, as the initial expense to be faced would be enormous, to say nothing of the waste of money involved in superseding the boats now in use.

It was accordingly decided in the autumn of 1904 to ask the General Inspector of Sea Fisheries, who was then on the Continent inquiring as to the condition of the Scottish herring trade there, to investigate as to the various forms of auxiliary power applied to existing sailing fishing boats in Germany and other countries, and, as a result, a most interesting report was made to the Board by the Inspector on his return.

This report was subsequently submitted to the Board, and they decided to ask the Secretary for Scotland to obtain Treasury sanction for paying the expenses of a deputation of representative Scottish fishermen in visiting different Continental fishing centres and having an opportunity of seeing the various types of auxiliary motors fitted into sailing boats in actual operation.

The Secretary for Scotland, however, came to the conclusion that a better plan would be to secure the services of an expert, and he ultimately selected Lieutenant Mansfield Cumming, R.N., of H.M.S. "Argo," to conduct an investigation into the subject. Lieutenant Cumming was thereupon placed in communication with the Board, and he visited various Scottish ports in company with the local fishery officers in order to acquaint himself with the type of boat into which it was intended to introduce auxiliary power, and having satisfied himself that it was practicable to instal a motor in the existing type of boats, he proceeded to the Continent to inquire as to the most suitable engine for the particular work required.

On his return he drew up an exhaustive report containing a good deal of valuable information on the subject, in which he came to the conclusion that the adoption of motor power in existing boats was practical and would prove of great benefit to the fishing industry, and that he believed he had found in Denmark a type of motor suitable in every respect for the work required in Scotland.

He added that he had also found a very efficient motor-driven winch in Denmark which could be rotated on its base and worked in any direction, which should give great satisfaction if the men would give it a patient trial.

The type of motor recommended by Lieutenant Cumming was the "Dan" (made by Herr Jorgensen, of Copenhagen), and this maker, moreover, offered the best terms to purchasers.

This report was printed and circulated to the public, and it was eventually decided by the Congested Districts Board (who had funds for such a purpose at their disposal) to "buy a fishing boat and equip it with a motor as an experiment," and they "voted a grant of £2000 for the purchase, equipment, and working of the boat," and "resolved to request the Fishery Board to be good enough to conduct the experiment."

This the Board undertook to do, and they at once entered into negotiation with Mr. Miller, boatbuilder, Anstruther, for the purchase of a boat which had been recently built by him as an ordinary fishing boat. The boat was inspected by Lieutenant Cumming and considered by him suitable for the experiment, and was acquired at the end of April, 1905. She is one of the largest size of "Fifie" sailing boats, measuring 72 feet over stems, with 21 feet beam, and drawing about 8 feet of water aft, and is in every way fitted as a sailing vessel, having the usual size of masts, lug sails, and other rigging.

The cost of the vessel, with sails, &c., complete, was £700, and this included any carpenter work necessary to adapt the boat for the reception of the motor. Several fittings were subsequently added (such as safety rails, anchors, ropes, &c.), and these cost £82 6s. 10<sup>d.</sup>, making a total cost £782 6s. 10<sup>d.</sup>

The engine installed was of the "Dan" type referred to in Lieutenant Cumming's report, being a 4-cycle 25-horse power motor. It was fitted in the cabin, and occupies comparatively little space. Its mechanism is very simple, and, given proper attention, there are but few parts of it that can go out of order. To obviate any danger of explosion the fuel used is ordinary paraffin, which is stored in two tanks fitted into the wings of the boat. The ignition chamber is heated in the first place to a dull red with Swedish blow-lamps, and after sufficient heat has been generated a half-turn of one of the fly-wheels is sufficient to cause an explosion, which sets the machinery in motion, and the blow-lamps are then removed.

The motor is started from the deck of the vessel by one man, who also attends to the helm. It starts on a free engine, and is connected to the propeller shaft by a metal-to-metal clutch. The engine runs slowly, with very little vibration, but with considerable noise in the engine-room. Both inlet and exhaust valves and also the silencer are water-jacketted all round, an arrangement which keeps down the heat generated by the explosion of the gas, and thus tends to prolong the life of the motor. The valves require grinding-in very seldom. Lubrication is well provided for.

The propeller, which has only two blades and is reversible, can be feathered fore and aft, so that there is no drag on the boat when under sail. Going astern is accomplished by means of gear on the shaft which reverses the blades of the propeller, and the reversing gear and all controlling arrangements can be operated by the helmsman without leaving the wheel.

The capstan originally fitted into the vessel for hauling the nets and gear and hoisting the sails was also driven off the motor by a chain and horizontal shaft. It was vertical and resembled the ordinary steam capstan, except that it had two barrels, one large and the other small, placed on the top of each other.

The installation of the engine, which with the capstan cost £350, was completed on the 20th June, 1905, the delay being due to the fact that the first engine brought over was considered by Lieutenant Cumming and Mr. Jorgensen to be of too little power (20 h.p.) to propel a boat of such large dimensions.

A few trial runs were made in the sea off Anstruther, which were successful, the speed attained being about five knots. The capstan was not yet fitted up, however, as it had not arrived from Copenhagen.

A reliable and efficient skipper (John Watson) was secured for the boat, which was now named the "Pioneer," and he was instructed to engage a crew to man the boat during her visits to the different Scottish fishing ports for the purpose of affording the fishermen an opportunity of inspecting the motor. The crew, apart from the skipper, consisted of five men and a cook, and the terms of their engagement were as follow:—Wages of skipper 50s. a week, wages of other hands during June (to commence on 15th) 35s. a week, and during July 40s. a week inclusive, except for cook, who would receive 25s. a week during both months. Cost of oil, &c., until commencement of fishing operations to be borne by Congested Districts Board.

After commencing fishing, cost of oil, coals for cooking, salesmen's commission, harbour dues, catch for barking nets, food for crew, and cook's wages, to be charged against gross earnings, and net earnings to be divided in proportion of three-sevenths for Congested Districts Board and remainder for crew, the latter to provide their own fishing gear.

On the completion of her trials, and after the vessel had been insured against loss to the extent of £1150 (the terms being 34s. 3d. per cent. for six months, and 3s. per cent. per month extra during her absence in English waters), it was decided to send the "Pioneer" to London in order that she could be inspected by the Secretary for Scotland and members of Parliament who were interested in the experiment. The vessel accordingly left for Gravesend on the 24th of June. On arrival she was inspected by the Secretary for Scotland and several members of Parliament, and also by Lieutenant Cumming and a number of the leading shipbuilders and motor manufacturers in this country, and the motor apparently both pleased and interested those who saw it. A few trial runs were made on the Thames, and thereafter the boat left for Anstruther, where it arrived on the 9th of July.

The capstan was now fitted into the boat under the supervision of Mr. Jorgensen, and the boat proceeded to sea on the 18th July with one of Mr. Jorgensen's engineers on board to give the crew any guidance or advice which might be found necessary.

On 21st July the "Pioneer" arrived at Aberdeen, and as the weather was fine during that week, the crew were fairly well satisfied with the working of the capstan provided. The following week, however, the boat proceeded to sea without the maker's engineer, and, the weather being somewhat breezy, they experienced great difficulty in working the capstan, and on their return to port on the 29th July they were so dissatisfied with it that they refused to put to sea again. They were, however, induced to again try the capstan, with the

engineer on board, during the following week, but when they returned to Aberdeen on 4th August it was found that the capstan had broken down, and they declined to give it another trial.

Mr. Jorgensen was apprised of the crew's dissatisfaction with the capstan, and was asked to come over to satisfy himself on the point. This he arranged to do, and the boat was brought to Anstruther. Later, however, it was decided to send her on a tour to the northern ports, and the Board's fishery cruiser "Minna" was requisitioned to tow her to Fraserburg, where she was inspected by a large number of fishermen from all parts of the coast. After lying there for a few days she proceeded to Peterhead, where she was again an object of considerable interest to the fishermen working from that port.

Previous to Mr. Jorgensen's arrival in this country it was ascertained that the fishermen's objections to the motor capstan were:—

- (1) That the speed could not be regulated;
- (2) That for working the sails in bad weather the motor had to be kept continually running, and this involved extra expense;
- (3) That in case of a breakdown of the engine there was no provision made for working the capstan by hand;
- (4) That no provision was made by which the catch of fish could be hoisted on to the quay;
- (5) That in hauling the nets in stormy weather the capstan stopped when the strain upon it became too great, so that the engine had to be started again by hand (a steam capstan stops when the strain becomes too great, but it starts again of its own accord when the tension is relieved);
- (6) That the small barrel of the capstan (which could be more easily regulated than the larger one) injured the bush-ropes when hauling the nets.

On Mr. Jorgensen's arrival these objections were communicated to him, and he expressed a confident opinion that the difficulties could be surmounted with a little more experience of the defects of the capstan. He pointed out that it was similar to the one used by Danish fishermen, and that the latter found it quite satisfactory, and he undertook to remedy any defects in such a way as to make the capstan acceptable to Scottish fishermen.

Lieutenant Cumming was also asked to proceed to Peterhead to inspect the capstan, which he did, and after inquiring into the matter he considered that it would be unwise, in the face of the men's prejudice against the motor capstan, to risk the success of the whole experiment for the sake of a mere accessory, and it was then decided to remove the motor capstan and to fit in a boiler and steam capstan at a cost of £113 14s. 10d, and the skipper was instructed to proceed on the 11th September to Anstruther to fit out for the English fishing.

The original crew having left the boats with their nets, the skipper was instructed to engage another crew with nets, if possible, failing which he was to engage men on hire, and nets would be provided by the Congested Districts Board. Ultimately, the Board provided five-sixths of the nets, ropes, &c., required at a cost of £197 12s. 4d. (which, however, included the price of 25 second-hand nets purchased to replace nets damaged at Yarmouth), the remainder one-sixth being provided by the skipper, and a crew, consisting of five men from Buckhaven and one from Helmsdale, was engaged, their wages to be at the rate of 25s. per week, in addition to 3 per cent. each of the net earnings of the boat. The balance remaining was allocated as follows;—

Boat	...	...	...	...	Three-tenths.
Nets	...	...	...	...	Five "
Skipper	...	...	...	...	One-tenth.
Skipper's nets	...	...	...	...	"

The "Pioneer" left for the English fishing on 20th September. Fishing operations were commenced off Scarborough, but the weather was unsettled, and very few herrings were obtained, the earnings for the first fortnight

amounting to only £27 1s. 1d. The boat then left for Yarmouth, from which port she prosecuted the fishing for nearly eight weeks, and during that period the gross proceeds of sale of fish was £479 13s. 1d., or an average of nearly £60 a week, the total earnings at the English fishing amounting to £506 14s. 2d.

This amount was exceeded by only one or two sailing boats belonging to Anstruther district, but was £166 in excess of the average earnings of the boats sailing from that district. The earnings of the steam drifters ranged from £520 to £116, or an average of £800.

The boat's earnings at the English fishing are considered highly satisfactory, and the sum received by the boat as its share is regarded as a good return on the capital outlay.

Subjoined is a note of the total outlay on the experiment:—

Hull, masts, &c.	£700	0	0
Extra fittings and alteration ...	82	6	10½
Motor and Winch (£350) and incidental expenses (£14) ...	364	0	0
Steam capstan and boiler,	106	13	0
Fitting Do.	7	1	10
Nets, Ropes, &c.	197	12	11
<b>Total cost of boat, nets, &amp;c</b>	<b>£1457</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>7½</b>
Ballasting and fitting-out boat	41	12	6
Expenses of London trip	51	18	11
Insurance	26	14	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>£1578</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>

The following statement shows the gross earnings of the crew, and the manner in which they were disposed of:—

Gross earnings (Scottish fishing)	£48	11	3
Do. (English fishing)	506	14	2
<b>Total earnings</b>	<b>£555</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
Net earnings (Scottish fishing)	20	12	3½
Do. (English fishing)	419	9	10
	<b>£440</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1½</b>

Payments:—

Crew's share 14-17 (Scottish fishing) ...	£16	19	6½
Boat's share 3-17 Do.	3	12	9
			<b>£20 12 3½</b>
Crew's wages (English fishing)	75	0	0
Do. 3 per cent. of net earnings (English fishing)	75	6	0
			<b>£150 6 0</b>

Balance from results of English fishing—

£419 9 10  
less 150 6 0

£269 3 10

Skipper's share 1-10 of £269 3s. 10d. ...	£26	18	4½
Skipper's nets do.	26	18	4½
Boat's share 3-10 of do.	80	15	2
Board's share for nets 5-10 of do.	134	11	11
			<b>£269 3 10</b>
<b>Total payments</b>	<b>£440</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1½</b>

## CONCLUSIONS.

To sum up, it has been clearly demonstrated that (1) In so far as the "Dan" motor engine is concerned, the promises made by its maker have been amply fulfilled in respect of

- (a) Safety.
- (b) Reliability.
- (c) Ease of management.
- (d) Handiness of control, and
- (e) General efficiency.

As regards (a) no accident of any kind occurred during the whole season; (b) the engine only went out of order on one occasion, and this was due to lack of proper care; (c) and (d) the engine was attended to and worked by the crew themselves during the whole of the fishing season; and (e) it proved of great advantage to the crew in entering and leaving Yarmouth Harbour, where sailing boats have usually to be towed, while, as regards *cost of working*, the amount paid for fuel, for oil, and lubrication for the season was very light, the total not exceeding £6, the estimated cost per h.p. per hour being one halfpenny, or 1s. for five miles (during a run of 17 hours' duration 40 gallons of oil were used, which cost 17s.)

The *average speed* attained by means of the motor alone in calm weather was five knots (the maker expected it to obtain six knots). With a very light breeze a speed of six knots was obtained by means of the sails and motor combined, but when there was sufficient wind to drive the boat at a greater speed than six knots the motor had to be stopped, as the propeller then became a drag on the boat. In this connection it is feared that the fishermen failed to appreciate the important fact that, as already indicated, the motor was intended *only as an auxiliary power*, and that it was not expected to propel the boat at as high a rate of speed as that attained by steamers. They appear to ignore the fact that in order to obtain a high rate of speed it will be necessary to build a boat specially for the reception of a motor engine, that this engine will require to be of higher power, and will be more costly, and that the working expenses will increase to the greater speed wanted. In fact, they seem to desire that sails should be dispensed with altogether, and superseded by a motor engine as the sole propelling power. This feeling has been enhanced by the large sums earned by them during the past season, and it has resulted in their indulging in somewhat optimistic ideas as to the ease with which they can supersede their sailing boats by acquiring steam drifters.

From a financial point of view the experiment (apart from the motor capstan, which may be admitted to be a failure in its present form) was, during the time when it really secured a fair trial, a comparative success, but a more prolonged trial would seem to be advisable before any definite pronouncement can be made on a subject, the result of which is of such vital importance to the Scottish fishing industry.

The Board have placed themselves in communication with Mr. Jørgensen with a view to his fulfilling his promise of making the motor capstan adaptable to the requirements of the Scottish fishermen, and thus obviate the necessity for providing a steam engine for working the capstan.

FISHERY BOARD FOR SCOTLAND,  
25th January, 1906.

"D. T. J."

## (B.) MOTORS FOR FISHING BOATS.

By Commander MANSFIELD CUMMING, R.N.

The commercial marine motor—like its counterpart on shore, the motorbus—has taken a long time to arrive, but bids fair before very long, as might be supposed, to eclipse the pleasure boat altogether in point of public concern and its value as an industry. I confess that I have been disappointed with the

amount of interest shown by one section of future motor-power users—the fishermen—in what must be a vital question to them. The only explanation that I can offer is that they are an extremely conservative and cautious race, and that they are unwilling to move a step in any new direction until it has been demonstrated over and over again to be the right one. I have seen recently a Government report upon the performance of the "Pioneer" during the past fishing season that will, I hope, do much to dispel the nervous dread of the unknown exhibited by those worthy but slow-going sailors. The report is not yet published, and I am not at liberty to quote from it, but I recommend everyone who is interested in the subject to read it carefully as soon as it is procurable. It is stated that although the engine was in the charge of the fishermen themselves—none of whom had any experience in handling machinery—it worked satisfactorily throughout the whole season. It states categorically that the maker's claims were "more than borne out" by the engine in respect of its reliability, safety, ease of management, handiness of control, cost of working, general efficiency. Surely commendation could go no further. I learn from the report that there was only one stop of the engine during the season, and that was caused by an act of carelessness on the part of the man tending it. The other points included in the report, such as the profits earned by the crew, the amount of fish brought in, and the condition of the boat and engine at the end of the season, appear to me to be very satisfactory, but upon these I am not qualified to give an opinion. I believe, however, that all these good points were recognised and appreciated by the fishermen, but that they are dissatisfied with the speed of the boat, and hope, by waiting, to secure that long-promised and wonderful motor which is to give them a speed equal to a full-powered steam drifter at about half its cost of working. It must be remembered that these fishing boats are great solid, bulky craft, built to stand the heavy weather of the North Sea, splendidly designed for their own particular work, but with lines that a yachtsman would consider clumsy to a degree. The "Pioneer," for instance, had a beam of 21 ft. to an overall length of 72 ft., and a draft of 8 ft. When it is considered that the length is only  $3\frac{1}{2}$  beams, that the construction is of exceptional stoutness, that it is the custom to put 30 tons or so of stone in the bottom of the boat to steady her, and that she is often loaded up to the deck with herrings, wet nets and ropes, it appears to me little short of marvellous that the insignificantly small motor should be able to push such a mass along at all. So much was I impressed with the bulkiness and weight of the "Pioneer" that, before the motor was fitted in, I begged Mr. Linton Hope to come up North with me to support me with his advice as to whether we could possibly achieve the five knots for which the Government had stipulated. Mr. Hope's calculations were consoling and comforting, and proved to be exactly correct. Both boat and motor have, in my opinion, fully justified our choice. The fishermen, however, demand a higher speed and hold out for  $8\frac{1}{2}$  or 9 knots. In my opinion, this is quite impracticable at the present time and under existing conditions. I fear that the men have been misled by false prophets who have promised them all sorts of visionary and impossible things, and the result is that they lose the substance in the hope of grasping the shadow.

No one would deny that it is possible to drive these boats at a speed of nine knots, but I maintain that it can only be done at a price which it will not be worth their while to pay. It has been proved practicable to entrust a simple motor of low power to the care of one of the men, but it is a very different matter to expect them to drive an engine powerful enough to give this high speed. Again, the low-powered engine has run very economically, but what will be the cost in fuel per hour of the extra power? Finally, it must be taken into consideration that the whole cost of this particular installation—motor, shafting, propeller, tanks, fitting into the boat, and every expense up to the moment of her start—cost only £350, whereas to instal a sufficiently powerful motor for such a speed as we are discussing would cost a very different sum (I am careful not to commit myself to figures for this part of the question), and it seems to me that if the buyer were able and willing to incur so heavy an expenditure he might as well go in for a steam drifter at once.

I am well aware that speed is an important matter to the fisherman. The first boats back in harbour secure the best market, and the best attention from

carriers, curers, and the like. More essential still, the all-important "Government brand" is withheld unless the fish are cleaned, cured, and packed within a certain time of their being taken out of the water, and many a fine catch has been lost owing to an unlucky calm; but I repeat that, under present conditions, speed cannot be achieved without the sacrifice of considerable advantages, and the payment of a far higher price than it is worth. It is unwise to attempt to run before we can walk steadily.

The question of the capstan is a difficult one. The men are accustomed to the use of an excellent steam capstan—to be found in every boat—and it would be a difficult matter to persuade them to displace this by one driven by the motor, even if the latter were equally good and convenient. As a matter of fact, however, the best I have seen do not come up to the steam capstan in point of convenience, suitability for the work, or power. This is no doubt because the designer of the steam capstan has studied the requirements of the men for years and has evolved the present ideal machine from a series of inferior prototypes. When a similar amount of attention has been devoted to the production of a motor capstan perhaps the result may be the same, but at present this is not the case. Steam has a great advantage over internal combustion in this particular case, inasmuch as a "static pull" is required, and this, of course, the motor will not give.

One of the principal duties of the capstan is to haul in the "bush rope," to which the nets are secured. This is of immense length—sometimes over two miles—and to haul it in, detach the nets from it as they come over the side, stow the nets in one hold and the fish in another and coil down the rope itself in a third occupies the whole of the crew, so that they cannot even spare a hand to "tend" the rope at the winch barrel. When the boat lifts to a wave great strain is brought on the winch, and, in the case of a steam engine, it stops until the strain is relieved and then starts again of its own accord. The motor which likewise stops, but unfortunately requires starting again by hand, and this alone is sufficient to condemn it in the opinion of the fishermen. The only remedy I can see for this at present is to have an extra hand, who can tend the rope at the barrel and "surge" to the strain. Even so, however, there will be occasional stoppages, and I think it will be a long time before the men are likely to accept this part of the gear. There is no doubt that the difficulties in this direction will delay the motor in gaining their favour. It would not be possible to have both boiler and motor in the small cabin that was designed to provide the scanty accommodation required by the crew. Compressed air is being tried for this auxiliary work, but it takes a lot of room and it is not easy to provide for a constant supply for prolonged duty. I commend the problem to our motor engineers.

It is a cause for regret that in this matter of the employment of motor power for marine work we are far behind our neighbours on the Continent. In the Scandinavian ports I found hundreds of fishing boats equipped with these engines—not infrequently carrying a motor boat as well—and many of them have been running for years. We read of the immense numbers of motor-driven canal barges found by Sir Christopher Furness during his recent visit to Holland, and cannot but feel that we are—like the little boat—a long way astern. The field is large enough and the real need is very great. If there is not yet a definite demand for large quantities of these engines, it is because those who will eventually use them do not at the present moment understand them or realise to what a large extent they would benefit by their employment.

The general public did not take at once to motor cars, telephones, or any of the good things which we now feel we could scarcely do without, because they were ignorant of their value. I believe the same want of knowledge is keeping back those we desire to bless, assisted of course by the intense conservatism of our race.

## APPENDIX NO. 37.

## COURT OF APPEAL, IRELAND.

THE KING (JOHNSTON)

v.

THE CONSERVATORS OF THE COLERAINE FISHERY DISTRICT.

## JUDGMENT OF THE COURT OF APPEAL

26th February, 1906.

THE LORD CHANCELLOR.—The question in this case is whether the prosecutor was, on the 7th September, when he made his application, entitled to have a licence for a draft net for eels issued to him on payment of the duty of £3.

The Chief Justice was of opinion he was so entitled, but Madden and Wright, *J.J.*, were of opinion that he was not.

It is necessary shortly to refer to the legislation in order to ascertain the then legal rights of the prosecutor.

Under the combined operation of the 66th Section of the Acts of 1842 and 1845 the minimum size of the mesh for eels was 1½ inches from knot to knot, and nets for the taking of eels could be formed with a false bottom.

Under the 11 & 12 Vic., c. 92, Boards of Conservators of Fisheries for each district were created, and by the 13th Section the Board were empowered to fix and determine, subject to the approval of the Commissioners of Fisheries, now represented by the Agricultural Department, the amount of licence duty for every engine, net, instrument, weir, or device set forth in the schedule to the Act, used for the taking of *inter alia* eels within the district, and for every engine, net, instrument, weir, or device for any such purpose which might be proposed to be used, and which is not enumerated in the schedule, provided that no licence duty or rate to be fixed by the Conservators should exceed the respective amount of duty specified in the schedule.

The schedule is headed, "Scale of licence duties for each engine, net, instrument or device used in salmon, trout, pike, or eel fisheries in districts," and the schedule includes "draft nets," to which is annexed a maximum duty of £3.

As regards the other class, they are mentioned as "other nets or similar engines not named above—licence duties such as shall be fixed by Commissioners or Conservators as provided by this Act." A draft net for eels is therefore enumerated with a maximum licence duty of £3.

The 21st Section deals with the mode of fixing the licence duty for any engine, instrument, net, weir, or device not enumerated, and that 21st Section plainly does not apply to draft nets for eels which were already in the schedule. All that could be done about those was to settle the form of the licence, and fix the duty, which could be under, but could not exceed £3.

By the 28th Section of the Commissioners are to prescribe the form of the licence ; and its essential particulars are the year, a name, number, or letter describing the district and electoral division, and



the name of the net; and the licence is to be only good and valid for the year, district and purpose for which the same shall be issued, and the 30th section provides that the licences shall be publicly sold.

It is quite plain so far that there was a legal obligation on the Conservators, if so required, to have a form of licence settled for a draft net for eels, and to fix the duty therefor within the maximum, and *mandamus* would lie if there was a refusal to do it. This, however, is not the question we have to deal with. But it is quite plain that, when once a licence has been settled as to form and duty, the provisions of the 31st Section come into operation. That section is—(*His Lordship read the Section*). What we have to see, therefore, is whether on the 7th September, when the prosecutor applied for a licence for a draft net for eels, and tendered his £3, the Conservators were on any legal ground justified in refusing it to him. That they did refuse to give him the licence for the draft net for eels which he asked for is not disputed, and on the facts I think their alleged justification is one which the 31st Section carefully excludes them from considering or entering upon.

Was there then in existence within the 31st Section "such licence" on the 7th September? That depends, I think, on documents and resolutions beginning in April and ending in August, 1905

It appears that a Mr. Devlin, on the 26th April, made an application to the Board to fix at their first meeting a licence on an eel draft net for Lough Neagh under the 21st Section to which he refers, and on the same date he gave notice to the Inspector of his application, and adds, "for your information I should say that the eel draft net that I propose using shall be much the same as a pollen draft net and its capabilities of capture shall be about the same." Mr. King, the Inspector, made his report to the Board under Section 21, describing the net as 110 yards long and 30 deep, having a tail or bunt of about 10 yards, and adds, a portion of the tail would be composed of very small meshes, measuring from  $\frac{3}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch from knot to knot. It was to be known as an eel draft net. The half-yearly meeting was held on the 6th May, when Mr. Devlin proposed that a licence duty be fixed on an eel draft net for Lough Neagh from the 1st July to the 31st October in each year. The motion was carried, and also a motion that the licence duty be fixed at £3, the maximum amount.

On the 17th May the Clerk of the Board gave notice of the resolution according to its terms to the Department of Agriculture, and enclosed a copy of Mr. King's report. The Department declined to adopt the form of licence as not being in accordance with Section 25, and on the 24th May the Clerk wrote to the Department for information whether it was possible to amend the form of licence for a draft net for eels, so that it might be in accordance with the statute, and in what way should this be done.

The Department, in reply, pointed out the two irregularities in the licence, as it specified a part of the year instead of the year, and virtually fixed a close season.

On the 5th June the Clerk, by direction, submitted for approval of the Department a form of licence which seems legal in form, and the Department, in reply, asked whether the Conservators had considered Section 11 of the 8 & 9 Vic., c. 105, which provided for the size of the mesh. The Clerk replied that they had, and had by a majority come to the conclusion that having regard to the sections, and Section 66 of 5 & 6 Vic., c. 106, the exemptions in favour of eel nets applied to the proposed, or any, net used solely for capture of eels.

The Department on the 12th July wrote that there was no objection to the form of licence for an eel net forwarded on the 5th, but that the mesh could not be smaller than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches from knot to knot, and on the 2nd August they forwarded a form of licence for eel draft nets for the Coleraine district which is general in its terms—licence for a draft net for the capture of eels—licence duty paid £3. Under this corre-

spondence carried on between the Conservators from their meeting on the 6th May with the Department the Conservators sent a form legal in its terms, and the Department approved of it, and sent a legal form which was in existence on and after the 2nd August.

On the 7th September, Johnston, the prosecutor, applied for a licence for a draft net for eels which was then legally framed and which they could have supplied, but which they refused to issue, probably under pressure of a caution received from the proprietor of an alleged private right of fishing in Lough Neagh made by letter of the 9th August.

It appears to me this correspondence and action were all a carrying out of the resolution of the 6th May, as a result of which all irregularities were rejected and a legal and regular form of licence proposed and fixed.

If that is so, and I think it is, the Conservators were bound to issue the licence. That is the opinion of the Lord Chief Justice, and I concur in his view, and think that the appeal must be allowed.

FITZGIBBON, *L.J.*—I concur in opinion with the Lord Chancellor and the Lord Chief Justice. It may be, or it may not be, that the Conservators and the Department of Agriculture have made a mistake, but between them, they have done everything necessary to entitle the relator, on tendering the licence duty of £3, to demand as of right, under 11 & 12 Vic., c. 92, sec. 31, a licence for "a draft net for the taking of eels," being one of the engines expressly mentioned in the Act.

We have heard a great deal of Lough Neagh in the argument, but Lough Neagh is only part of the Coleraine district, and there may be other places within that district in which draft nets can be used with advantage for taking eels, and ought to be duly licensed, even though they could not be sold in Lough Neagh without either detriment to fisheries in general, or trespass upon private property.

Be that as it may, such Conservators cannot affect the right to demand a licence for an engine mentioned in the Acts when the form has been prepared and submitted, and the duty has been fixed as prescribed by the Fishery Acts.

The same section, which gives the right to demand the licence, prevents its issue from conferring any right to use it, or any other instrument for taking fish, by any means or in any place not therein authorised, and from affecting the rights of any other person. It is for the Conservators or the Department of Agriculture, or for any person aggrieved, with the aid of the Law or of the Privy Council, to protect private rights and to stop illegal fishing, and to prevent detriment to fisheries in general, as well by legal proceedings, as also by obtaining any necessary by-laws regulating user, size, character, mesh, or shape of the instrument to be used. But they cannot refuse to issue a licence for a net after the conditions precedent to the right to demand it have been fulfilled.

HOLMES, *L.J.*—The Act 11 & 12 Vic., c. 92, section 8, enacts that from and after the 1st day of January, 1848, all engines, nets, instruments or devices used for the taking of salmon, trout, pike, or fish of the salmon and trout kind, or for the taking of eels shall before the same be used in any year be duly licensed and rated in the manner thereafter prescribed upon payment of the licence duty therein provided. By Section 13 the Board of Conservators for each fishery district is empowered from time to time as they shall think fit, to fix and determine, subject to the approval of the fishery commissioners, the amount of licence duty to be paid for every engine, net, instrument, weir, or device set forth in the schedule to the Act used for the taking of kinds of fish already enumerated within such district, and for every engine, net, instrument, weir or device for any such purpose which may be proposed to be used and which is not set forth in the said schedule, provided that no licence duty or rate to be fixed by the Conservators shall exceed the respective amount of duty specified therein. Section 21 deals with the mode in

which the Conservators are to determine the licence duty for engines, instruments, and nets not enumerated in the schedule, and prescribes the steps to be taken by a party proposing to use any such engine, instrument, or net. He is to give notice to some Constabulary or Coast-guard officer of the district, or to some Inspector appointed under the Act, who is to forward to the Conservators a description thereof as to its relative capability of capture compared with the engines mentioned in the schedule, and to furnish the name by which it shall be designated, upon which the Conservators may authorise the use of the same upon payment of the licence duty to be fixed by them. By Section 22 severe penalties and forfeitures are imposed for the use without licence of any of the engines, nets and other devices subjected to licence duty. By subsequent sections it is provided that the Commissioners shall prescribe the form of the licences, that they shall be issued for the year specified therein, and that they are to be sold by persons appointed by the Conservators.

Section 31 provides that licences must be sold to all persons demanding them without any question or objection arising either from the time when, the purpose for which, or the right in virtue of which, they may desire to use such licences, or on any other grounds, but that the licences shall not confer any right of fishing or of using any instrument or device for taking fish by any means, or in any place, which the party using or having the licence would not otherwise have possessed, nor alter or affect the rights of any other persons.

The distinction between the engines, nets and instruments set forth in the schedule, and those not set forth, is to be noted. In the case of the former no preliminary notice is required on the part of the applicant, the duty of the Conservators is confined to fixing the amount payable for the licence not exceeding the specified sums, and as any person tendering the amount so fixed is entitled to receive in return the licence asked for, the Conservators are, in my opinion, bound to perform the duty thus imposed on them, and if they refuse can be compelled to do so by writ of *mandamus*. If this were otherwise, the Conservators, by remaining quiescent could defeat the intention of the legislature, and make fishing impossible for persons entitled to fish. It is also to be noted that in the issue of licences the legality of the particular engine or net for which the licence is required is not to be taken into consideration. Even when notice is given by a person of his intention to use an engine or net not enumerated in the schedule, and the prescribed report is sent to the Conservators, this document is confined to a description of the instrument and to supplying the name by which it is to be designated.

With this information before them, it is the duty of the Conservators to fix the licence duty for the engine and device so described and named, leaving the question of its legality, if this question arises, to be dealt with in such manner as the law provides. Having thus given an abstract of the statutory provisions relating to licences for engines, nets, instruments and devices used for the taking of salmon, trout, pollen, or fish of the salmon or trout kind or for the taking of eels, I now proceed to state the circumstances that led to the application for the writ of *mandamus* which has been refused by the majority of the Divisional Court.

It appears that Richard Johnston, a fisherman exercising his calling on Lough Neagh, on the 8th September last applied to Andrew King, the person appointed by the Conservators of the district to distribute licences, to issue to him a licence for a draft net for the capture of eels in accordance with the Act 11 & 12 Vic., c. 92, whereupon having tendered £3 as the licence duty, he was informed by King that the Conservators had resolved not to issue any such licence this season. I turn to the schedule of the statute, and I find set forth therein many kinds of nets, but except in the case of trammel nets or draft nets for pollen, for which the maximum duty is to be £1 10s., there is no mention of the kind of fish for the capture of which such nets are in-

tended. Engine No. 4 in the schedule is draft nets or seines, which must include draft nets for the taking of salmon, trout, eels, and fish of the salmon and trout kind, except pollen, with a maximum duty of £3 for each net of this class. It would be, I doubt not, within the jurisdiction of the Conservators to fix a different duty for a draft net used for taking salmon from that for a draft net used for taking eels or for taking trout, provided the maximum amount was not exceeded, and therefore when Johnston applied for a licence for a draft net for the capture of eels, he asked for a licence for an engine or net set forth in the schedule—a licence which he was entitled to receive without any preliminary notice or report. It is said that draft nets for the capture of eels have not hitherto been used in the Coleraine fishery district, and the Conservators might therefore have thought it unnecessary to fix the duty payable thereon. If this were so, they would have been bound to fix the amount of duty and to have the form of licence settled as soon as possible after Johnston's demand, and in the meantime the Court would decline to issue a writ of *mandamus*. But on the 2nd August last the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction, in which the duties of the former Fishery Commissioners are now vested, had in consequence of correspondence with the Conservators settled a form of licence for eel draft nets in the Coleraine district, which was duly published in the *Dublin Gazette* on the 11th August. It is admitted that in form this licence complies with all legal requirements, and unless some illegality or defect can be shown outside the document, the Conservators were not justified in directing their officer not to issue it. The case made on their behalf, as I understand it, is that they had never applied to the Department to settle a licence of this kind, that they had not fixed the licence duty therefor at £3, the sum stated therein, and that therefore there was no authority to prescribe such a licence as appeared in the *Gazette*. The following grounds are relied on in support of this contention.

In April last, a man named John Devlin, who is not shown to be connected in any way with Richard Johnston, required Mr. English, the Clerk of the Board of Conservators, to place on the agenda paper for the first meeting of the Board notice of an application to fix the licence duty for an eel draft net for Lough Neagh in accordance with the power vested in the Board by the Act 11 & 12 Vic., c. 92. Except that the licence duty must be fixed for the whole fishery district of which Lough Neagh is only a part, this application was perfectly regular, and a draft net for eels being, as I have shown, one of the engines set forth in the schedule, the only duty of the Board was to fix the amount at such sum as they thought right not exceeding £3. Mr. Devlin, being apparently under the impression that the net to which his application referred was not enumerated in the schedule, served notice under the 21st Section on the Inspector, Mr. King, who made the report prescribed thereby. It is argued that when the application came before the Board, their attention was directed to a particular kind of net described in this report, but if this were so, they ought to have fixed the licence duty, not for a draft net for eels, but for a net designated by the name which the Inspector is directed by Section 21 to furnish with his report. The resolution, however, passed by them, as also the form of licence forwarded to the Department for approval, was for a licence for a draft net for the capture of eels in Lough Neagh to be used from the 1st July to the 30th October, and that the licence duty for each net should be £3 a year. By the terms of the statute, the licence must be for the year in which it is issued, and must extend to the fishery district. Therefore the introduction of Lough Neagh, and the period of four months, had no efficacy. But I am unable to see how this can affect the amount of the licence duty which the Conservators were bound to fix, and which under no circumstances could have exceeded £3, the sum actually fixed. Two or three letters passed between Mr. English and the Secretary of the Department, and at length, on the 5th June, the former wrote that he "was

directed to submit for the approval of the Department a form of licence for a draft net for the capture of eels in this district." This was the form afterwards adopted and gazetted, and which, I am of opinion, Mr. Johnston was entitled to receive. There was no meeting of the Board of Conservators after the resolution was first passed, but I am satisfied that what was intended by that resolution was to fix the licence duty for a draft net for the capture of eels at £5, and that they left it to Mr. English to take the necessary steps to have such a licence in legal form adopted and prescribed. Therefore I agree with the Lord Chief Justice that Johnston ought to have been given a licence and that the writ of *mandamus* applied for by him ought to go. I am glad that I am able to come to this conclusion, as to refuse the writ would probably lead to further litigation without benefit to anyone.

In the end the Board of Conservators would be obliged to fix the duty for such a licence as Mr. Johnston required, and it is clear from what they have already done, that such duty for all the year and for the whole district would not be less than the maximum authorised by the schedule.

I wish to add that the application to hear Counsel on behalf of Mr. O'Neill was unsustainable. His *locus standi* was at first rested on rights of fishing claimed by him in Lough Neagh, but whatever these rights may be they cannot be affected by any licence issued pursuant to the statute of 1848. Still more untenable was Mr. Fitzgerald's proposition that Mr. O'Neill ought to be heard as a licence-holder himself, and therefore interested in the amount of duty. Application for writs of *mandamus* or *certiorari* relating to poor-rate and other assessments are not uncommon, but I have never heard it suggested that all persons liable to pay the rate were at liberty to intervene.

AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL  
INSTRUCTION (IRELAND)  
ACT, 1899.

(62 & 63 Vic., Cap. 50.)

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