

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION  
FOR IRELAND.

---

# REPORT

ON THE

## SEA AND INLAND FISHERIES OF IRELAND

FOR

### 1906.

*IN TWO PARTS.*

PART I.—GENERAL REPORT.

PART II.—SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS.

---

### PART I.—GENERAL REPORT.

---

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

---

AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION  
(IRELAND) ACT, 1899.

(62 AND 63 VIC., CAP. 50.)



DUBLIN:  
PRINTED FOR HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,  
BY ALEXANDER THOM & CO. (LIMITED), ABBEY-STREET.

And to be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from  
E. PONSONBY, 116, GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN; or  
WYMAN AND SONS, LTD., FETTER-LANE, E.C., and  
32, ABINGDON-STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.; or  
OLIVER AND BOYD, EDINBURGH.

1907.

[Cd. 3688.] Price 1s. 3d.

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 1906.

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, *2nd August, 1907.*

# CONTENTS

---

REPORT.	Page
General Observations, . . . . .	v
<b>SEA FISHERIES.</b>	
Vessels, Men, and Boys employed, . . . . .	x
Review of Statistics of Fish landed, . . . . .	xi
Dublin Market Returns, . . . . .	xii
Spring Mackerel Fishery, . . . . .	xiii
Autumn do., . . . . .	xvi
Summer Herring Fishery, . . . . .	xvii
Autumn and Winter Herring Fishery, . . . . .	xx
Loans, . . . . .	xxiii
Casualties, . . . . .	xxv
Piers and Harbours, . . . . .	xxvi
Machine Superintendence, . . . . .	xxix
<b>INSTRUCTORS AND BAILIFFS,</b>	
<b>INLAND FISHERIES.</b>	
Salmon Fisheries, . . . . .	xxx
Eel do., . . . . .	xxxv
Pollen do., . . . . .	xxxv
APPENDIX, . . . . .	1

CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

DUBLIN CASTLE,

*7th August, 1907.*

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd instant, forwarding, for submission to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, Part I. of the Report on the Sea and Inland Fisheries of Ireland for the year 1906.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

J. B. DOUGHERTY.

THE SECRETARY,

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.

# SEA AND INLAND FISHERIES OF IRELAND, 1906.

## REPORT

TO THE

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

SIR,

We have the honour to submit Part I. of the Report for the year 1906 on the Sea and Inland Fisheries of Ireland.

### **PART I.—GENERAL REPORT.**

#### GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

The statistical returns for 1906 of vessels, men, and boys engaged in fishing on the Irish coast show a falling off compared with those of the previous year, which also showed a falling from the figures for 1904. A gradual decline has been taking place since 1898; and as special and successful efforts have been made to develop the fisheries since 1892, when the Congested Districts Board was created, and as the energies of that Board and this Department are still largely devoted to that object, it seems that more than a passing note on the figures in this Report is called for.

In order that a clearer view of the state of the case may be arrived at, it is necessary to ascertain where the variations are most marked and then to investigate their causes. A decline has not occurred in all districts. In some there has been a marked increase. For example, on the Donegal coast since 1891 the men have not only the advantage of a much more profitable class of fishing, but their numbers have increased from 3,117 to 4,769, and second class boats, which are of the kind most used in the new fishing, have increased from 433 to 912. In the Dublin district a great falling off has taken place in the number of sailing trawlers

fishing from Ringsend. The introduction of steam is largely responsible for this. The decline was rapid from 1891 to 1902. Since then the numbers have been stationary. Concurrently, a fall took place in the number of vessels in the district between Howth and Balbriggan, line fishing having gone out as steam trawling came in. Arklow and Waterford districts also show decline, but from different causes. In all others numbers remained about stationary or showed an advance. On the Galway and Mayo coasts there was a great increase up to the year 1899, and since then a partial decline; but during the last year there has been an increase in the district of which Belmullet is the centre. The figures have varied with the ups and downs of the fishing seasons. For example, the mackerel fisheries were on the up grade on the Galway coast from 1892 to 1899. Since then the spring fishing has shown an alarming falling off.

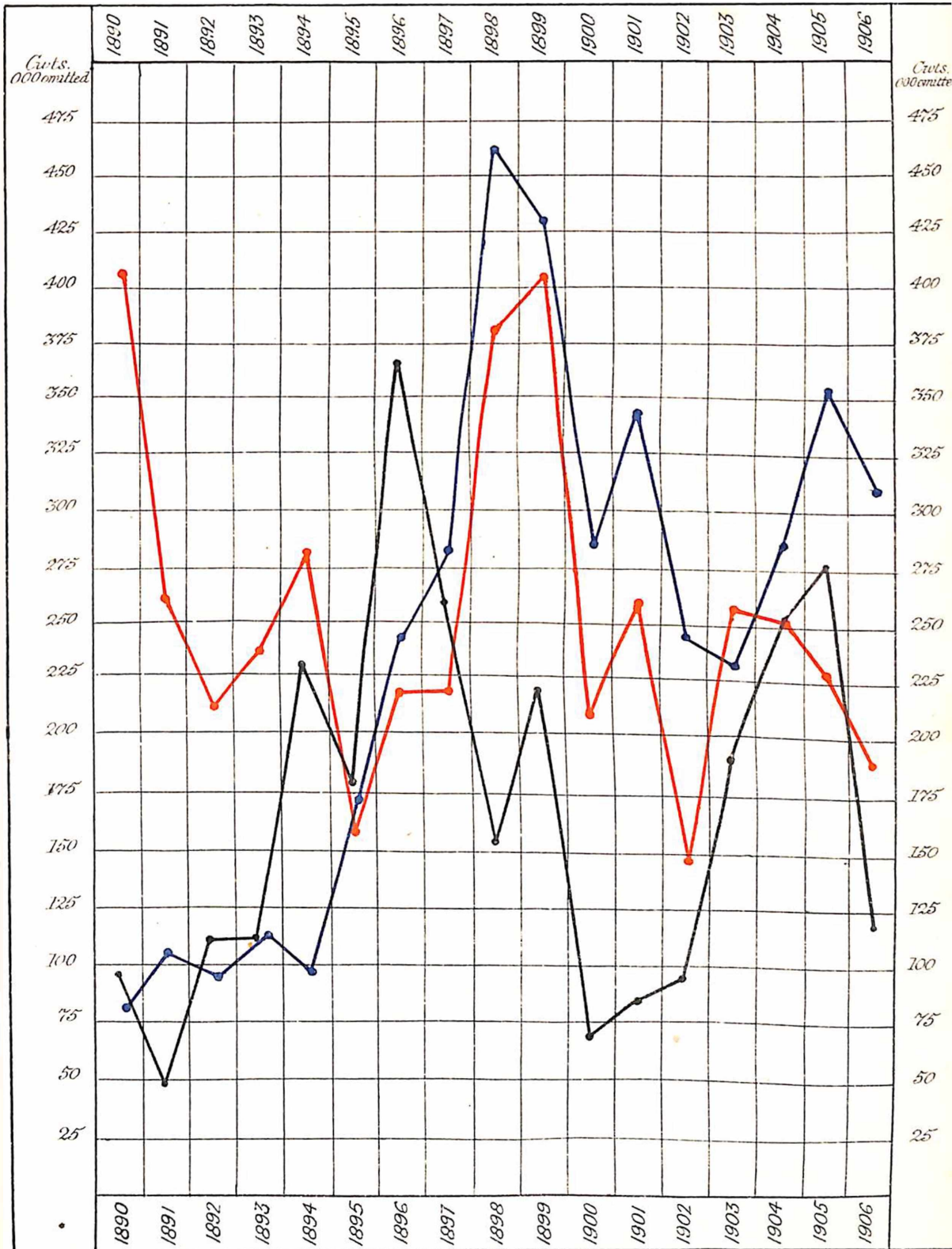
Coming to the last twelve months, the most striking declines recorded in the statistics have occurred in the following places. In the upper portion of the Kenmare River, a number of row boats, partly used for fishing and partly for collecting weed, were struck off the register, owing to the facts that they had gone out of repair, that the old boats were not replaced, and that young men had emigrated. In the outer part of the Kenmare River on the County Cork side there has, however, been an increase, and it has taken place chiefly in the larger kind of boats, those belonging to the second class in the whole of the Berehaven district having risen from 53 in 1891 to 152 in 1906. On the Sligo coast a great many old row boats have been struck off the register. The tendency is, no doubt, for fishing to concentrate in certain places where it can be carried out on a somewhat extensive scale. This, while tending to improve the class of boats and gear used in those districts, has in no way prevented a falling off in the numbers of (a) boats only partly used in fishing, and (b) the largest first-class boats which cannot now be worked economically. With regard to (a) a great number was formerly recorded all along the coast as engaged in fishing which did so only on a small scale. Their owners, who are now able to purchase provisions in the shops, then looked to the sea and the potato patch for food. These boats were at times used for collecting sea weed, but from one cause or another they are not replaced when they now get out of repair. With regard to (b) the large mackerel boats paid well when the spring season lasted for three months and the prices were good. The introduction of steam has entirely changed the position held by these craft. They are no longer at the head of the trade. The steam drifters work all the grounds formerly worked by these large sailing boats, and they deliver their greater catches into the same markets. The high prices formerly obtained can be secured no longer—and the nobby, costing £150 or £200, is found more advantageous to local fishermen than the lugger or nickey, costing £600, of the days gone by.

Money in those districts where commercial fishing can be prosecuted is very much more plentiful than it was anywhere



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION FOR IRELAND.

Diagram illustrating the fluctuations in the Irish Mackerel and Herring Fisheries during the years 1890-1906.



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

in the poorer districts of the country forty years ago, and the standard of living is better. The general decrease of population is, however, making itself felt on the coast as elsewhere, and it is clear that the decline in the fisheries would have been immensely greater if those new centres of commercial fishing in the West had not been developed.

Coming to the general state of the fisheries in 1906, it may be said that three of the four chief fishing seasons were disappointing, the total catch (exclusive of shell fish) being only 753,471 cwts., as against 998,206 cwts. in the previous year. The falling off was, save as regards haddock and unspecified fish, general; but was most serious in the case of mackerel. The total amount (£321,475) received by the fishermen for the above landings was, however, nearly up to the average of the previous dozen years.

In the case of the Spring mackerel the falling off in the total catch amounted to about 20 per cent. The weather was not unfavourable, but the fish did not arrive in any quantity until near the end of May, by which time prices had fallen. The Cornish sailing boats fishing from Penzance experienced somewhat similar results in the same fishery, but the steam drifters did well. The great masses of fish were lying further to sea than usual, and while the large sailing boats cannot venture more than 30 to 40 miles out to sea with any prospect of getting back in time for the market, the steamers were able to do good fishing 70 to 80 miles at sea and afterwards catch the market.

The one really successful fishing of the year was that of the Spring and Summer Herring, which showed an advance of about 20 per cent. in quantity, and nearly 50 per cent. in value on the previous year. In this fishing, although the local boats for the most part did well, a large proportion of the take was landed by visitors from Scotland, &c., including 51 steam drifters.

Of all the sea fishings none is so completely in the hands of the local men as that for the Autumn Mackerel. The buyers and curers are in some districts chiefly local, while in others English and Scotch firms participate, and in 1906, as in the previous year, a Norwegian buyer cured at Cleggan.

In this fishing, as well as in that for Autumn Herring, there was unfortunately a great falling off owing to the fact that the fish only came in at the end of November and December (several months later than usual), when very stormy weather had set in. When the herrings did come they hung about the Bloody Foreland, a most exposed and dangerous stretch of coast for fishing.

The Downings Bay season came to an end with a great disaster, which, though fortunately unattended by loss of life, resulted in the total loss of 11 fine boats (some quite new), and in damage to others. In the storm of December 5th they were all driven ashore from their anchorages on different parts of the Donegal coast.

At other places, notably at Dungarvan, on the South of County Waterford, there were good herring catches.

The supply of Trawl fish to the Dublin market by local steam trawlers was good, and classes of deep sea fish not hitherto seen in that market met with a fair sale.

One new boat of the largest type has been added to the Dublin fleet, and she and other vessels prospected the grounds deeper than the 200 fathom line.

The Dingle fleet of sailing trawlers is also improving.

The loans issued during the year for supplying or repairing boats and gear on those parts of the coast not in congested districts amounted to £2,340 10s., and repayments continue to be made in a satisfactory manner.

In a few cases instruction was given to crews in modes of fishing of which they had little or no previous experience.

In our observations on Piers and Harbours it will be noted that the largest work undertaken by the Department (the Pier at Tramore) is approaching completion.

The Department have undertaken new responsibilities with regard to Arklow. Their power, however, to co-operate in the matter of Marine Works is still limited by legal difficulties, which it is hoped may soon be removed by legislation.

Although the number of steam fishing vessels has increased, breaches of the by-laws limiting steam trawling have become more rare, and the Department's cruiser continues to patrol those parts of the coast where such illegalities might be expected to occur. Off Portrush and off the Kerry coast are practically the only districts whence reports have been received of trawlers having been observed inside the limits.

With regard to the salmon fisheries the year has been on the whole a good one. The railway returns show that the amount carried was one-fifth greater than in 1905. A good deal of this increase may be accounted for by the development of drift netting for salmon in the sea. Off the Donegal coast this fishing did not show a very much increased output, but on the North Mayo coast there was a considerable advance, and the amount of Irish salmon sent into Billingsgate market was very much greater than in the previous year.

This drift netting for salmon in the open sea has developed into an extensive industry. The attempts to extend it further south than its present chief centres, namely, the coasts of Donegal and North Mayo, have not hitherto met with success.

The Department continue to promote the artificial propagation of salmon on a large scale. While one must hesitate to assign to such operations improvements which take place in the fishings, it is satisfactory to note that in the Southern Black-

water, where the largest hatchery has been established, the fishing in 1906 was the best for many years. The improvements made in the fish pass at Clondulane in that river have no doubt contributed to this result.

With regard to the shell fish industry difficulties have arisen in several cases where licences have been applied for to start cultivation on the foreshores, owing to the increased interest in seaweed rights given to tenants who have purchased farms under the Land Acts. Below low tide mark this difficulty is not so great, as private rights do not as a rule exist there. A licence given to one local fisherman to cultivate mussels in an estuary on the east coast has produced most satisfactory results.

It has several times been brought under the attention of the Department that the sale of fish in Irish inland towns was capable of development. There is a growing demand for fresh fish, but the risks run by small dealers in laying in stocks of such perishable goods have prevented the demand from being cultivated. The chief difficulty is that cold storage cannot be economically applied on a small scale, and stocks cannot consequently be held over from day to day. With a view to the discovery of some way out of the difficulty the Department, during the year, commissioned Mr. Thomas Shimmin of Peel, who had for fifteen years been Superintendent of Fisheries under the Congested Districts Board, to visit towns with a population of over 4,000, to interview the various dealers who sell or might sell fresh fish, and to report in what way, by combination or otherwise, a development might be promoted. The matter is at present receiving the attention of the Department.

In the month of March we held inquiries into the operation of certain by-laws affecting the use of nets for sea fish off the Donegal coast. As a result we made the following by-laws, dated 4th May, 1906, which were approved of by the Lords Justices in Council on the 4th August, 1906:—

1.—It is hereby prohibited 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 Dawres Head; provided always that this by-law shall not apply during the months of November and December in each year to Trawenagh Bay (inside or to the eastwards of an imaginary straight line from Doocy Point to Falchorrib Point).

2.—It is hereby prohibited 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 of Donegal, extending from Bloody Foreland to Rossan Point.

An application for an extension of the trawling restrictions off the Coasts of the Counties of Cork, Waterford, and Wexford, was inquired into on 3rd May, but the evidence tendered did not appear to justify any alteration in the existing regulations.

We held public inquiries at Kenmare and Sneem into an application that trawling be further prohibited in Kenmare Bay. As a result we proposed a by-law prohibiting that mode of fishing in the area comprised between a straight line from Lackeen Point to Boat Cove, and a straight line from Illaunroe to Kilcatherine Point.

We also altered the annual period of prohibition, so that it shall be in force for the four months—October, November, December, and January.

The by-law has been approved of by the Lord Lieutenant in Council.

Applications for licences to plant oyster beds in Ballinakill Harbour, made by Miss Duane and Mrs. Gillman Browne, were inquired into on 24th April and 13th June. The licences were granted, but an appeal that they should be vacated was made to the Lord Lieutenant by certain persons who claimed the right to gather seaweed on the sites of the proposed beds. The appeal was heard by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, as the result of which the licences were vacated.

The Scientific parts of the Reports for the years 1904 and 1905 have been published.

The Fishmongers' Company has continued to give effective aid in the suppression of illegal fishing in Ireland.

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.

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.

## THE SEA FISHERIES.

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

There were 6,161 vessels actually engaged in the sea fisheries in 1906, as compared with 6,190 in 1905, showing a decrease of 29.

This year's figures are composed of 378 first, 3,158 second, and 2,012 third class boats, 378 unclassified open row boats and canoes

of 18 feet and upwards in length, and 235 unclassified open row boats and canoes of under 18 feet. The net falling off above-mentioned results from decreases of 3 in the first class, and of 401 in the third class; and increases of 99 in the second class, and 276 in unclassified open row boats.

There were 23,366 men and 566 boys employed, being 412 men less and 56 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 10 steam trawlers, 8 being of from 20 to 65 tons nett register, and the others being smaller vessels. 453 sailing boats followed trawling, 155 of which were from 10 to 65 tons each. The remainder were smaller.

About 1,589 men and 31 boys were engaged in trawling.

Fishing by long lines was carried on by about 5,750 men and 40 boys, in 28 first class, 992 second class, 387 third class, and 146 unclassified, boats.

About 800 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, 250 picking cockles, and 3,500 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 xiv. and xvii. and pages xviii. and xxiii.

There were 49 first, 543 second, 348 third class, and 43 unclassified, boats that did not fish during the year.

Three first class boats from Arklow attended the Scotch herring fishery.

The classification of fishing boats will be found in Appendix No. 31, p. 232.

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. 32, page 232.

#### *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 1906 was 753,471 cwts., valued at £321,475. In 1905 the corresponding figures were 998,206 cwts., and £360,577. The former therefore show decreases of 244,735 cwt., and £39,102.

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,	1906,	100,230	64,959
„	1905,	186,421	74,796
East Coast,	1906,	204,735	106,738
„	1905,	188,612	102,856
South Coast,	1906,	245,262	69,231
„	1905,	315,355	82,267
West Coast,	1906,	203,244	80,547
„	1905,	307,818	100,658

The average price per cwt. of the total catch in 1906 was nearly 8s. 6½d., and in 1905 about 7s. 2¾d.

Including shell fish the total value for 1906 was £373,491, and for 1905, £414,364.

A comparison between this year and 1905 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, page 4.

#### *Dublin Market Returns.*

The amount of fish, excluding herrings, mackerel, shellfish and salmon, which passed through the Dublin market during 1906, was 4,645 tons, being an increase of 49 tons on that of the previous year.

The number of steam trawlers which worked regularly out of Dublin was 8 during six months, and 7 during the rest of the year. They made 515 trips, and landed 2,865 tons of fish. As is usually the case, whiting was the fish taken in the largest quantities. It reached a total of 17,247 boxes; cod and hake came next, the former exceeding 7,000 and the latter 8,000 boxes. Haddock, ray and conger were also taken in considerable quantities. Of flat fish there were 1,766 boxes of megrims or ox soles, 1126 of dabs, 935 of plaice, 310 of black soles, 258 of turbot, and 122 of brill; the landings of all being practically a repetition of those of the previous year.

Besides the local fleet, steam trawlers and steam-liners owned elsewhere landed fish amounting to 25 tons in Dublin on five occasions.

The supplies from Howth reached 515 tons, an increase of 113 on the figure of the previous year. The fish consisted of cod, haddock, whiting, conger eels, ling, ray and bream.

Three hundred and twenty-five tons (a slight increase) came from Galway. They included over 900 boxes of haddock, and nearly 800 boxes of plaice. Whiting, cod, black sole, and ray were also caught.

The sailing vessels of Dublin Bay accounted for 270 tons principally ray and plaice. Whiting and haddock were also landed in considerable quantities. The total take was within one ton of being the same as that of the previous year.

From the Dingle fleet of sailing trawlers 179 tons were received, which is also practically the same as that for 1905. Plaice and black sole formed the bulk of the catch. They were mainly taken during the first six months of the year.

The Balbriggan trawlers sent 143 tons, nearly all plaice and dabs, showing an increase of 41 tons. From September to December was their best period.

Two hundred and forty-five tons, composed principally of cod, plaice, haddock, and whiting, reached the market from various other centres. This quantity is considerably less than that of the previous year.

The imported fresh fish of the kinds mentioned above amounted to 79 tons, as compared with 84 in 1905. It consisted almost entirely of haddock, plaice and cod.

Besides this fish there passed through the market in 1906 about 4,854 barrels and 15,144 boxes of Irish fresh herrings, 69 barrels of Irish cured herrings, 3,479 barrels and 633 boxes of imported fresh herrings, and 255 barrels of imported cured herrings. The mackerel amounted to 7,730 boxes of Irish fish.

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

#### *Spring Mackerel Fishery.*

There was a very serious falling off in the Spring Mackerel Fishery of the year 1906, as regards the catch, and, although in a lesser degree, in the amount of money realised. A part of the falling off may be attributed to the fact that the total number of boats visiting these coasts from Great Britain and the Isle of Man was considerably less this season than last. Several stations, however, showed increased landings. For instance, at Baltimore, the catch rose from 40,524 cwts. in 1905 to 50,725 in 1906; at Cleggan, from 11,425 cwts. to 14,492; at Union Hall, from 13,510 to 18,042; at Dingle, from 1,214 to 4,169; at Smerwick and neighbourhood, from 1,902 to 4,022, and at Roundstone from 5,567 to 7,500. At all other important centres the decline was so great that the total take for the season amounted to only 189,694 cwts., valued at £46,760, compared with 228,050 cwts., valued at £50,540, in the previous season. Kinsale showed the highest cash figure for any port from which the spring mackerel fishing is prosecuted. Although the landings at Baltimore were 12,000 cwts. greater than at Kinsale, the money paid to the fishermen at the latter port was nearly £2,000 more. This can be accounted for by the fact that the fishing at Kinsale was spread over a lengthened period, whereas at Baltimore the heavy fishing all took place within a week. Owing to the great glut of fish at Baltimore the buyers were unable to deal with the amount landed, and prices consequently fell off.



The increase in the number of barrels cured, while the general take was declining, is a serious feature of this important fishery, and indicates that the demand for fresh mackerel in the English markets is being more and more affected by supplies landed by steam drifters in Milford. This steam fishing competes directly with the Irish industry; and, if our next season shows no marked improvement, Irish fishermen who rely on the spring mackerel fishing for the maintenance of large vessels may find it difficult to keep their boats in commission.

In 1905 we noted the arrival at Cleggan of a Norwegian steamer whose object was buying and curing mackerel. In the Spring of the following year the Norwegians showed increased activity, two vessels arriving and curing 775 barrels. They did not, however, repeat last year's action of bringing Norwegian women to deal with the fish, but employed local labour. Their presence tended to keep up the prices, and in this way the fishing at Cleggan proved to be satisfactory. Many statements have recently been made in the Press and elsewhere to the effect that Norwegian mackerel competes more seriously than formerly with Irish mackerel in the American market. The fish treated by Norwegian curers has undoubtedly fetched higher prices, though their methods could not be seen to differ from those of other curers at Cleggan. The fact has been explained in American reports by the considerable amount of fish from Irish centres which was cured without care, and which, when placed on the American market, damaged the name of Irish fish in general. It is unfortunately the case that some curers aim more at quantity when fish are cheap than quality.

The following are the numbers of Irish boats which landed Spring Mackerel in large or small quantities in 1906 :—

1st Class,	222
2nd „	449
3rd „	542
Unregistered,	14
Unclassed,	175

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

English,	26
Scotch,	6
Manx,	69
French.	71

As usual telegraphic information of the progress of fishing was collected and despatched to all important centres twice each week during the season, and the following notes are based on the information thus obtained :—

A very few fish were taken during the first week of April, and it was not until the end of that month that the industry was in full swing. The most successful week was that ending on the

19th of May, when 32,636 boxes were landed by 204 boats, in spite of the fact that in some stations fishing during that week was only carried on for three nights. This shows an average of 39·7 boxes per boat per night.

The week ending 9th of June was a rather good one, 20,502 boxes having been landed by 159 boats. The average of the week was 27·7 boxes per boat per night. After the date mentioned fishing gradually declined, and was practically over on the 30th of June.

Taking the principal stations seriatim :—

From *Kinsale* during the earlier part of the season more boats were employed than from any other station. Their number at one time reached eighty. A few boxes were landed during the first half of April, and in the last week of that month 8,659 boxes were taken by eighty boats.

In the week ending 19th of May, 6,596 boxes were taken by sixty boats for four nights fishing, an average catch of 27·5 boxes per boat per night. During the next week, with a declining number of boats, the average catch was 25·9. Fishing was abandoned on the 30th June.

The mackerel fetched for a short time at the beginning of the season 25s. a hundred. During May prices fell from 15s. to 6s. a hundred, and to 5s. at the end of the season.

The weather throughout was reported as having been generally favourable, although on several occasions too calm.

At *Baltimore* fishing commenced later, the first good week being that ending 5th of May, when 4,636 boxes were taken ; but, during the week ending 19th of May, extraordinary catches were made, seventy-five boats on five nights landing 23,031 boxes, being an average of 61·4 boxes per boat per night.

Fish continued plentiful until the middle of June, and operations were abandoned at the end of that month.

The weather was generally favourable, and prices commenced at 18s., declining to 5s. during the good week when the markets were glutted. They subsequently recovered slightly, but on the whole the average price was low.

At *Valentia* the season opened badly, and it was not until the latter end of May that remunerative captures were made. During the week ending 9th June fifty boats, fishing five nights, took 15,272 boxes, an average of 61·1 boxes per boat per night. This was by far the best week at this station.

In the beginning of the season prices at Valentia were higher than at any other place, 35s. per hundred having been realised in the middle of April. They gradually declined to 18s. in the middle of May, after which they dropped sharply to as low as 5s.

At *Fenit* the season also started badly. The week ending 5th of May was the first in which substantial captures were made, 1,348 boxes having been landed by fifteen boats for four nights

fishing. The best week was that ending 26th of May, when 3,099 boxes were landed by twenty-one boats for four nights, an average of 36.9 boxes per boat per night. Fishing here closed in the middle of June. There were never more than twenty-five boats employed from Fenit, which was considerably less than last year, when the decline in popularity of this station began.

The price in the middle of April was 25s. per hundred, and it declined to 10s. at the latter end of May. At the close of the season it was 7s.

At *Arran Island* practically no fish were taken before about the 24th of April. The week ending 12th of May was the only one which was really successful, 1,677 boxes having been landed by fourteen boats for four nights, an average of thirty boxes per boat per night.

The fishing throughout was unsatisfactory, and the weather unfavourable.

Particulars of the fishing will be found in Appendix No. 4, p. 12. See also Chart between pp. vi. and vii.

#### *Autumn Mackerel Fishery.*

The autumn mackerel fishing in 1906 was much less successful than that in the previous year—the catch being only 119,178 cwts., valued at £44,299 as compared with 277,113 cwts., valued at £77,152. The season was exceptional in the almost total absence of mackerel from the coast during the months when the best fishing is usually carried on. In August the fishing began much as in other years, but it suddenly stopped, and, although mackerel were sought for and nets were shot in the usual haunts, no fish could be found. During this period the prices in the American Market ruled low owing to the facts that there were heavy stocks on the curers' hands since the previous season, and that a quantity of late spring-cured mackerel had been placed on that market. Even the slack fishing did not appear to affect the prices favourably. Had the capture been normal it is, however, possible that these old stocks might have been quite unsaleable.

Autumn mackerel reappeared off our coasts in November. Owing to weather conditions but little fishing was done. The small lots of fall fish sent to America fetched high prices, Irish mackerel in that market rising in one week (ending November 23rd) from 13 to 18 dollars per barrel.

Early in December the fishing began in earnest, and all along the coast heavy catches were made. Operations were in full progress at the date when our statistics for 1906 had to close, but as the fishing continued well into January, the season, as a whole, was not in reality so unfavourable as is represented by the figures available for the Report. The prices kept generally to a high level as the mackerel were of good quality, and the cool weather was of advantage in the process of curing. Up to Christmas, however, only 27,625 barrels had been cured against 68,695 in the previous autumn season.

By the courtesy of Captain Barclay, its author, the Department were enabled to circulate in pamphlet form throughout the Irish curing districts, an English translation of a treatise on "Curing Mackerel for the American Market," which appeared in the *Norsk Fiskeritidende*.

The question of a Government brand for cured mackerel has at different times been before the public and under the consideration of the Department. At the meeting of the Council of Agriculture, held on 28th November, 1906, the following resolution was passed :—

"That the time has come for promoting a conference with reference to the establishment of a Government Brand for mackerel and herrings."

Arrangements were, therefore, made for holding meetings in January last at the various centres of the curing trade, so that all persons interested might give their views on the subject.

The evidence taken was of a conflicting character, and required very careful consideration. The general conclusions arrived at are summed up in a Report which is reprinted as an Appendix (No. 33) to this Report.

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 1906 :—

Irish, 1st Class,	.	.	.	.	112
" 2nd "	.	.	.	.	829
" 3rd "	.	.	.	.	882
" unregistered,	.	.	.	.	21
" unclassified,	.	.	.	.	258

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

English,	.	.	.	.	6
Manx,	.	.	.	.	1

#### *Summer Herring Fishery.*

The summer herring fishery for the year 1906 shows a very great advance on the quantity landed and amount earned in 1905, the figures for the two years being 113,495 cwts., and £54,453, against 97,101 cwts., and £37,524. At Downing's Bay, on the Donegal coast, the catch and the money realised were more than doubled, and the fishing at Ardglass showed a very great increase in quantity landed. At Dunmore East, which is another great centre of the summer fishing, there was a falling-off, as there was also at Kinsale.

In the classes of herring found in the areas worked from these widely separated stations there was as usual very great difference, the Downing's Bay fish being not only of the highest class in

Ireland, but surpassing the best herrings of the United Kingdom to such a degree that they fetched nearly double the price of the best Scotch herrings in the markets on the Continent. Some of these herrings were sent by direct steamers from Donegal to Russia, and realised "record" prices. The high prices current for the last few years on the Donegal coast attracted a large fleet of vessels, so that 187 large boats from Scotland and two from England (including fifty-one steam-drifters), as well as fifty-three Irish boats of the larger class, worked from Downing's Bay. The fishing off that coast lasted for about six weeks.

An experiment was made by a few Scotch boats to find these high-class herrings off the Galway coasts. The success experienced was not sufficient to cause them to stay; but some of the Connemara boats, while fishing for mackerel, captured herring of the best class south of Slyne Head. For many years this class of herring has been noticed off that coast, but the presence of dog-fish at the same time has hitherto made the fishing impracticable. The herrings that visit the Connemara coast two months later are of an inferior class, but occasionally give a good fishing to the local boats.

The large boats of the South of Ireland were nearly all engaged in mackerel fishing when the summer herring season was in progress. At Dunmore East, however, thirteen Irish boats took part in it, as well as sixty-three Scotch.

At Ardglass forty Irish boats fished with nineteen Scotch and nine Manx boats.

At the smaller stations nearly all the fishing was by local boats.

The coast of Donegal is the great centre for herring curing; and from the other stations, with the exception of Dunmore East and North Arran, where 118 and 17 barrels respectively were cured, all the herrings were sent fresh to market.

The following are the numbers of Irish boats which landed Summer Herrings in large or small quantities in 1906 :—

1st Class,	.	.	.	.	.	68
2nd	"	"	"	"	"	507
3rd	"	"	"	"	"	131
Unregistered,	.	.	.	.	.	3
Unclassed,	.	.	.	.	.	29

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

English,	.	.	.	.	.	19
Scotch,	.	.	.	.	.	291
Manx,	.	.	.	.	.	11

The system of telegraphic intelligence was continued during the year in connection with this fishery, and revealed the following points of interest :—

At *Howth* a small quantity of fish was taken at the end of May and beginning of June, but it was not until the middle of the latter month that captures of any considerable size were made. The last week of June and last three weeks of July were the most successful, the number of boats employed at one time reaching

forty-six. During the height of the fishing prices varied from 10s. to 23s. per mease, and the quality was generally reported to be very good. The total amount of fish taken was 3,428 mease.

At *Arklow* 277 mease were landed during the latter half of June and in July, from five to thirteen boats having been employed. Prices reached 35s. per mease at the end of July for a small quantity of good quality fish. The average price was about 20s.

At *Dunmore East* (where the Department subsidised two boats to try for herrings in February and March) small quantities of fair quality were taken during the former month in unfavourable weather. The prices per mease varied from 17s. to 27s. During March fair quantities were taken by three or four boats in more favourable weather. Prices ranged from 27s. to 5s. At the end of March the quality became poor. In the middle of April boats from other stations began to arrive in considerable numbers, and from this time until the end of June the fishing was satisfactory. Quality was only fair in April, good in the middle of May, and very good in June. The weather throughout was fairly favourable. Thirty-three boats were at one time engaged in this fishing, and the best week was that ending 16th June, when 1,676 mease were taken. The total quantity landed at this port was 7,463 mease.

At *Helwick Head* 381 mease were landed between the middle of April and the end of June, principally by the small local boats. Prices ranged from 12s. to 35s. The quality seems to have been variable.

At *Kinsale* the season opened during the first week of May, when five boats were engaged, but the price only reached 8s. per mease. With improved quality it rose to 26s. at the end of May, when some fifteen boats were engaged. The best week was that ending 2nd June, when 750 mease were landed. The Scotch boats left for home in the middle of June, when the fishing ended.

At *Killybegs* four boats fished during the end of March and beginning of April with only moderate success, the total take being 105 crans. The fish realised from 10s. to 18s. a cran, and the weather seems to have been favourable.

At *Burtonport* a few fish were taken in May, when several Scotch boats and buyers arrived. The fishing was continued during June with poor success. At one time as many as twenty boats were engaged, and the price once reached 80s. a cran. The total quantity landed during the whole season was only 155 crans.

At *Downing's Bay* fifty boats fished during the first week of May, when prices varied from 40s. to 70s. per cran, quality being reported as very good. During the rest of May 150 boats were employed, and landed considerable quantities, which fetched most remunerative prices. At the end of June as much as 97s. a cran

was paid for herrings. The total quantity landed was 7,663 crans. The weather throughout was fairly favourable. The season may be said to have closed in the middle of June.

At *Buncrana* fishing opened at the beginning of May and lasted until the middle of June, as many as forty boats being at one time employed. Quality was very good, and prices ranged from 58s. to 88s. per cran. The total landings amounted to 1,930 crans. The best week was that ending on the 2nd June.

At *Portavogie* a few fish of poor quality were taken early in May. At the latter end of the month the number of boats employed amounted to twenty, and the prices reached 14s. a mease. During June and July fishing was at times satisfactory, the quality having then improved. The weather throughout was favourable. The greatest number of boats employed at any one time was forty-five, and the total quantity landed was 3,299 mease.

At *Ardglass* fishing also started at the beginning of May, and although, for the purpose of statistics, the summer fishing is taken to have terminated at the end of July, there was in fact no interval between it and the autumn season. This was also the case at *Portavogie*, *Kilkeel*, and *Howth*. At the commencement the quality of the fish was poor. It was not until the middle of June that it became satisfactory. Prices began at 7s. 6d. a mease, and reached 17s. The best weeks were those ending the 2nd and 30th of June. The total quantity landed was 8,900 mease. Herring fishing at *Ardglass* is almost entirely prosecuted by boats from other ports; forty-eight of them were at one time engaged.

At *Kilkeel* small quantities were taken during April and May, the number of boats not exceeding fourteen, and the prices varying from 9s. to 17s. per mease. The quality was fair. In June both quality and quantity improved, and eighteen boats were at one time employed. During June and July prices varied from 9s. to 18s. The total quantity landed was 2,685 mease.

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

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

Speaking generally, the autumn herring fishing of 1906-7 was unsatisfactory, though in some of the less important centres improvements may be noted.

The total catch amounted to 211,164 cwts., valued at £76,864, compared with 254,943 cwts., valued at £83,809 in 1905-6.

The most serious falling off took place in north-west Donegal, chiefly about *Burtonport*, where the herrings did not appear until about two months later than they were expected. The weather on the whole west coast was then stormy, and fishing was seldom possible. In the first week of December a very

heavy north-westerly gale occurred. In Downing's Bay eleven large decked boats of the Zulu type were driven from their anchorage, on to rocks, and totally lost; while at other places boats were cast ashore, but were re-floated with more or less injury.

The catch at Burtonport was only 18,518 cwts., compared with 69,284 in 1905. In January, when the weather settled, the best of the fishing took place. This applies more or less to Magheraroarty, Bunbeg, and Kincaulagh, where good fishings had taken place in 1905.

In Downing's Bay the fish came in earlier and 23,620 cwts. were captured (compared with 21,322 in the previous season), and £13,507 was paid there for herrings before the storm brought the fishing to an end. At this station 8,884 barrels were cured for export to the Continent and America. From the other Donegal centres a substantial portion of the catch was despatched to the markets fresh.

On the east coast the Howth herring fishing showed a considerable decline, but at Balbriggan and Arklow there was an improvement. Along the Waterford coast an improvement also took place, which was most remarkable at Dungarvan, where about 16,000 cwts. were landed compared with only 57 cwts. in the autumn of 1905-6. Practically all the herrings on the east and south coasts were disposed of fresh. In Bantry Bay the fishing was fairly good. At Kilmakilloge on the Kenmare river a new departure was made. The herring fishing there, which was encouraged by the Congested Districts Board, turned out so good that the representative of a Galway firm came and cured 460 barrels for the home market. At Ballinskelligs on the Kerry coast 3,000 cwts. were landed, which was a much better return than that of 1905.

The Galway Bay fishing was short 450 cwts., but the prices were better. The catch was valued at £1,818 compared with £1,533 in the previous year.

In Killala and Inver Bays and at Killybegs the amount landed showed a considerable improvement, but the fishing, which opened well, did not last long.

About a dozen Scotch boats visited the Donegal coast for the autumn herring fishing, and twenty-two small Manx boats fished at Balbriggan, Clogher Head, etc. Some Arklow boats went to the Donegal coast. None of the visitors, however, except those at Balbriggan, did as well as the local craft, owing to the lateness of the date at which the fish arrived; they left before the good fishing began.

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

At *Howth* the quantity landed was 3,591 mease, being 885 mease less than in the previous year. About forty boats were engaged during August, in which month a very large proportion of the fish was captured. Prices varied from 28s. to 12s. per mease.



At *Arklow* the season began late in October and lasted until the end of January, 1907; 1,182 mease were taken, which was 664 mease less than the amount landed during the previous autumn season. Prices ranged from 20s. to 12s. 6d. per mease. About thirty boats were on an average employed.

At *Dunmore East*, where the number of boats employed did not at any time reach twenty, 3,838 mease were captured. Fishing was carried on from the middle of August until the beginning of December. Prices ranged from 5s. 6d. to 20s. per mease. Only fifty-eight mease were landed at this place in the previous season. The quality was mixed at the commencement, but afterwards improved.

At *Helwick Head* 5,780 mease were caught as compared with twenty-three in 1905. The number of boats engaged here was about fifteen. When the season started in the beginning of August the fish was sold at the rate of 20s. per mease. Prices fell as low as 3s. 6d. in the middle of September, but recovered towards the conclusion of the fishing, which ended early in December. The quality of the herrings was good in the middle of the season, but mixed at other times.

At *Killybegs*, where only ninety crans were landed in the autumn season of 1905, 1,466 crans were landed, principally at the end of September—in which month the fishing started. At one time over forty boats were engaged. The majority of the vessels left for the *Downing's Bay* fishery early in October, and operations then ceased. They were, however, resumed early in November, and about 150 crans were landed in that month. Prices varied from 25s. to 49s. per cran during the season. The quality of the fish was generally good.

At *Burtonport* and the neighbouring creeks 5,352 crans were landed. Almost all the fish was taken in November and the following January; 120 boats were at one time employed in the latter month. The quality was generally good, and prices ranged from 52s. to 32s. per cran. The amount landed did not greatly exceed one-fourth that of the previous year.

At *Kincaslagh* the bulk of the capture took place in November and January. The amount landed was 1,989 crans compared with 3,509 crans in 1905-6. Prices were from 30s. to 35s. per cran. From forty to fifty boats were engaged when the fishing was at its height. The weather was unfavourable in the early portion of the season, but favourable in January.

At *Downing's Bay* the fishing took place between the middle of September and the end of November. The amount landed was 6,742 crans, which was slightly in excess of the quantity captured during the previous autumn season. The quality was very good and the fish realised from 23s. to 48s. per cran. Nearly seventy boats were at one time engaged. The weather, on the whole, was favourable.

At *Portavogie* 2,658 mease were landed, almost entirely in August and the first fortnight in September. The quality generally was poor and prices ranged from 19s. 6d. to 7s. per mease. The previous season's catch was only 687 mease. Over forty boats were at one time engaged.

At *Ardglass* the fishing produced 3,575 mease during August, September, and the first week of October. Forty-three boats were at one time engaged. Prices were from 22s. 6d. to 7s. per mease. The weather was favourable in the early portion of the season, and the quality of the fish good; but in the latter portion the weather was unfavourable and the quality mixed.

At *Kilkeel*, where the boats worked during August, September, October, and the early portion of November, 4,196 mease were landed. The quality was mixed at the beginning and end of the season, but good in the middle of it. Prices ranged from 25s. 6d. per mease downwards. The landings at Ardglass and Kilkeel showed increases on those of the previous autumn season.

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

1st Class, . . . . .	130
2nd „ . . . . .	1,371
3rd „ . . . . .	352
Unregistered, . . . . .	11
Unchassed, . . . . .	102

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

English, . . . . .	10
Scotch, . . . . .	13
Manx, . . . . .	32

Particulars of this fishery will be found in Appendix No. 7, p. 28.

### Loans.

There were received during the year 137 applications from 155 persons, for loans amounting to £3,267 16s. 4d. Of these there were recommended 124 loans to 142 persons, to the amount of £2,762 10s. The sum actually issued during the year was £2,340 10s.

Many of the loans were for sums varying from £5 to £10, but larger sums were also issued, and in regard to these the following will indicate the amounts and purposes:—

In County Antrim—£150 was granted for the purchase of the fishing boat *Monica*, and other loans varying from £12 to £36 were made for the purchase of boats.

In County Clare—£60 was issued for the purchase of nets.

In County Cork—Loans of £22, £26 and £32 were granted for the purchase of boats; £20 for repairing and equipping a boat; three loans of £12, one of £18, and one of £15 were made for the purchase of herring nets, and a loan of £80 for purchasing a boat and gear.

In County Donegal—£27 was granted for the purchase of a boat and gear.

In County Down—£16 was issued for the purchase of a boat.

In County Dublin—two sums of £200 each were advanced for the purchase of boats and gear, £16 and £190 for the purchase of boats, and £28 and £50 for the purchase of ropes, sails, &c.

In County Galway—six sums of £20, two of £21, and one sum of £22 were issued for the purpose of providing boats or boats and gear. Loans of £25 for the purchase of sails, £30 for repairing a boat, one of £12, two of £14, two of £30, and one of £40 for the purchase of boats, were also made.

In County Kerry—sums of £19 and £33 were issued for the purposes of building a boat, and of purchasing a boat and net, respectively.

In County Limerick—a loan of £40 was granted for the purchase of a hooker, nets, and gear.

In County Londonderry—sums of £13, £25, and £35 were issued for the purpose of purchasing or building boats.

In County Mayo—£14 was issued for the building of a boat and the purchase of gear.

In County Sligo—£12 was granted for the purchase of a boat.

In County Waterford—a loan of £42 was issued for the purchase of nets and gear.

In County Wicklow—loans of £70 and £100 were issued for the purchase of nets. Two loans of £50 and one of £30 for the repairing of boats, and two of £32 and £35 for building new boats, were also made.

During the seven years ended 1906 there were 851 applications from non-congested districts for sums amounting on the whole to £20,504 11s. Only seventy-four of them fell through, arising from various causes such as insufficient security, the fact that the applications were from non-fishermen or persons under age, or were for purposes outside the scope of the Act, or were dropped or withdrawn, or were actually refused as 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 & 63 Vic., cap. 50), the sum of £39,102 12s. 9d. was advanced by way of loan up to the 31st December, 1906. The promissory notes signed to secure principal and interest amounted to £41,996 9s. 1d. The repayments were £35,064 3s. 6d., the outstanding notes not arrived at maturity £6,063 6s. 10d. The arrears on the £39,102 12s. 9d. amounted to £494 14s. 11d. In addition £374 3s. 10d. is irrecoverable. It will be thus seen that the *bad debts* do not amount to 1 per cent.

On 31st December, 1906, the Fund stood thus:—

	£	s.	d.
Government Stock, . . . . .	20,000	0	0
Cash, . . . . .	4,161	3	5
Outstanding Promissory Notes not arrived at maturity, . . . . .	6,063	6	10
Arrears, . . . . .	494	14	11

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

### *Casualties.*

The number of fishermen who lost their lives in the year ended 30th September, 1906, while actually in pursuit of their calling, was eight. In the previous year the number was seventeen. Four were drowned while engaged in work not immediately connected with fishing. There were four casualties of that nature in the year ended 30th September, 1905.

Two first, four second, and four third-class boats were lost this year while engaged in fishing, as compared with seven second, one third-class, and one unregistered, boats in the previous year. Four second-class vessels were seriously damaged. A second and a third-class boat were lost while engaged in work not connected with fishing.

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

From Howth Station—On 1st July a fisherman belonging to Peel was knocked overboard the Isle of Man boat "Eldorada" by a sail when about 3 miles off the Kish lightship. He was drowned.

From Rosslare Station—On 26th July a fishing boat was swamped in the surf about 50 yards from Rosslare beach. One of the crew was drowned.

From Ballymoney Station—In January, during a storm, a third-class boat was destroyed on the strand at Saleen.

From Union Hall Station—On 14th July a first-class boat was discovered to be on fire. The crew were not on board. The Coast Guard, with the assistance of the local people, quenched the fire, but not before the inside of the after part of the vessel had been destroyed, and the mainsail, mizen and mizen mast burnt.

From Ventry Station—Two canoes were broken up in the gale of the 2nd March.

From Costello Bay Station—On the 8th September a pookawn, with a canoe in tow, was driven from North Arran to Golam Head. The canoe became waterlogged and had to be cast off.

On 14th March, at about 1 o'clock, p.m., a canoe, whilst returning from North Arran to Inishmaan, was blown on to Cloughmore Point. It reached there about seven o'clock that evening. In the meantime the owner, who was an old man, died from exposure. The canoe with the dead body was recovered.

On 6th October, 1905, the boat "Mary Ann" of Turloughbeg, when about 200 yards from Inishtravor Island, was struck by a heavy squall and capsized. Five persons were drowned, three of them being passengers.

From South Arran Station—On 10th February, a second-class boat broke her moorings during a northerly gale and went to pieces on the rocks of Inisheer. On the same occasion another second-class boat sank at her moorings. On the 9th January a second-class boat was seriously damaged by being blown from her moorings.

From North Arran—On 5th February an 18-ton boat missed stays and drifted on to the rocks about 400 yards north of Killeany Bar. She became a total wreck.

From Clifden Station—A second-class vessel was broken up on the beach by the gale of the 10th February, last.

From Ballyglass Station—On the 16th October, 1905, a canoe, with her crew of five men, was capsized in Broadhaven Bay. Two of the men were drowned.

From Blacksod Point Station—In January a canoe, while conveying turf, was capsized and the two occupants were drowned.

From Mulroy Station—On the 15th December, 1905, a man was knocked by the mainsail overboard a fishing vessel and was drowned. In the same month two vessels were driven ashore and sank, but were eventually refloated and repaired.

In the previous month another boat sank with a cargo of herrings in Ballynass Bay.

From Culdaff Station—On the 15th of May a fisherman was drowned in Inishtrahull Sound. He fell overboard whilst picking up a long line.

From Portrush Station—On the 18th December, during a heavy gale, a second-class boat was sunk at her moorings and was totally destroyed.

From Killough Station—On 16th July, a fisherman was drowned through the capsizing of his boat during a squall. He was engaged in lobster fishing at the time.

#### *Piers and Harbours.*

The operations of the Department during 1906, in connection with the construction and improvement of piers and harbours, were as follows:—

*Arklow.*—The harbour has, during the year, been kept open by the Department's dredger, and its depth has been steadily increased, so as to secure about eight feet inside the Harbour and thirteen feet on the outer Bar. A channel has been cut through the latter, which, so far, has not shown any tendency to close. No vessel has, during the year, failed to enter or leave the Harbour through want of water; and, as a rule, trade has been carried on without reference to the state of the tides.

A scheme for the construction of a floating basin and the continued maintenance of the channel by means of dredging, has been outlined, and will be carried out by the Department with financial assistance from the Irish Development Grant.

*Courtown.*—Towards the end of the year the Harbour at Courtown had again become closed by sand. The Department's large steam crane was transferred from Arklow; and, with the co-operation of the County Council, the sand was cleared away to such an extent as to enable fishing boats to maintain their work.

*Poulduff.*—The construction of this Pier has been proceeded with as rapidly as was possible during a very unfavourable season, and it is anticipated that it will be soon completed. The work done so far appears to have given considerable local satisfaction.

*Kilmore.*—This work was completed in 1906, and the balance (£200) of the Department's contribution was paid to the County Council.

*Passage East.*—The Department paid half of their promised contribution of £2,000 towards the expenses of this undertaking, which is being carried out by the Board of Works.

*Tramore.*—The Department have proceeded steadily with the work at this pier, which will probably soon be completed.

*Boatstrand.*—Having regard to the state of their funds and to their large expenditure on Tramore Pier, the Department regret not being able at present to assist in the work required at this place.

*Glandore.*—The Department arranged to contribute £5 per annum for three years towards the cost of maintaining a light on the Pier.

*Adrigole.*—The work at this pier, to which the Department are contributing £1,000, has progressed during the year under the management of the Congested Districts Board.

*Ringmoylan.*—The Department gave a contribution of £300 towards the completion of the pier, mainly on the ground of its facilities for transit of goods. The pier is only very slightly used for fishing, and, therefore, the contribution did not come from that part of the Department's Endowment Fund which is specially applicable to the purposes of sea fisheries.

*Knockferry.*—The Department were prepared to assist the County Council in the establishment of a pontoon ferry boat at this place, but legal difficulties prevented the Council from carrying out the work.

*Port Ballintoy.*—The Department have had a survey made of this harbour. They are prepared to offer a substantial contribution to the carrying out of a scheme which would embrace the removal of the outer bar, the clearing out of the basin to its original depth, the repair of the quay walls, and the erection of a breakwater in order to check the action of the sea on the outer side of the northern quay wall. A Committee of the Antrim County Council has the matter under consideration.

*Portaferry.*—The Department contributed the sum of £146 13s. towards the cost of constructing a slip at this place.

*Balbriggan.*—In December a memorial was received from the local boat owners and fishermen praying that the Department should render assistance in dredging out the harbour. Owing to the condition of the local finances, the Port and Docks Board of Dublin, who are responsible for the care of this Harbour, were unable to co-operate in the matter. The Department, under the exceptional circumstances of the case, sent their dredger to Balbriggan, and materially improved the harbour.

*Loughshinney.*—The Department paid the balance of their contribution to the County Council—but were unable to promise further financial assistance in this case.

Correspondence has taken place and inspections have been made by the Department's officers in connection with requirements at other places, where schemes did not assume definite form during the year.

The balance of the funds applicable to marine works is now almost all hypothecated, and it is regretted that practically no further applications for financial assistance towards such works can, without an increase in the Department's Endowment Fund, be entertained for the present.

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, 1907, was as follows :—

Pier Works :	£	s.	d.
Ardmore Pier and Breakwater,	442	7	0
Passage East Harbour,	4,535	11	4
Engineering Staff Expenses,	402	3	5
	<hr/>		
	£5,380	1	9

*Marine Superintendence.*

Since the cases mentioned in our last Report the Department's steam cruiser *Helga* made eight captures of steam vessels which were considered to be working in areas closed to trawling. Three fines of £25, one of £60, one of £82, and one of £85 were imposed. One case was dismissed, and one has not yet been adjudicated on. The Coast Guard assisted in one of the foregoing.

## INSTRUCTORS AND BAILIFFS.

A bailiff was again employed by the Department for the oyster fishery in Tralee Bay. Under his supervision the bed has improved, and the regulations have been more consistently observed by the fishermen.

He devoted part of his time to the Castlemaine Mussel Fisheries, where he had the assistance of a local man, who was also appointed by the Department.

At Clarenbridge the Department engaged a boat's crew to assist the local bailiff during the month of December, which is the open season for dredging on the beds there, and a special bailiff employed by the Department was also sent to the locality during that period. Restocking by the Department is taking place here.

The Department have been taking steps to increase the stock of oysters on the Westport beds, and employed a bailiff to protect the young oysters and to supervise generally the fishing operations.

The Chief Inspector of Fisheries met the Galway Urban District Technical Instruction Committee and discussed with them the necessities of the fishing and net-making industries in Galway. He pointed out that, if those who cured herrings locally thought instruction was required, the Department would send a competent man for a couple of months during the fishing season. He also promised that the Department would provide a pilot to conduct any local crew which would like to take part in the herring fishing off the Donegal coasts. The question of starting a net factory is more difficult, but a promise was made that if any local merchant desired to start in that line the Department would provide an instructor for the workers.

The Department continued their assistance to the Kinsale Technical Committee in connection with the net-mending class. They paid for an instructor and an assistant instructor, and for the rent, lighting, and care of the class-room, and for fixtures and materials. The question of the continuance of the class during the winter of 1906-7 was under consideration, but the Department considered that there were quite as many children proficient in this kind of work as would find employment in Kinsale. The Department will, however, be prepared to consider the renewal of the instruction when it becomes apparent that there is a greater demand for net-mending than the number of qualified pupils can meet.

The Department were asked to subsidise a boat or two to enable an experiment to be made with the object of testing the capabilities of the sea off Dunmore East to afford a good early



herring fishing. In compliance therewith, two suitable boats were subsidised. The results showed that herrings were not present in paying quantities during that month.

The Department again afforded skilled instruction to the crew of a Portrush fishing boat who desired to follow the herring fishery on distant grounds. The services of the instructor were much appreciated.

## INLAND FISHERIES.

### *Salmon Fisheries.*

The salmon fisheries for the year 1906 were, on the whole, satisfactory, the great majority of the Boards of Conservators describing them as improving. The amount of fish carried over the Irish railways was about one-fifth greater than in the previous year. The take of salmon and grilse by nets was, as a rule, more productive. In the Waterford and Limerick districts the peal season was unsatisfactory, but there were extremely large takes in the Limerick and Letterkenny Districts. The number of boxes of Irish salmon which reached Billingsgate—the particulars of which were kindly supplied by the Fishmongers' Company—was 7,100, as compared with 5,979 in the previous year.

The triennial elections of Conservators for most of the districts in Ireland took place during the year under review. They gave rise to an important decision by the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice, to the effect that the chairman of a meeting held for the purposes of the election must be selected from those who are licensed to fish and are present; and that a person who takes out a fishing licence for one electoral division of a district cannot, on such licence, vote for candidates in another electoral division.

Dividing Ireland into geographical groups, the following observations will apply:—

In the eastern group, including the Dundalk, Drogheda, Dublin and Wexford districts, the reports in general still indicate a decline. A slight improvement, however, was noticed at the mouth of the Liffey. In the Wexford district less salmon but more grilse were taken. The angling, except in the Dublin district, was fair. The weather was in general favourable both to netting and angling; but in portion of the group this condition of affairs changed during the latter part of the season. Although an increase in the number of offences against the Fishery Laws took place in the Wexford district, it cannot be said that poaching is rife in this group. In the Dundalk section the flax water poisoning has not taken place nearly so much as heretofore.

The Department offered to the Dublin Board of Conservators a grant (not exceeding £30) of £1 for every similar sum locally subscribed. The offer was availed of to the extent of £12 7s.

The Drogheda Board of Conservators made application that certain practices should be prohibited in their district. As the

result of a public inquiry which was held in July, the following by-laws were proposed. They were approved of by the Lord Lieutenant in Council on the 22nd February, 1907, and are now in force :—

1. It is hereby 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, in or on the Banks of the upper or fresh water portions of all Rivers and their Tributaries in the No. 17<sup>1</sup> or Drogheda District, any Otter, Spear, Lyster, Strokehaul or Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to fishing legally with rod and line), provided always that nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to Eel Spears.

2. It is hereby prohibited 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. 17<sup>1</sup> or Drogheda District.

3. It is hereby prohibited to set or use any night line for the capture of any kind of fish in the upper or fresh water portions of all Rivers and their Tributaries in the said No. 17<sup>1</sup> or Drogheda District, save in Lough Ramore and Lough Mullagh.

In the south-eastern group, including the Waterford, Lismore, Cork and Bandon districts, the reports show that, generally speaking, the fisheries are improving. In the Waterford district, although the take of salmon by nets from weirs was as good as in the previous year, that of grilse was very small, no good run having taken place before the netting season closed. In the Blackwater the season's fishing was the best for many years, and angling from Fermoy up was extremely good. The weather in general was favourable to netting, as it was during the early part of the angling season. During the remainder, however, it was unfavourable for rods. The commission of offences has decreased over the whole area, and only one case of poisoning was reported.

The new work at Clondulane Weir, to the cost of which the Department contributed, has proved very satisfactory in aiding the passage of fish up the river.

The Department made a grant of £250 towards the funds of the Cork Board of Conservators. The previous similar grant was usefully expended, and helped to stimulate local interest in the affairs of the district.

A by-law, dated 28th October, 1891, prohibits the use of nets for the capture of salmon or trout in that part of the tidal waters of the River Barrow between St. Mullin's (Navigation) Weir and St. Mullin's Mill, which is about a mile lower down. The local fishermen made application to have the by-law rescinded. A public inquiry into the application was held on the 1st May, but

having considered the evidence, and all the circumstances of the case, we did not see our way to propose the alteration or revocation of the by-law.

The Conservators and others interested in the River Suir fisheries made application that an existing by-law, dated 17th August, 1875, should be altered so as to extend the prohibition of net fishing to the entire of the river running north and south of Suir Island. A public inquiry was held into the application at Clonmel, on the 16th October, as a result of which we proposed the repeal of the existing by-law, and suggested another prohibiting the use of all engines in the Suir at Clonmel, between the bridges at Suir Island and the "Gashouse" bridge—save rods and line, when used from the most northerly and most southerly banks of the river between the bridges mentioned. This proposed by-law was, however, amended so as to permit angling from the banks of part of Suir Island. It will be submitted for approval in due course.

From the south-western group, which includes Skibbereen, Bantry, Kenmare, Waterville, and Killarney districts, the reports vary. In the Skibbereen and Waterville districts the fisheries are improving, and a slight improvement was also noticed in the Kenmare district. In the others, however, they were reported to be declining. Notwithstanding this, the take by nets in all, save Bantry, was more productive. The weather was, in general, favourable both to netting and angling, but exceptions occurred in the Kenmare and Killarney districts. The amount of poaching appears to have remained about the same in two of the districts, while offences have diminished in the balance of the group. Four cases of river poisoning occurred, and explosives were used on two occasions for the purpose of killing fish. A large number of salmon fry were destroyed by spurge in the River Shean.

A grant of £25 was made by the Department to the Skibbereen Board of Conservators with the object of assisting in the preservation of the spawning beds.

The Department made a grant of £30 towards the funds of the Waterville district. The like amount was subscribed locally. Angling in the district is an important industry, and since the Department gave assistance the rivers and lakes have been satisfactorily protected.

From the western group, which includes the Limerick, Galway, Connemara, Ballinakill, and Bangor districts, the reports were variable. The condition of affairs was up to the average in the Limerick section. In Galway it was not good, although a slight improvement appeared in some places. In Bangor it was unsatisfactory, but better than in the previous year; while in the balance it was reported to be fair and improving. In all save the Bangor district the angling reports were satisfactory. The weather on the whole was favourable. This does not, however, apply to the Connemara or part of the Limerick netting season. Offences against the Fishery Laws have generally decreased in this group.

The offer of the Department to contribute £120 (in the proportion of £2 to £1 subscribed locally) towards the funds of a local committee formed to protect and develop the fisheries of the River Feale and Cashen, was availed of to the extent of £83. Out of the combined fund the local committee constructed a much needed fish pass over a mill dam at Listowel, and employed nine water bailiffs in the spawning season and thirteen during the time when poisoning of rivers might be expected.

The Department offered to the Westmeath Lakes Fish Preservation Society a contribution (within a limit of £20), of 7s. 6d. for every £1 subscribed locally. The offer was availed of to the extent of £17 8s. 9d. The Society has been doing good work.

The Lough Arrow Fish Preservation Society applied for a renewal of the grant of £10 which, in the previous two years, the Department made towards the expenses of protection. The Association had done useful work on the lake and its tributary streams, and a sum of about £30 had been subscribed locally during 1906. The Department consequently made a further grant of £10 towards the funds of the Society.

In 1905 the Department made a grant of £20 towards the funds of the Lough Sheelin Trout Protection Association, which was doing excellent work in providing for protection and arranging for the artificial propagation of trout. No salmon reach the lake, and no expenditure was made there by the Board of Conservators. The fishing is free. The Department made a further contribution of £20 to the funds of the Association, and also paid for 20,000 trout ova, which were planted during the season of 1906-7.

In 1904 and last year grants of £25 were made by the Department to the Lough Corrib Fisheries Association, which is doing good work, and which has effected a great improvement in the fisheries, thus attracting increasing numbers of anglers and tourists to the locality. The fishing is free, and over £200 was subscribed voluntarily to the Association's funds in 1905. The Department repeated their grant of £25 for the year 1906.

In consequence of an application made by the Board of Conservators of the Ballinakill District, we held a public inquiry at Lecnan, Co. Galway, on the 20th February into the state of the fisheries of Killary Harbour. As a result we prohibited the use of any net for the capture of sea fish during the months of July, August, and September in each year inside the defined mouths of the Rivers Erriff and Bundorragha, and also within half a mile seawards of said defined mouths. Our object was to facilitate the passage of salmon and sea trout to the rivers; while we were satisfied that no substantial fishing for sea fish was carried on during the months mentioned in the area affected by the by-law.

In the north-western group, which includes Ballina, Sligo, Ballyshannon and Letterkenny Districts, the fisheries were fair and improving. The angling, save in the latter district, was good. The weather was generally favourable, but in Sligo it was not so during the spring; and in Letterkenny there were times when it was most unfavourable both for netting and angling. In

the Ballina District offences increased, while in the remainder of the group as a whole they diminished. There were some cases of flax water poisoning and of the use of dynamite.

The northern group embraces Londonderry, Coleraine, and Ballycastle Districts, in all of which an improvement has been noticed. The take by nets was more productive. The angling in the Londonderry section was about the same as during the previous year. In the Coleraine District it was poor up to the beginning of June, but fair during the balance of the season; and in the Ballycastle District there was a noticeable improvement on the previous year. The number of offences against the Fishery Laws have remained about the same, but a diminution is noticed in one section. In this group the working of mills and the retting of flax have, unfortunately, a very deleterious effect on the fisheries through the pollution of rivers which occurs. It is an extremely difficult problem to deal with, and without legislation very little can be done to meet this state of affairs.

The development of drift netting for salmon at sea during recent years, which we alluded to fully in our last report, gave rise to representations by the Boards of Conservators of the Coleraine, Londonderry, Letterkenny, and Ballyshannon Districts, as a consequence of which we came to the conclusion that a thorough investigation into the subject was necessary. We accordingly arranged for and held a series of inquiries in the month of June last, as the result of which we considered it desirable to prohibit the use of drift nets at the entrance to Lough Foyle and within a mile of the defined mouths of certain rivers. By-laws giving effect to our views were submitted for the approval of the Lord Lieutenant in Council. Appeals against their provisions were made, and were heard by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. As a result the by-law affecting the netting near Lough Foyle was rejected, but the remainder were passed, and will be found in Appendix No. 22, p. 110 and p. 111.

The Department continued their policy of assisting in the artificial propagation of salmon and trout. During the season 1906-7 the output from the different hatcheries was 6,143,000 as against 7,790,750 in the previous season.

Full details of hatchery operations are contained in Parts II. of the annual reports of this Branch.

Further applications for change of close seasons were received during the year under review, which, however, are held over pending legislation which will enable the Department to deal with them in a satisfactory manner.

Inspections of mill premises, with a view to the protection of fish and the provision of facilities for their migrations, were made. Exemption from compliance with the obligation to erect gratings was granted in some cases.

The total number of rod licences issued in 1906 was 3,124, compared with 3,138 in 1905. In regard to engines used mainly by fishermen who fish on common law rights, the number of draft net licences issued was 738, a decrease of 5 on the previous year; and of drift nets, 658, an increase of 47.

The total amount received by Boards of Conservators for licences in 1906 was £11,042 10s. 0d. The total ten per cent. rate collected on the poor-law valuations of fisheries was £732 2s. 6d. Fines and the sale of forfeited engines, &c., produced £385 7s. 2d., and subscriptions came to £1,956 19s. 6d. The grand total was £14,116 19s. 2d.; in 1905 it was £14,041 8s. 0d.

See Appendices Nos. 26 to 29, pp. 130 to 153.

#### *Eel Fisheries.*

The returns furnished by certain railway companies of the amount of eels carried over their systems would indicate that there was an increase in the total capture as compared with that of the previous year, although the reports from the different districts were not so satisfactory. The number of licences issued for coghills was 56, for gaps, &c., 368, and for draft nets 21. In the previous year there were 52 coghill and 370 gap, &c., licences issued.

In the Drogheda District the principal runs took place in October and November; whilst in the Dundalk they are reported to have occurred during August, September, October and November. In both districts there were decreases in the number of licences.

In the Wexford District about £60 worth of eels were taken.

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 unfavourable. The number of engines used showed a small decrease.

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

In the Limerick District the fishing was fair, and occurred principally in October, November, and December. For the past 20 or 25 years there was not such an abundance of eel fry as during 1906. The eel weirs on the Shannon are amongst the most productive in the country. The licences issued, viz., 189, showed a decrease of 5.

In the Galway District the state of these fisheries was fairly good, but there was a decrease in catch and value.

In the Ballina District the general state of the eel fisheries was about ten per cent. better than in 1905, and in the Sligo District it was fairly good and improving. The adjoining District of Ballyshannon was unsatisfactory. A little fishing was carried on in the Letterkenny District.

In the Coleraine District the industry is of considerable magnitude, and fifty-five licences for coghills were taken out. The principal fishing was in September and October. It was carried on by eel weirs in the Bann and by draft nets and long lines in Lough Neagh.

#### *Pollen Fisheries.*

The take of Pollen for 1906 was considered to be under that of the previous year. Only 288 tons were sent to Cross-Channel markets as against 320 in 1905. In the early months of the

season fish were large, fairly plentiful, and in splendid condition. From the middle of May to the end of the season the take grew less and was very bad at the close. About three-fourths of the catch goes to England, and the balance is for home use.

There were 162 licences issued for Pollen draft nets and 102 for Pollen trammel nets, producing a total licence duty of £345.

The number of persons employed in fishing would be about 780, but considering the amount of work necessary to repair boats, nets, &c., it is believed that this fishery gives employment to considerably over 1,000 persons.

The average price would be about 20s. per cwt. The best prices were obtained in the early part of the season for Pollen caught in trammel nets.

On the whole the season was well up to the average.

Pollen are known to exist in Lough Ree and certain other lakes as well as in Lough Neagh, and it appeared possible that in the former they might be sufficiently abundant to afford a profitable fishing if suitable nets were employed for their capture. At the request of the Department, Mr. James Gilmore, Inspector of Water-bailiffs to the Limerick Board of Conservators, carried out a number of fishing experiments in various parts of Lough Ree with a pollen trammel and a small mesh seine. The success of these operations did not seem sufficient to justify the expense of experiment on a commercial scale. A pollen trammel was also tried on a number of occasions in Lough Leane, but no pollen were taken.

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),

1st day of August, 1907.

APPENDIX TO PART I.  
OF THE  
REPORT  
ON THE  
SEA AND INLAND FISHERIES OF IRELAND  
FOR THE YEAR 1906.

Appendix No.	Page.
1. Quantity and Value of Fish landed, . . . . .	2
2. Comparison between the quantities, values, and average prices of the fish landed in Ireland in 1906 and 1905, . . . . .	4
3. Abstract of Returns from Coast Guard (Vessels, Men, and Boys) (Tables 1 and 2), . . . . .	6
4. Details of Spring Mackerel Fishery, . . . . .	12
5. Do. Autumn do., . . . . .	16
6. Do. Summer Herring Fishery, . . . . .	22
7. Do. Autumn and Winter Herring Fishery, . . . . .	28
8. Beam and Otter Trawling, . . . . .	38
9. Long Line Fishery, . . . . .	40
10. Lobster do., . . . . .	42
11. Crab do., . . . . .	44
12. Shrimp do., . . . . .	46
13. Oyster do., . . . . .	47
14. Mussel do., . . . . .	50
15. Cockle do., . . . . .	51
16. Periwinkle do., . . . . .	52
17. Loans—Tables 1, 2, and 3, . . . . .	54
18. By-Laws—Sea, Oyster, and Mussel, . . . . .	58
19. Oyster Licences in force, . . . . .	82
20. Mussel Licences in force, . . . . .	88
21. Periwinkle Licences in force, . . . . .	88
22. By-Laws—Salmon, . . . . .	90
23. Close Seasons in force, . . . . .	116
24. Certificates for Fixed Engines, . . . . .	127
25. Licence duties payable in Ireland, . . . . .	129
26. Do., received in 1906, . . . . .	130
27. Do., do. 1863 to 1906, . . . . .	132
28. Abstracts of Accounts from Boards of Conservators, . . . . .	133
29. Substance of Reports received from Clerks of Conservators relative to Salmon Fisheries, . . . . .	150
30. Returns of Fish conveyed by Railway, &c., . . . . .	154
31. Classification of fishing boats, . . . . .	232
32. Regulations as to lights and signals of fishing vessels, . . . . .	232
33. Report on the question of a Government Brand for fish cured in Ireland for export, . . . . .	235



## APPENDIX

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

	North Coast.				East Coast.			
	Quantity.		Value.		Quantity.		Value.	
	1906.	1905.	1906.	1905.	1906.	1905.	1906.	1905.
	Cwts.	Cwts.	£	£	Cwts.	Cwts.	£	£
Brill, . . . . .					364	192	693	295
Soles, . . . . .	50	75	183	273	982	850	3,190	3,766
Turbot, . . . . .	25	22	65	27	366	352	1,903	1,826
Total Prime Fish,	75	97	248	300	1,712	1,394	5,786	5,887
Cod, . . . . .	991	1,751	630	867	12,331	13,861	9,688	10,871
Conger Eel, . . . . .	29	32	19	27	3,557	4,312	2,763	2,902
Haddock, . . . . .	1,911	2,998	1,034	1,373	4,323	4,469	5,325	5,235
Hake, . . . . .					5,072	5,213	8,256	8,365
Herrings, . . . . .	93,870	176,171	61,026	69,442	114,685	99,194	33,533	30,589
Ling, . . . . .	6	9	4	7	7,281	6,326	6,381	6,019
Mackerel, . . . . .	709	744	180	157	3,862	10,377	1,028	1,796
Plaice, . . . . .	1,591	2,442	1,244	1,910	9,616	9,511	9,947	10,613
Ray or Skate, . . . . .	159	724	46	196	4,963	5,530	2,611	3,444
Sprats, . . . . .					22		28	
Whiting, . . . . .	16	101	9	80	6,677	7,438	6,023	6,408
All other, except Shell Fish,	843	1,352	519	437	30,734	20,987	15,369	10,727
Total of all Fish, save Shell Fish,	100,230	185,421	64,959	74,796	204,735	188,612	106,738	102,856
SHELL FISH:	No.	No.			No.	No.		
Crabs (returned by collectors of statistics),	53,208	49,724	201	188	150,246	110,116	860	819
Do. (additional information),	215,040	202,504	1,378	1,496	42,681	76,147	426	255
Lobsters (returned by collectors of statistics),	51,216	49,478	1,449	1,359	52,654	48,693	2,035	3,080
Do. (additional information),	100,236	102,130	3,801	3,700	94,884	109,167	3,526	2,094
	Cwts.	Cwts.			Cwts.	Cwts.		
Mussels (returned by collectors of statistics),					6,141	5,223	284	476
Do. (additional information),	30	280	2	11	6,379	55,328	705	2,674
	No.	No.			No.	No.		
Oysters (returned by collectors of statistics),	57,200	51,900	132	165	55,744	79,406	138	211
Do. (additional information),					2,950,302	2,799,306	5,359	5,128
	Cwts.	Cwts.			Cwts.	Cwts.		
Other Shell Fish (returned by collectors of statistics),		64		12	3,929	5,127	1,642	2,042
Do. (additional information),	1,063	1,568	188	245	2,127	4,643	628	1,350
Total of Shell Fish,			7,201	7,176			15,603	18,129
Grand Total,			72,160	81,972			122,341	120,985

No. 1.

landed on the Irish Coasts during the Year 1906, as compared with during 1905.

South Coast.				West Coast.				TOTAL.			
Quantity.		Value.		Quantity.		Value.		Quantity.		Value.	
1906.	1905.	1906.	1905.	1906.	1905.	1906.	1905.	1906.	1905.	1906.	1905.
Cwts.	Cwts.	£	£	Cwts.	Cwts.	£	£	Cwts.	Cwts.	£	£
12	36	97	96	238	121	191	176	644	349	1,281	667
131	467	1,414	2,081	1,034	2,150	4,425	8,205	2,497	3,542	9,212	14,278
55	44	197	162	244	406	1,019	1,525	670	824	3,214	3,540
528	547	1,708	2,292	1,516	2,677	5,965	9,906	3,831	4,715	13,707	18,385
1,040	1,071	796	914	2,485	1,902	944	866	16,847	18,588	12,068	13,518
513	264	275	142	289	252	103	91	4,388	4,860	3,166	3,163
720	289	412	164	4,619	3,522	2,087	1,814	11,603	11,278	8,858	8,586
668	1,347	703	1,091	494	501	259	269	6,234	7,661	9,218	9,665
59,767	43,119	15,833	9,889	42,105	35,663	15,145	11,926	310,427	354,144	125,557	121,846
618	1,210	459	880	1,281	1,528	681	779	9,186	9,073	7,525	7,683
172,074	253,753	44,206	60,836	132,228	240,290	45,646	64,903	308,873	505,164	91,060	127,692
2,079	2,632	2,211	2,321	3,665	3,466	3,320	2,901	16,951	18,051	16,722	17,748
289	167	70	37	881	643	164	171	6,292	7,054	2,891	3,548
2,207	4,091	377	703	.	240	.	32	2,229	4,331	405	735
1,268	2,249	439	732	5,046	8,518	2,631	3,204	12,907	18,306	9,102	10,424
3,491	4,616	1,722	2,266	8,635	8,616	3,506	3,853	43,703	35,571	21,206	17,283
215,262	315,355	69,231	82,267	203,244	307,818	80,547	100,658	753,471	998,206	321,476	360,577
No.	No.			No.	No.			No.	No.		
8,571	10,602	63	94	2,921	4,634	24	39	201,946	175,076	1,148	1,140
12,384	9,543	98	71	652	971	6	8	270,757	289,165	1,908	1,830
28,938	44,544	1,044	1,335	66,465	93,028	2,190	2,612	199,283	235,743	6,718	8,386
63,398	71,124	2,323	2,282	357,951	372,824	11,721	12,528	606,469	655,245	21,371	20,604
Cwts.	Cwts.			Cwts.	Cwts.			Cwts.	Cwts.		
903	430	56	27	22,487	6,903	1,488	361	29,531	12,565	1,828	864
.	.	.	.	3,603	4,552	215	412	10,012	60,160	922	3,097
No.	No.			No.	No.			No.	No.		
56,007	46,156	138	95	102,882	254,863	181	499	214,633	348,425	457	805
.	.	.	.	814,846	294,281	1,929	1,236	3,822,349	3,145,489	7,470	6,529
Cwts.	Cwts.			Cwts.	Cwts.			Cwts.	Cwts.		
4,311	3,334	759	442	9,311	10,404	1,754	1,839	18,051	18,929	4,155	4,335
3,837	3,132	1,274	996	22,521	20,092	3,949	3,606	29,548	29,433	6,039	6,197
.	.	5,755	5,342	.	.	23,457	23,140	.	.	52,046	53,787
.	.	74,986	87,609	.	.	104,004	123,798	.	.	373,491	414,364

## APPENDIX No. 2.

Comparison between the years 1906 and 1905 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 1906 was 644 cwts., valued at £1,281, as compared with 349 cwts., valued at £567, in 1905.

The average price per cwt. in 1906 was about £1 19s. 9½*d.*, and in 1905 about £1 12s. 6*d.*

*Soles.*—The total capture of soles in 1906 was 2,497 cwts., valued at £9,212, as compared with 3,542 cwts., valued at £14,278, in 1905.

The average price in 1906 was £3 13s. 0½*d.* per cwt., and in 1905 £4 0s. 7*d.* per cwt.

*Turbot.*—The total capture of turbot in 1906 was 690 cwts., valued at £3,214, as compared with 824 cwts., valued at £3,540, in 1905.

The average price in 1906 was £4 13s. 2*d.* per cwt., and in 1905 £4 5s. 11*d.* per cwt.

*Cod.*—The total capture of cod in 1906 was 16,847 cwts., valued at £12,058, as compared with 18,588 cwts., valued at £13,518, in 1905.

The average price per cwt. in 1906 was 14s. 3¾*d.*, and in 1905 14s. 6½*d.*

*Conger eel.*—The total capture of conger eel in 1906 was 4,388 cwts., valued at £3,166, as compared with 4,860 cwts., valued at £3,162, in 1905.

The average price per cwt. in 1906 was about 14s. 5*d.*, and in 1905 about 13s. 0*d.*

*Haddock.*—The total capture of haddock in 1906 was 11,603 cwts., valued at £8,858 as compared with 11,278 cwts., valued at £8,586 in 1905.

The average price in 1906 was 15s. 3¼*d.* per cwt., and in 1905 about 15s. 2¾*d.*

*Hake.*—The total capture of hake in 1906 was 6,234 cwts., valued at £9,218, as compared with 7,061 cwts., valued at £9,665, in 1905.

The average price per cwt. in 1906 was about £1 9s. 7*d.*, and in 1905 about £1 7s. 4¼*d.*

*Herrings.*—The total capture of herrings in 1906 was 310,427 cwts., valued at £125,557.

In the previous year the total capture was 354,144 cwts., and the total value £121,846.

The average price in 1906 was 8s. 1¾*d.* per cwt., and in 1905 6s. 10½*d.* per cwt.

*Ling.*—The total capture of ling in 1906 was 9,186 cwts., valued at £7,525, as compared with 9,073 cwts., valued at £7,685, in 1905.

The average price per cwt. in 1906 was 16s. 4¼*d.*, and in 1905 16s. 11½*d.*

*Mackerel.*—The total capture of mackerel in 1906 was 308,873 cwts., valued at £91,060.

In the previous year the total capture was 505,164 cwts., valued at £127,692.

The average price per cwt. in 1906 was 5s. 10¾*d.*, and in 1905 5s. 0½*d.*

*Plaice.*—The total capture of plaice in 1906 was 16,951 cwts., valued at £16,722, as compared with 18,051 cwts., valued at £17,748 in 1905.

The average price per cwt. was 19s. 8¾*d.* in 1906, and 19s. 8*d.* in 1905.

*Ray or Skats.*—The total capture of ray or skate in 1906 was 6,292 cwts., valued at £2,891, as compared with 7,064 cwts., valued at £3,848, in 1905.

The average price per cwt. in 1906 was 9s. 2¼*d.*, and in 1905 nearly 10s. 10¾*d.*

*Sprats.*—The total capture of sprats in 1906 was 2,229 cwts., valued at £405.

In the previous year the total capture was 4,331 cwts., valued at £735.

The average price per cwt. in 1906 was 3s. 7½*d.*, and in 1905 3s. 4¾*d.*

*Whiting.*—The total capture of whiting in 1906 was 12,907 cwts., valued at £9,102, as compared with 18,306 cwts., valued at £10,424, in 1905.

The average price per cwt. in 1906 was 14s. 1½d., and in 1905 11s. 4½d.

*Other kinds (not including shell fish).*—The total capture in 1906 was 43,703 cwts., valued at £21,206, as compared with 35,571 cwts., valued at £17,283, in 1905.

The average price per cwt. in 1906 and in 1905 was 9s. 8½d.

#### *Shell Fish.*

*Oysters*—The returns received show that about 10,652 hundreds of oysters were taken off the public beds in 1906, and that the value thereof was £2,792. The figures for the previous year were 7,409 hundreds and £2,130.

From the private beds, so far as returns are obtainable, about 21,388 hundreds of oysters were lifted. The value of these is estimated at £5,135. The figures for the previous year were 20,320 hundreds, and £5,204.

See also Appendices No. 13, p. 47, and No. 19, p. 82.

*Lobsters*—The returns received show that about 67,146 dozens of lobsters were captured in 1906, and that their value was £28,089. The figures for the previous year were 74,249 dozens, and £28,990.

See also Appendix No. 10, p. 42.

*Crabs.*—The returns received show that about 39,642 dozens of crabs were taken in 1906, and that their value was about £3,056. The figures for the previous year were 38,687 dozens, and £2,970.

See also Appendix No. 11, p. 44.

*Mussels.*—The returns received show that the weight of the mussels taken this year was 1,972 tons, and that the value thereof was about £2,747. The previous year's figures were 3,636 tons, and £3,961.

See also Appendix No. 14, p. 50.

*Cockles.*—The returns received show that about 39,537 gallons of cockles were picked in 1906, and that their value was about £1,083. The figures for the previous year were 62,655 gallons, and £1,626.

See also Appendix No. 15, p. 51.

*Periwinkles.*—The returns received show that the weight of periwinkles taken this year was about 2,105½ tons, and that the value thereof was £7,368. The figures for the previous year were 2,024 tons, and £7,083.

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 £514. The figure for the previous year was about £164.

The total value of the shell fish, as furnished in the returns for 1906, is estimated at £52,016, as against £53,787 for 1905.

## ABSTRACT OF RETURNS FROM COAST-GUARD OF THE NUMBER OF

TABLE NO. I.—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	24	70	-
2	Wicklow, . . . .	M. S. Pasley, Lieut., R.N., . . . .	37	249	36	31	252	-
3	Wexford, . . . .	H. E. Sharp, Lieut., R.N., . . . .	-	-	-	15	55	-
4	Waterford, . . . .	H. E. F. Worthington, Lieut., R.N., . . . .	-	-	-	17	50	2
5	Youghal, . . . .	Edward Barnes, Esq., . . . .	-	-	-	24	120	-
6	Queenstown, . . . .	W. V. Cole, Comm., R.N., . . . .	6	19	-	35	116	-
7	Kinsale, . . . .	P. A. Lloyd, Comm., R.N., . . . .	30	178	30	6	26	4
8	Skibbereen, . . . .	E. A. Day, Lieut., R.N., . . . .	57	402	10	7	31	2
9	Castletown Bere.	Lot Council, Esq., . . . .	-	-	-	1	6	-
10	Valentia, . . . .	A. H. Ozzard, Lieut., R.N., . . . .	4	22	1	11	51	-
11	Dingle, . . . .	Samuel Brock Esq., . . . .	21	84	-	9	41	-
12	Ballyheige . . . .	John G. Fletcher, Esq., . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Miltown-Malbay, . . . .	A. J. D. Macaulay, Lieut., R.N., . . . .	-	-	-	1	5	-
14	Galway, . . . .	Walter J. W. Steward, Lieut., R.N., . . . .	30	138	24	52	363	7
15	Clifden, . . . .	S. C. Weigall, Lieut. R.N., . . . .	3	18	-	1	4	-
16	Keel, . . . .	H. J. Carter, Esq., . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Belmullet, . . . .	H. W. H. Helby, Lieut., R.N., . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Ballycastle, Killala, . . . .	R. A. Cathie, Lieut., R.N., . . . .	-	-	-	3	12	-
19	Pullendiva, . . . .	G. H. Greenham, Esq., . . . .	-	-	-	10	20	-
20	Sligo, . . . .	Thomas Onslow, Esq., . . . .	-	-	-	32	123	-
21	Killybegs, . . . .	John Gunn, Esq., . . . .	3	7	-	85	521	4
22	Guidore, . . . .	John Thomas, Esq., . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Rathmullen, . . . .	H. M. Wyatt, Comm., R.N., . . . .	2	6	-	8	28	-
24	Moiville, . . . .	Edward M. Hale, Lieut., R.N., . . . .	-	-	-	133	519	-
25	Ballycastle, Antrim, . . . .	Hugh F. Hopkinson, Lieut., R.N., . . . .	2	4	-	50	101	6
26	Carriekfergus, . . . .	Richard H. L. Risk, Comm., R.N., . . . .	-	-	-	30	98	-
27	Donaghadee, . . . .	A. A. Lucas, Comm., R.N., . . . .	25	152	19	93	318	20
28	Strangford, . . . .	Geo. Horner, Esq., . . . .	-	-	-	10	32	3
29	Newcastle, . . . .	Richard Johnson, Esq., . . . .	14	86	14	49	123	1
30	Dundalk, . . . .	Wm. Sims, Lieut., R.N., . . . .	-	-	-	39	189	-
31	Malahide, . . . .	Reginald Growae, Comm., R.N., . . . .	9	51	2	22	69	-
		Totals for 1906, . . . .	277	1,629	163	912	3,346	48
		Do, 1905, . . . .	315	1,915	147	964	3,680	47

No. 3.

VESSELS, BOATS, and CREWS engaged in the SEA FISHERIES in 1906.

VESSELS that fished during the Year 1906.

in Fishing.

Third Class.			Unclassed A.			Unclassed B.			Totals.			No.
Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	
14	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	310	27	1
6	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	123	520	36	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	24	61	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	50	2	4
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	121	-	5
4	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	146	-	6
4	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	219	35	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	433	12	8
2	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	18	-	9
5	20	-	2	9	-	-	-	-	22	102	1	10
46	165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	283	-	11
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
-	-	-	35	105	-	-	-	-	36	110	-	13
20	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142	564	31	14
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	22	-	15
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
11	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	99	-	18
10	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	42	-	19
18	66	1	-	-	-	2	5	1	62	194	2	20
18	89	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	106	617	7	21
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	34	-	23
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138	619	-	24
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	105	5	25
8	15	-	4	8	-	-	-	-	51	121	-	26
6	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124	483	39	27
8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	39	3	28
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	209	15	29
1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	192	-	30
2	5	-	-	-	-	3	6	-	36	131	2	31
183	630	5	41	122	-	14	20	1	1,427	5,747	217	
332	1,242	7	12	46	-	10	11	-	1,634	6,894	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	74	-	9	18	-
2	Wicklow.	M. S. Pasley, Lieut., R.N.	-	-	-	33	124	-	9	34	1
3	Wexford.	H. E. Sharp, Lieut., R.N.	-	-	-	75	274	-	1	6	-
4	Waterford.	H. E. F. Worthington, Lieut., R.N.	1	4	-	47	121	3	14	36	3
5	Youghal.	Edward Barnes, Esq.,	-	-	-	23	110	-	15	60	-
6	Queenstown.	W. V. Cole, Comm., R.N.	-	-	-	12	28	-	8	22	1
7	Kinsale.	P. A. Lloyd, Comm., R.N.	-	-	-	94	394	5	35	137	4
8	Skibbereen.	E. A. Day, Lieut., R.N.	41	296	18	260	1,002	57	76	341	16
9	Castletown Berc.	Lot Connell, Esq.,	2	10	-	151	743	4	204	803	3
10	Valentia.	A. H. Ozzard, Lieut., R.N.	-	-	-	137	520	18	177	791	24
11	Dingle.	Samuel Brock, Esq.,	-	-	-	61	196	-	215	657	-
12	Ballyheige.	J. G. Fletcher, Esq.,	-	-	-	20	49	-	35	117	-
13	Miltown-Malbay.	A. J. D. Macaulay, Lieut., R.N.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Galway.	W. J. W. Steward, Lieut., R.N.	4	24	4	183	630	38	220	675	26
15	Olifden.	S. C. Welgall, Lieut., R.N.	14	85	-	102	378	-	111	320	-
16	Keel.	H. J. Carter, Esq.,	3	10	-	39	174	-	212	819	1
17	Belmullet.	H. W. H. Helby, Lieut., R.N.	-	-	-	28	122	-	138	436	-
18	Ballycastle (Killala).	R. A. Cathie, Lieut., R.N.	-	-	-	5	40	-	87	460	-
19	Pullondiva.	G. H. Greenham, Esq.,	-	-	-	14	62	-	26	124	-
20	Sligo.	Thomas Onslow, Esq.,	-	-	-	13	60	3	20	67	1
21	Killybegs.	J. Gunn, Esq.,	2	14	-	109	597	-	15	49	-
22	Guidore.	John Thomas, Esq.,	9	49	4	318	1,449	11	32	146	-
23	Rathmullen.	H. M. Wyatt, Comm., R.N.	10	95	-	166	641	15	27	61	1
24	Noville.	Edward M. Hale, Lieut., R.N.	-	-	-	93	487	-	1	3	-
25	Ballycastle (Antrim).	H. F. Hopkinson, Lieut., R.N.	1	3	-	46	100	1	6	11	1
26	Carrickfergus.	R. H. L. Risk, Comm., R.N.	-	-	-	12	23	9	24	62	12
27	Donaghadee.	A. A. Lucas, Comm., R.N.	-	-	-	51	98	-	17	17	1
28	Strangford.	Geo. Horner, Esq.,	-	-	-	21	41	1	5	7	-
29	Newcastle.	Richard Johnson, Esq.,	8	48	-	46	211	-	29	51	10
30	Dundalk.	Wm. Sims, Lieut., R.N.	-	-	-	61	201	-	53	124	-
31	Malahide.	Reginald R. Growse, Comm., R.N.	-	-	-	1	3	-	8	16	-
Totals for 1906.			101	638	34	2,246	8,952	165	1,829	6,360	105
Do. 1905.			65	384	23	2,095	8,089	176	2,081	7,560	93

No. 3—*continued.*

VESSELS, BOATS, and CREWS engaged in the SEA FISHERIES in 1906.

VESSELS that fished during the Year 1906.

in Fishing.									Grand Totals of all engaged in 1906.			No.
Unclassed A.			Unclassed B.			Totals.			Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	
Vessels	Men.	Boys.	Vessels	Men.	Boys.	Vessels.	Men.	Boys.				
-	-	-	-	-	-	34	92	-	107	402	27	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	42	158	1	166	678	37	2
7	41	-	-	-	-	83	321	-	107	385	-	3
1	3	1	1	3	1	64	167	8	81	217	10	4
-	-	-	5	18	-	43	188	-	68	309	-	5
-	-	-	2	4	-	22	54	1	68	200	1	6
1	3	-	14	31	8	144	665	17	184	784	62	7
1	1	2	-	-	-	378	1,640	93	442	2,073	105	8
-	-	-	-	-	-	357	1,556	7	360	1,574	-	9
29	168	-	7	12	6	350	1,491	48	372	1,593	49	10
11	33	-	-	-	-	287	886	-	363	1,169	-	11
1	2	-	-	-	-	56	168	-	56	168	-	12
118	330	-	34	68	-	152	388	-	188	498	-	13
87	266	4	21	55	10	515	1,550	82	657	2,114	113	14
38	98	-	68	235	-	333	1,116	-	337	1,138	-	16
7	28	-	7	18	2	268	1,019	3	268	1,049	3	10
2	8	-	18	46	-	186	612	-	186	612	-	17
26	124	3	-	-	-	118	624	3	132	723	3	18
6	12	-	-	-	-	45	198	-	65	240	-	19
-	-	-	2	7	1	35	134	6	87	328	7	20
-	-	-	3	8	2	120	668	2	235	1,285	9	21
-	-	-	-	-	-	359	1,644	15	359	1,644	15	22
-	-	-	-	-	-	200	797	16	219	831	16	23
-	-	-	-	-	-	94	490	-	227	1,009	-	24
3	6	-	16	23	-	72	143	2	133	248	7	25
-	-	-	5	10	6	41	85	26	92	206	26	26
-	-	-	-	-	-	68	115	1	192	598	40	27
-	-	-	-	-	-	26	48	1	50	87	4	28
-	-	-	-	-	-	83	310	18	146	519	33	29
-	-	-	18	18	-	132	343	-	172	536	-	30
-	-	-	-	-	-	9	19	-	45	150	2	31
337	1,123	10	221	646	35	4,734	17,619	349	6,161	23,366	566	
204	647	4	111	204	8	4,656	16,884	309	6,190	23,778	510	



## 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.	2	10	4	-	-	16
2 Wicklow.	13	14	6	-	-	33
3 Wexford.	-	7	-	-	-	7
4 Waterford.	-	21	2	-	1	24
5 Youghal.	-	4	7	1	1	13
6 Queenstown.	1	3	6	-	-	10
7 Kinsale.	5	25	18	5	3	56
8 Skibbereen.	10	23	18	-	-	51
9 Castletown Bere.	1	9	10	-	-	20
10 Valentia.	-	12	50	1	-	63
11 Dingle.	-	1	-	-	-	1
12 Ballyheige.	-	3	13	1	2	19
13 Milntown-Mulbay.	-	-	-	14	-	14
14 Galway.	-	20	6	2	-	28
15 Clifden.	1	16	5	5	7	34
16 Keel.	-	10	75	-	-	85
17 Belmullet.	1	2	21	-	-	24
18 Ballycastle, Killala.	-	-	4	-	-	4
19 Pulleniva.	-	2	10	-	-	12
20 Sligo.	-	25	34	-	-	59
21 Killybegs.	1	30	11	-	-	42
22 Gaidore.	2	82	23	-	-	107
23 Rathmullen.	3	23	1	-	-	27
24 Moville.	1	29	-	-	-	30
25 Ballycastle, Antrim.	1	47	2	-	-	50
26 Carrickfergus.	-	25	4	-	-	30
27 Donaghadee.	4	21	6	-	-	31
28 Straugford.	-	16	3	-	-	19
29 Newcastle.	2	17	3	-	-	22
30 Dundalk.	1	35	3	-	-	40
31 Malahide.	1	9	3	-	-	13
Total.	49	543	348	20	14	983

APPENDIX No. 4.

SPRING MACKEREL FISHING.

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. 426½	£ 181 10 0
2	Ballycottin, ...	Ballycottin, ...	3rd April.	29th June	752½	172 9 0
3	Queenstown.	Queenstown.	10th April.	30th June.	319½	148 12 0
4	Kinsale.	Upper Cove. ...	28th March.	30th June.	38,790	11,261 0 0
5	Union Hall and Glandore.	Union Hall, ...	13th April	30th June.	18,042	3,316 4 0
6	South Reen and Castletownsend.	Castletownsend.	10th April.	30th June.	489½	110 14 6
7	Baltimore.	Baltimore	14th April.	30th June.	50,725	9,431 5 9
8	Schull.	Schull.	19th May.	30th June.	908½	132 18 0
9	Castletown Berehaven.	Castletown Berehaven.	16th May.	30th June	3,968½	465 12 0
10	Garinish and Dursey.	Garinish and Dursey.	13th April.	26th June.	1,388½	370 5 6
11	Ballycrovane, Caherkeen, Kilcatherine, Clenderry & Travarra.	Ballycrovane.	17th March.	5th May, ...	1,203	300 0 0
12	Derrybane, ...	Waterville, ...	1st April, ...	30th June.	300	100 0 0
13	Ballinskelligs, Boolakeel, Dunggagon, Allahenmore, Boat Cove, Renroe, and Horse Island.	Ballinskelligs.	20th April.	30th June.	800	320 0 0
14	Portmagee, ...	Portmagee, ...	5th June, ...	28th June.	2,957½	632 19 6
15	Knightstown and Renard Point.	Knightstown.	3rd April.	30th June.	15,183½	4,614 2 9
16	Cahiriveen, Coosroom, Coonana, and Renard Point.	Cahiriveen, ...	3rd April.	30th June.	822	100 4 6
17	Dingle and Ballymore.	Dingle.	20th April.	20th July.	4,169	1,231 1 0
18	Smewick, Ballinrannig, Doonee, and Ballydavid.	Ballinagall, ...	20th March.	30th June.	4,022	1,163 0 0
19	Brandon Creek.	Brandon Creek.	10th April.	End of June.	2,166½	531 6 0
20	Brandon Bay, ...	Brandon Bay, ...	2nd April.	30th June.	698	228 0 0
21	Fenit, ...	Fenit, ...	12th April.	15th June.	9,405½	2,544 4 9
22	Kilkee and Farrahby.	Kilkee	17th March.	28th June.	811½	250 9 0

No. 4 (a.)

FISHING, 1906.

Number of Steamers carrying the fish to England.	Number of Ice Hulks.	Number or Tons of Ice Imported.	Number of Barrels of Fish cured for Exportation.	Rate of Harbour Dues, &c.	Observations.	No.
—	—	—	—	—	No regular mackerel fishing: 10½ cwts., value £6 19s. 9d., landed in January and February.	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	2
—	—	—	—	½d. per registered ton, ...	—	3
3	1	1,385	298	10s. 1st and 5s. 2nd class paid in advance.	—	4
—	—	—	2,600	—	—	5
—	—	—	160	—	—	6
3	2	1,200	1,657	10s. per annum, paid at end of season.	—	7
—	—	—	155	—	—	8
3	—	—	625	—	—	9
—	—	—	174	—	397½ cwts., value £140 7s., landed in January at Garinish and Dursey.	10
—	—	—	—	—	21 cwts., value £7 17s. 6d., landed in January.	11
1	—	—	68	—	—	12
—	—	—	—	—	—	13
1	—	—	880	—	42 cwts., value £24, landed in January.	14
—	6	750	3,115	—	875 cwts., value £458 10s. 6d., landed in January.	15
—	—	—	86	—	387 cwts., value £232 15s., landed in January.	16
—	—	—	3,600	5s. a year per boat,	7 cwts., value £2 15s., landed in January.	17
—	—	—	319	—	372 cwts., value £128 13s., landed in January and February.	18
—	—	—	52	—	799½ cwts., value £269 12s., landed in January.	19
—	—	—	60	—	315 cwts., value £125, landed in January.	20
1	3	820	—	10s. for sailing boats, 30s. for steam drifters— for season.	—	21
—	—	—	—	—	117½ cwts., value £48 14s., landed in January.	22

## 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.
23	Kilcany Bay.	North Arran...	5th April.	30th June.	Cwts. 5,141	£ s. d. 1,198 15 10
24	Roundstone...	Roundstone...	15th April.	30th June.	7,500	2,800 0 0
25	Clifden, Dunloughan and Bunowen.	Clifden...	19th May.	20th June.	1,250	467 0 0
26	Cleggan.	Cleggan...	16th April.	30th June.	14,492	3,501 0 0
27	Westport, Carrowkeeran, Achill and Claggan.	Clew Bay...	8th May.	23rd June.	293	65 17 0
28	Aughadoon, Glenlara, Muincream, Tip, and Ballyglass.	Ballyglass...	March...	May...	800	160 0 0
Total, ...					187,828	46,154 11 1

## APPENDIX No. 4 (b.)

## SPRING MACKEREL FISHING, 1906.

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

Collecting Station.	Places where landed.	Quantity.	Value.	Observations.
Howth...	Howth...	Cwts. 11	£ s. d. 2 4 0	—
Arklow...	Arklow...	20	10 0 0	—
Ballinacourty...	Dungarvan...	19½	13 17 0	—
Helrick Head...	Do...	96	37 12 6	—
Youghal...	Youghal...	34½	11 10 0	—
Courtmacsherry...	Courtmacsherry...	6	1 10 0	—
Crookhaven...	Spanish Cove and Goleen.	26½	24 11 0	—
Bantry...	Bantry...	15½	7 0 0	—
Ballydonegan...	Ballydonegan...	118	31 18 6	87 cwts., value £23 12s., landed in January.
Ventry...	Dunquin and the Blaskets.	122½	35 0 0	—
Kilredane...	Carrigaholt...	25	4 10 0	—
Ross...	Ross...	61½	27 16 8	55½ cwts., value £25 14s. 6d., landed in January.
Tullig...	Tullig...	13	6 10 0	—
Seafield...	Seafield and Caher-rush.	41½	19 0 0	10 cwts., value £4, landed in January.
Liscannor...	Liscannor...	10	3 10 0	—
Ballaghaline...	Ballaghaline...	62½	17 10 0	—
South Arran...	South Arran...	21½	8 2 6	—

No. 4 (a.)—*continued.*

FISHING, 1906—*continued.*

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.
—	—	250	100	—	—	23
—	1	300	562	—	—	24
—	—	—	125	—	—	25
—	1	460	1,420	—	655½ cwts. value £217 5s. landed in January. Two Norwegian vessels, with cures, &c., arrived and cured about 775 barrels for Norway.	26
—	—	—	—	—	—	27
—	—	—	—	—	—	28
—	—	—	14,905	—	—	—

APPENDIX No. 4 (b.)—*continued.*

SPRING MACKEREL FISHING, 1906—*continued.*

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

Collecting Station	Places where landed.	Quantity.	Value.	Observations.
Galway, ...	Galway, ...	Cwts. 37	£ s. d. 9 0 0	—
Costello Bay, ...	Costello Bay, ...	76	25 4 9	—
Achillbeg, ...	Achillbeg, ...	165	41 8 9	—
Keel, ..	Keel, Doogh, and Keem.	50	16 4 6	—
Belmullet, ...	Belmullet, ...	57½	32 13 0	—
Bullsmouth, ...	Achill Sound.	100	30 0 0	—
Rathlacken, ...	Rathlacken.	8	2 0 0	—
Mullaghmore, ...	Mullaghmore.	3	3 5 0	—
Killybegs, ...	Killybegs, ...	59	24 0 0	All landed in January.
Teelin, ...	Teelin and Cladnapeoraigh.	47½	5 0 6	—
Burtonport, ...	Edernish and Burtonport.	18	2 5 0	—
Downings Bay, ...	Downings Pier.	238	20 15 6	—
Bunerana, ...	Bunerana, ..	192	55 12 0	3 cwts. value 51 1s. 0d., landed in January.
Carrickfergus, ...	Carrickfergus.	90	75 0 0	—
Clogher Head, ...	Clogher Head.	20	1 10 0	—
	Total,	1,866	£606 1 0	

## 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.
		1906.	1905.	
1	Howth, . . . . .	—	—	Howth, . . . . .
2	Kilmore, . . . . .	—	—	Kilmore Quay, . . . . .
3	Bannow, . . . . .	—	—	Bannow Island, . . . . .
4	Fethard, . . . . .	—	—	Fethard and Slade, . . . . .
5	Helvick Head, . . . . .	—	—	Dungarvan, . . . . .
6	Youghal, . . . . .	—	—	Youghal, . . . . .
7	Ballycottin, . . . . .	—	—	Ballycottin, . . . . .
8	Upper Cove, . . . . .	July, . . . . .	22nd December, . . . . .	Kinsale, . . . . .
9	Union Hall, . . . . .	July, . . . . .	31st December, . . . . .	Glandore and Union Hall, . . . . .
10	Castletownsend, . . . . .	do., . . . . .	do., . . . . .	South Reen, . . . . .
11	Baltimore, . . . . .	July, . . . . .	do., . . . . .	Baltimore, . . . . .
12	Schull, . . . . .	1st October, . . . . .	do., . . . . .	Schull, Cape Clear, Lower Letter, and Kilerobane.
13	Crookhaven, . . . . .	August, . . . . .	December, . . . . .	Dunmanus Pier, Canty Cove, Gurthove, Goleen, and Crookhaven.
14	Castletownbere, . . . . .	July, . . . . .	31st December, . . . . .	Gearhies, Gurtnakilla, Castletownbere, Bantry, and Whiddy Island.
15	Ballydonegan, . . . . .	6th November, . . . . .	do., . . . . .	Ballydonegan, Tranterla, and Esquavade.
		14th August, . . . . .	do., . . . . .	Garinish and Dursey, . . . . .
16	Ballycrovane, . . . . .	12th August, . . . . .	19th December, . . . . .	Cod Head, Gurtahig, Urhan, Travarra, Eyeries, Ballycrovane, Kileatherine, Clenderry, Ardgroon, Colaris, Derryvegil, and Gurteen Point.
17	Waterville, . . . . .	1st August, . . . . .	31st December, . . . . .	Rincen, Rath, Derrynane, and West Cove.
18	Ballinskelligs, . . . . .	12th July, . . . . .	22nd December, . . . . .	Ballinskelligs, Boolakeel, Keel Strand, and Boat Cove.
19	Portmagee, . . . . .	July, . . . . .	22nd December, . . . . .	Portmagee, . . . . .
20	Knightstown, . . . . .	October, . . . . .	31st December, . . . . .	Knightstown and Renard Point.
21	Caherciveen, . . . . .	2nd week in October, . . . . .	31st December, . . . . .	Caherciveen, Coosroom, and Coonana.
22	Kells, . . . . .	24th July, . . . . .	10th December, . . . . .	Kells and Rhodes, . . . . .

No. 5 (a.)

FISHERY, 1906.

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.				
1,976	464 1 6	—	—	—	1
442½	161 0 2	—	—	—	2
360	126 0 0	—	—	—	3
466½	150 7 10	—	—	—	4
1,768½	310 14 6	—	—	—	5
547	81 5 0	—	—	—	6
388½	132 12 0	—	—	—	7
11,892½	3,235 17 6	Kinsale, . . . . .	3,193	Little landed between August and November.	8
7,086	2,016 19 0	Glandore and Union Hall, . .	1,981	do.	9
1,270	558 19 0	South Reen, . . . . .	381	do.	10
5,807	1,783 16 6	Baltimore, . . . . .	1,564	do.	11
6,500	2,500 0 0	Schull, Kilerohane, Lower Letter, and Cape Clear.	1,829	—	12
1,214	345 0 0	Dunmanus, Gurthove, and Canty Cove.	300	—	13
3,371	1,065 0 0	Castletownbere, Gearhies, Gurt-nakilla, Bantry and Whiddy Island.	706	—	14
2,498	1,034 17 0	Ballydonegan, Esquavade, and Tranferla	1,927	—	15
3,492	1,581 7 0	Garinish and Dursey, . . . . .			
6,800	2,915 0 0	Urhan, Travarra, Ardgroon, Colaris, Eyeries, Ballycoveane, Killeatherine, Clonderly, Derryvegil, Cod Head, Gurtahig, and Gurteen Point.	1,938	—	16
2,300	862 0 0	Rincen, . . . . .	312	—	17
1,260	500 0 0	Ballinablown and Keel Strand, .	59	—	18
3,100	1,372 7 6	Portmagee, . . . . .	885	Little landed between August and October.	19
10,324	5,578 0 0	Knightstown and Ronard Point,	2,546	—	20
4,255	1,901 4 9	Oahereyveen, Cooseroom, and Coonana.	1,125	—	21
1,080	430 0 0	Kella . . . . .	80	—	22



## 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.
		1906.	1906.	1906.	1906.	
23	Dingle, . . . . .	1st July, . . . . .	31st December, . . . . .			Dingle and Ballymore, . . . . .
24	Ventry, . . . . .	Middle of November.	End of December.			Dunquin, . . . . .
25	Smerwick, . . . . .	July, . . . . .	31st December, . . . . .			Smerwick, Ballinacright, Dooneen, and Ballydavid.
26	Do., . . . . .	do. . . . .	22nd December, . . . . .			Brandon Creek, . . . . .
27	Brandon Quay, . . . . .	do., . . . . .	31st December, . . . . .			Brandon Quay, . . . . .
28	Kilkee, . . . . .	2nd week in July, . . . . .	31st December, . . . . .			Kilkee, Goleen, Killard, Farraby and Ross.
29	Seafield, . . . . .	Middle of August, . . . . .	End of December, . . . . .			Seafield and Caherrush, . . . . .
30	North Arran, . . . . .	22nd November, . . . . .	21st December, . . . . .			Kilronan and Kilmurvy, . . . . .
31	Roundstone, . . . . .	1st July, . . . . .	16th July, . . . . .			Roundstone, . . . . .
32	Clifden, . . . . .	1st July, . . . . .	8th December, . . . . .			Clifden, Dunloughan, Bunown, and Doolan.
33	Cleggan, . . . . .	July, . . . . .	31st December, . . . . .			Cleggan and Inishboffin, . . . . .
34	Tully, . . . . .	3rd November, . . . . .	21st December, . . . . .			Renvyle Pier and Coshleen, . . . . .
35	Belderrig, . . . . .	13th July, . . . . .	29th December, . . . . .			Belderrig, Porturlin, and Portacloy.
36	Ross, . . . . .	15th July, . . . . .	31st December, . . . . .			Rathlacken, Kilcummin, Rathfran, and Castlemagee, . . . . .
37	Mullaghmore, . . . . .	— . . . . .	— . . . . .			Mullaghmore and Bunatoochan, . . . . .
38	Glen Bay, . . . . .	— . . . . .	— . . . . .			Malinbeg, Malinmore, and Doonalt.
39	Kilkeel, . . . . .	— . . . . .	— . . . . .			Kilkeel, . . . . .
40	Soldier's Point, . . . . .	— . . . . .	— . . . . .			Giles Quay, . . . . .
						Total, . . . . .

No. 5 (a.)—*continued.*

FISHERY, 1906—*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.				
2,657	623 0 0	Dingle, . . . . .	3,204	Little landed at Dingle after July. Fish from Smerwick, Brandon Creek, and Ventry cured at Dingle.	23
1,850	800 0 0	Dunquin and Dingle, . . . . .	50	—	24
6,907	2,600 0 0	Smerwick, Ballyferriter, Bally-david, Fornoogh, Ballinabrick, and Dingle.	587	Little landed between August and October.	25
3,694	1,680 2 0	Braudon Creek and Dingle,	290	do.	26
4,276	1,996 18 0	Braudon . . . . .	1,310	do.	27
1,283½	481 3 3	Kilkeo, Farrahy, Killard, and Ross.	110	—	28
2,983	1,089 4 0	Seafield and Caherrush,	779	—	29
1,700	883 13 10	Kilronan and Kilmurvy, . . . . .	490	—	30
1,700	1,020 0 0	Roundstone, . . . . .	438	—	31
2,160	450 0 0	Dunloughan, Bunowen, and Doolan,	600	Mostly caught in July.	32
2,543	780 0 0	Cloggan and Inishboffin.	658	—	33
600	165 0 0	Renvyle Pier, . . . . .	24	—	34
1,450	350 0 0	Portarlin, and Portacloy,	153	—	35
2,115	720 0 0	Rathlackan, . . . . .	32	—	36
446½	181 17 3	—	—	—	37
700	200 0 0	—	—	—	38
652½	163 19 4	Kilkeol, . . . . .	12	—	39
265	110 0 0	—	—	—	40
116,719½	43,475 15 11	—	27,625		

## APPENDIX NO. 5 (b.)

## AUTUMN MACKEREL, 1906.

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, . . . . .	21	15 12 0
Bray, . . . . .	Bray, . . . . .	53	25 0 0
Wicklow, . . . . .	Wicklow, . . . . .	19	9 15 0
Arklow, . . . . .	Arklow, . . . . .	10	5 14 0
Bar of Lough, . . . . .	Bar of Lough, . . . . .	18	5 0 0
Dunmore East, . . . . .	Dunmore East, . . . . .	66	26 15 3
Bonnahon, . . . . .	Stradbally and Bonnahan, . . . . .	120	30 0 0
East Ferry, . . . . .	Queenstown, . . . . .	147	58 6 0
Liscannor, . . . . .	Liscannor and Ballaghaline, . . . . .	168½	87 5 2
Spiddal, 1 . . . . .	Galway and Spiddal, . . . . .	161½	82 14 6
Rosmoney, . . . . .	Westport, Kilmcena, Newport, Carr rowkeeran and Mulranny, . . . . .	150	50 0 0
Achilbeg, . . . . .	Darby's Point, . . . . .	45½	9 3 9
Doochooma, . . . . .	Ferry and Doochooma, . . . . .	60	16 0 0
Belmullet, . . . . .	Belmullet, . . . . .	102½	53 19 6
Ball Hill, . . . . .	Malinasole, . . . . .	2	0 15 0
Tribane, . . . . .	Ballysiggart, Ballyetherland, and Bal- lyboddonnell, . . . . .	246	86 0 0
Killybegs, . . . . .	Killybegs, . . . . .	80	15 15 0
Burtonport, . . . . .	Burtonport, . . . . .	132	42 0 0
Bunbeg, . . . . .	Magheragallon, . . . . .	12	3 12 0
Sheephaven, . . . . .	Dunfanaghy, . . . . .	15	6 16 3
Portrush, . . . . .	Portrush, . . . . .	15	4 0 0
Port Ballintoy, . . . . .	Milltown, Portbraddon, and Port Bal- lintoy, . . . . .	40	16 0 0
Ballycastle (Antrim), . . . . .	Ballycastle, . . . . .	47	28 17 8
Carrickfergus, . . . . .	Carrickfergus, Kilroot, and Green Island, . . . . .	7	4 5 4
Ardglass,* . . . . .	Ardglass, . . . . .	222	18 10 0
Newcastle, . . . . .	Newcastle, . . . . .	20	6 0 0
Annalong, . . . . .	Annalong and Green Harbour, . . . . .	27½	12 5 6
Greenore, . . . . .	Greenore, . . . . .	114½	40 15 0
Clogher Head, . . . . .	Clogher Head, . . . . .	236	28 4 9
Skerries, . . . . .	Skerries, . . . . .	58	23 9 0
Rush, . . . . .	Rush, . . . . .	40	16 16 0
	Total, . . . . .	2,458½	822 6 8

\* Seventy-four barrels cured.

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, . . .	19th May, . . .
2	Arklow, . . .	Arklow, . . .	Arklow, . . .	22nd June, . . .
3	Dunmore East, . . .	Dunmore East, . . .	Dunmore East, . . .	2nd February, . . .
4	Ballinacourty, . . .	Dungarvan, . . .	} Dungarvan, . . .	12th April, . . .
	Helvick Head, . . .	Ballinagoul, . . .		
5	Youghal, . . .	Youghal, . . .	Youghal, . . .	14th April, . . .
6	Ballycotton, . . .	Ballycotton, . . .	Ballycotton, . . .	3rd March, . . .
7	East Ferry, . . .	Cork Harbour, . . .	Queenstown, . . .	1st April, . . .
8	Upper Cove, . . .	Kinsale, . . .	Kinsale, . . .	1st May, . . .
9	Castletownbere, . . .	Bantry, . . .	Bantry, . . .	1st February . . .
10	Ballinskelligs, . . .	Ballinskelligs, Boolakeel, Horse Island, Renroe Point, and Dungagon.	Ballinskelligs, Boolakeel, Renroe Point, Horse Island, and Dungagon.	19th March, . . .
11	North Arran, . . .	Kilronan, . . .	Kilronan, . . .	1st February, . . .
12	Killybegs, . . .	Killybegs, . . .	Killybegs, . . .	March, . . .
13	Teelin, . . .	Teelin and Cladnagoeagh.	Teelin and Cladnagoeagh.	February, . . .
14	Burtonport, . . .	Burtonport and Arranmore Island.	Burtonport, Ederinish, and Rathland Island.	7th May, . . .
15	Mulroy, . . .	Downings Bay, . . .	Downings Pier, . . .	1st May, . . .
16	Buncrana, . . .	Buncrana, . . .	Buncrana, . . .	2nd May, . . .
17	Cloghy, . . .	Portavogie, . . .	Portavogie, . . .	10th May, . . .
18	Ardglass, . . .	Ardglass, . . .	Ardglass, . . .	1st May, . . .
19	Kilkeel, . . .	Kilkeel, . . .	Kilkeel Harbour, . . .	12th April, . . .
20	Clogher Head, . . .	Clogher Head, . . .	Clogher Head, . . .	6th June, . . .

No. 6 (a.)

FISHING, 1906.

	Date when Fishing may be said to have ended.	Quantity landed.	Value.	Quantity cured for Exportation.	Quantity sold for local consumption.	No.
		Cwts.	£ s. d.			
	31st July.	8,086	3,296 5 0	—	—	1
	31st July.	566	193 8 0	—	About three-fourths.	2
	28th June.	19,688	1,819 8 3	118 barrels.	60 mease.	3
	5th July.	1,203	475 13 0	—	All.	4
	14th July.	338	72 8 3	—	All.	5
	2nd July.	879½	221 12 0	—	All.	6
	22nd June.	949	257 4 6	—	One-quarter.	7
	17th June.	2,803½	1,974 4 0	—	51 mease.	8
	31st July.	480½	141 13 5	—	—	9
	12th June.	560	175 0 0	—	Two-thirds.	10
	31st March.	802½	211 6 5	17 barrels.	—	11
	April.	369	62 17 3	—	—	12
	June.	1,432½	814 6 0	All.	—	13
	14th June.	274	165 14 6	Almost all.	—	14
	14th June.	26,422	24,347 12 9	10,262 barrels.	—	15
	23rd June.	6,763½	6,865 19 9	2,000 barrels.	—	16
	31st July.	6,598	1,850 0 0	—	One-half.	17
	31st July.	28,798	6,794 16 6	—	One-third.	18
	do.	4,417	1,838 4 1	—	Nearly all.	19
	do.	371½	208 14 6	—	All.	20
	Total.	111,800½	53,846 8 8			

APPENDIX  
SUMMER HERRING

No.	Coast Guard Station.	Quantity despatched to distant markets for sale as fresh Fish.	Places where the Herrings were cured.	Month in which greatest Quantity captured.	Number of Irish Large Fishing Vessels (1st or 2nd Class) employed.	Number of Irish Row Boats (not Canoes or Carrages) employed.
1	Howth. . .	All, . . .	—	July, . . .	49	-
2	Arklow, , .	Balance, . .	—	July, . . .	13	-
3	Dunmore East, .	Balance, . .	Dunmore E.,	June, . . .	13	-
	{ Ballinacourty, . }	—	—	June, . . .	16	-
	{ Helwick Head, . }					
6	Youghal, . . .	—	—	May, . . .	-	-
6	Ballycotton, .	—	—	April, . . .	-	7
7	East Ferry, . .	Three-quarters.	—	May, . . .	-	-
8	Upper Cove, . .	Balance, . . .	—	May, . . .	3	-
9	Castletownbere, .	All, . . .	—	July, . . .	-	8
10	Ballinskelligs, .	One-third, . .	—	April, . . .	-	14
11	North Arran, . .	Balance, . . .	Kilronan, . .	March, . . .	18	-
12	Killybegs, . . .	All, . . .	—	March, . . .	-	4
13	Teelin, . . . .	—	Teelin, . . .	June, . . .	10	-
14	Burtonport, . .	—	Burtonport, Ederinish, and Rutland Island.	May, . . .	3	40
15	Mulroy, . . . .	—	Downings, . .	May, . . .	53	-
16	Buncrana, . . .	Balance, . . .	Buncrana, . .	May, . . .	-	-
17	Cloghy, . . . .	One-half, . . .	—	July, . . .	60	-
18	Ardglass, . . .	Balance, . . .	—	June, . . .	40	-
19	Kilkeel, . . . .	Balance, . . .	—	June, . . .	18	-
20	Clochar Head, . .	—	—	June, . . .	6	-

No. 6 (a.)—*continued.*

FISHING, 1906—*continued.*

Number of Canoes or Currighs 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.		
-	-	-	9	31	1	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	4	-	-	63	-	-	-	3
-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Landed by boats from other Stations.	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
-	8	-	8	20	1	-	-	7
-	3	-	-	22	-	-	-	8
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	9
-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	10
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	14
-	51	-	2	187	-	-	-	15
-	20	-	-	60	-	-	-	16
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
-	-	-	-	19	9	-	-	18
-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	19
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	20



26 *Appendix to the Report for the year 1906 on the Sea and Inland Fisheries of Ireland.*

APPENDIX No. 6 (b.)

SUMMER HERRING FISHING, 1906—*continued.*

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, . . . . .	215	101 13 0
Courtown, . . .	Courtown, . . . . .	6½	2 13 0
Union Hall, . . .	Union Hall, . . . . .	28	6 17 6
Crookhaven, . . .	Crookhaven, Spanish Cove, and Golcen.	1½	0 15 0
Portmagee, . . .	Portmagee, . . . . .	132	39 12 0
Knightstown, . . .	Valentia, . . . . .	128	48 3 10
Dingle, . . . . .	Dingle, . . . . .	114	67 11 0
Ventry, . . . . .	Ventry, . . . . .	7	3 0 0
Ballinagall, . . .	Ballydavid, . . . . .	131	11 12 0
Do., . . . . .	Brandon Creek, . . . . .	133	34 0 0
Liscannor, . . . . .	Liscannor and Ballaghaine, . . . . .	98½	47 5 0
South Arran, . . .	South Arran, . . . . .	168½	58 10 9
Cleggan, . . . . .	Cleggan, . . . . .	*135	52 5 0
Belmullet, . . . . .	Belmullet, . . . . .	12½	8 0 0
Bunbeg, . . . . .	Magheragallon, . . . . .	11½	5 4 0
Portmuck, . . . . .	Portmuck, Hiddlesport, and Brownsbay.	100	34 0 0
Carrickfergus, . . .	Carrickfergus, . . . . .	71½	28 13 4
Portaferry, . . . . .	Portaferry, . . . . .	50	15 0 0
Omeath, . . . . .	Omeath, . . . . .	60	15 0 0
Greenore, . . . . .	Greenore, . . . . .	40	7 0 0
Skerries, . . . . .	Skerries, . . . . .	62½	30 10 1
	Total, . . . . .	1,694½	607 6 0

\* 60 half-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	Ringsend, . . . . .	—	Dublin, . . . . .	—
3	Arklow, . . . . .	Arklow, . . . . .	Arklow, . . . . .	6th August, . . . . .
4	Courtown, . . . . .	Courtown and Pollshone, .	Courtown and Pollshone,	10th October, . . . . .
5	Cahore, . . . . .	Poulduff Pier and Cahore,	Poulduff Pier, . . . . .	25th October, . . . . .
6	Ourracloe, . . . . .	Red Gap, Curracloe, Bally- connigar, and Cush Gap.	Red Gap, Ballyconnigar, Curracloe, and Cush Gap.	4th October, . . . . .
7	Rosslare, . . . . .	Wexford,	Wexford, . . . . .	6th October, . . . . .
8	Do., . . . . .	Rosslare,	Rosslare Strand, . . . . .	October, . . . . .
9	Arthurstown, . . . . .	Ballyhack, Duncannon, and Passage East.	Ballyhack, Duncannon, and Passage East.	15th October, . . . . .
10	Dunmore East, . . . . .	Dunmore East,	Dunmore East, . . . . .	17th August, . . . . .
11	Ballinacourty, . . . . .	Dungarvan, . . . . .	Dungarvan, . . . . .	23rd August, . . . . .
12	Helvick Head, . . . . .	Ballinacaul and Helvick Head,	Dungarvan, . . . . .	2nd August, . . . . .
13	Youghal, . . . . .	Youghal, . . . . .	Youghal, . . . . .	11th August, . . . . .
14	Ballycottin, . . . . .	Ballycottin, . . . . .	Ballycottin, . . . . .	27th August, . . . . .
15	Queenstown, . . . . .	Queenstown, . . . . .	Queenstown, . . . . .	24th September, . . . . .
16	Upper Cove, . . . . .	Kinsale, . . . . .	Kinsale, . . . . .	—
17	Castletownbere, . . . . .	Bantry, . . . . .	Bantry, . . . . .	2nd August, . . . . .
18	Do., . . . . .	Whiddy Island, Gurtna- hassa, Gurtnakilla, Gear- nies, and White Horse.	Gearnies and Gurtnakilla,	October, . . . . .
19	Ballycrovane, . . . . .	Kilmakilloge, Ormond Harbour, Dawros Point, Ardgroom, and Colaris.	Kilmakilloge, Ormond Harbour, Dawros Point, Ardgroom, and Colaris.	October, . . . . .
20	Ballinskelligs, . . . . .	Ballinskelligs, Boolakeel, Horse Island, Renroe Point, Dungagou, and Boat Cove.	Ballinskelligs, Boolakeel, Renroe Point, Dungagou, and Boat Cove.	11th August, . . . . .
21	Knightstown, . . . . .	—	—	—
22	Cromane Point, . . . . .	Glenbeigh, Cromane, Dou- glas, and Carnifera.	Cromane, Glenbeigh, Dou- glas, and Carnifera.	29th October, . . . . .
23	Dingle, . . . . .	Dingle and Ballymore,	Dingle and Ballymore,	29th August, . . . . .
24	Cappa, . . . . .	Kilrush, Cappa, Querrin, and Scatterry Island.	Kilrush, Cappa, Querrin, and Scatterry Island.	23rd August, . . . . .
25	North Aran, . . . . .	Kilronan, . . . . .	Kilronan, . . . . .	August, . . . . .
26	Spiddal, . . . . .	Galway, . . . . .	Galway, . . . . .	1st August, . . . . .
		Spiddal, . . . . .	Spiddal, . . . . .	15th August, . . . . .
27	Achilbeg, . . . . .	Clew Bay,	Darby's Point, Curraun, and Clare Island.	7th August, . . . . .
28	Ross, . . . . .	Rathlacken, Kileummin, Rathfran, Ross, Killala, Rosserk, and Carrowkelly.	Rathlacken, Kileummin, Rathfran, Ross, Killala, Rosserk, and Carrowkelly.	14th September, . . . . .
29	Inniscrone, . . . . .	Inniscrone and Ballina, .	Inniscrone and Ballina, .	18th September, . . . . .

No. 7 (a.)

HERRING FISHING, 1906-7.

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)	
27th November,	Cwts. 6,038½	£ s. d. 2,109 11 3	Barrels. —	—	All.	1
—	412	133 6 0	—	All. . . . .	—	2
21st January, 1907.	2,228½	1,133 15 6	—	One-seventh, . . .	Balance.	3
12th January, 1907.	1,869¾	615 9 0	—	54½ mease, . . . .	Nearly all.	4
31st December, .	335	120 0 0	—	All, . . . . .	—	5
31st December, .	1,395	450 0 0	—	All, . . . . .	—	6
24th December, .	697	501 9 0	—	All, . . . . .	—	7
December, .	2,047	1,046 16 0	—	All, . . . . .	—	8
14th December, .	944	329 15 0	—	60 mease, . . . .	Nearly all.	9
17th December, .	6,401½	1,764 15 9	161	500 mease, . . . .	Balance.	10
7th December, .	4,739	999 8 0	510	Balance, . . . . .	About two-thirds.	11
7th December, .	11,225	2,061 3 0	580	About one-third, . .	About one-half.	12
15th December, .	741½	227 8 0	—	Balance, . . . . .	Nearly nine-tenths.	13
21st January, 1907,	2,757½	773 17 6	—	—	All.	14
29th November, .	416	97 10 0	—	One-half, . . . . .	One-half.	15
—	405½	169 7 6	—	Two-fifths, . . . .	Three-fifths.	16
31st January, 1907	1,635½	576 12 0	27	—	Balance.	17
31st January, 1907,	3,106	520 0 0	—	—	Balance.	18
31st January, 1907,	1,800	395 0 0	—	Balance, . . . . .	One-sixth.	19
31st January, 1907,	3,000	1,200 0 0	—	One-third, . . . . .	Balance.	20
—	2,715	793 14 6	—	—	All.	21
17th November, .	700	350 0 0	—	Balance, . . . . .	Three-eighths.	22
12th January, 1907,	282½	134 19 0	—	One-half, . . . . .	One-half.	23
End of November,	400	160 0 0	—	All, . . . . .	—	24
January, 1907. .	1,076	380 3 0	182	—	Balance.	25
31st January, 1907,	4,692	1,818 4 0	—	—	Balance.	26
30th October, .	32	21 18 6	—	All, . . . . .	—	26
7th November, .	481	210 0 0	117	Balance, . . . . .	—	27
24th January, 1907,	5,580	2,185 0 0	—	All, . . . . .	—	28
4th November, .	1,162	677 12 6	—	All, . . . . .	—	29

APPENDIX  
AUTUMN AND WINTER.

No.	Coast Guard Station.	Places where Herrings were cured for Exportation.	Month in which greatest quantity of Herrings was captured.	Number of Irish large fishing vessels (1st or 2nd class) employed.
		(10)	(11)	(12)
1	Howth, . . . . .	—	August, . . . . .	48
2	Ringsend, . . . . .	—	—	—
3	Arklow, . . . . .	—	December, . . . . .	70
4	Courtown, . . . . .	—	November, . . . . .	32
5	Cahore, . . . . .	—	November, . . . . .	—
6	Curracloe, . . . . .	—	December, . . . . .	—
7	Rosslare (Wexford), . . . . .	—	November, . . . . .	9
8	Do. (Rosslare Strand), . . . . .	—	December, . . . . .	—
9	Arthurstown, . . . . .	—	November, . . . . .	—
10	Dunmore, East, . . . . .	Dunmore East, . . . . .	October, . . . . .	44
11	Ballinacourty, . . . . .	Dungarvan, . . . . .	October, . . . . .	14
12	Helvick Head, . . . . .	Dungarvan, . . . . .	September, . . . . .	20
13	Youghal, . . . . .	—	December, . . . . .	1
14	Ballycottin, . . . . .	—	December, . . . . .	—
15	Queenstown, . . . . .	—	October, . . . . .	—
16	Upper Cove, . . . . .	—	January, 1907, . . . . .	—
17 & 18	} Castletownbere, . . . . .	Gurtnakilla, . . . . .	October, . . . . .	—
19		Kilmakilloge, Ardgroom and Colaris, . . . . .	January, 1907, . . . . .	—
20	Ballinskelligs, . . . . .	—	August, 1906, and January, 1907, . . . . .	—
21	Knightstown, . . . . .	—	August and De- cember, . . . . .	—
22	Cromane Point, . . . . .	—	November, . . . . .	—
23	Dingle, . . . . .	—	September, . . . . .	6
24	Cappu, . . . . .	—	September, . . . . .	—
25	North Aran, . . . . .	Kilronan, . . . . .	August, . . . . .	18
26	Spiddal, . . . . .	—	October, . . . . .	50
27	Achillbeg, . . . . .	Clare Island, . . . . .	October, . . . . .	6
28	Ross, . . . . .	—	October, . . . . .	3
29	Inniscrone, . . . . .	—	October, . . . . .	—



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)
30	Ballyshannon, . . .	Bundoran and Bunatroom.	Bundoran and Bunatroom.	October, . . .
31	Ball Hill, . . .	Donegal, and Malinasole, .	Mountcharles and Donegal,	14th September, .
32	Killybegs, . . .	Killybegs, . . . . .	Killybegs, . . . . .	September, . . .
33	Tribane, . . .	Inver and Port, . . . .	Inver and Port, . . . .	3rd September,
34	Do., . . .	Ballyetherland, Ballysiggart, Ballybodonnell, and Tribane.	Ballysiggart, . . . .	September, . . .
35	Portnoo, . . .	Portnoo, Rosbeg, and Loughros.	Portnoo, Rosbeg, and Loughros.	6th November,
36	Bunbeg, . . .	Gola Roads, . . . . .	Bunbeg and Magheragallon,	25th October, .
37	Burtonport, . . .	Burtonport, Rutland Island, Edernish, and Aranmore.	Burtonport, Rutland Island, and Edernish Island.	27th October, .
38	Do., . . .	Kincaslugh, . . . . .	Kincaslugh, . . . . .	6th November,
39	Inishboffin, . . .	Inishboffin Island,	Magherararty, . . . .	25th September, .
40	Sheephaven, . . .	Portnablagh, . . . . .	Portnablagh,	1st September,
41	Mulroy, . . .	Downings Bay, . . . . .	Downings Pier, . . . .	11th September, .
42	Cloghy, . . .	Portavogie, . . . . .	Portavogie, . . . . .	1st August, . . .
43	Strangford, . . .	Quoile River, Ardmillan, Killyleagh, Ballydorn, Strangford, and Kitchief.	Quoile River, Ardmillan, Killyleagh, Ballydorn, Strangford, and Kitchief.	1st September,
44	Ardglass, . . .	Ardglass, . . . . .	Ardglass, . . . . .	1st August, . . .
45	Annalong, . . .	Annalong, . . . . .	Annalong, . . . . .	October, . . . .
46	Kilkeel, . . .	Kilkeel, Blackrock, Ballykeel, Lecstone, and Der-	Kilkeel, . . . . .	1st August, . . .
47	Omeath, . . .	Omeath, . . . . .	Omeath, . . . . .	1st August, . . .
48	Carlingford, . . .	—	Carlingford, . . . . .	August, . . . . .
49	Soldiers' Point, . . .	Giles Quay, Blackrock, Dunany Point, and Annagassen.	Giles Quay, Blackrock, and Annagassen, . . .	1st week in Sept.,
50	Clogher Head, . . .	Clogher Head, . . . . .	Clogher Head, . . . . .	1st August, . . .
51	Balbriggan, . . .	Balbriggan, . . . . .	Balbriggan, . . . . .	August, . . . . .
52	Skerries, . . .	Skerries, . . . . .	Skerries, . . . . .	August, . . . . .

No. 7 (a.)—*continued.*

HERRING FISHING, 1906-7—*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)	
January, 1907.	Cwts. 1,700	£ s. d. 567 0 0	Barrels. —	One-eighth.	Seven-eighths	30
14th November .	1,271	410 3 3	—	—	All.	31
December. .	5,241	2,201 17 11	1,400	—	One-sixth.	32
19th December. .	9,536	2,422 14 0	—	—	All.	33
December. .	521	176 9 0	—	—	All.	34
19th January, 1907.	3,475	1,802 11 8	400	—	Balance.	35
18th January, 1907.	2,550	981 1 6	690	Balance. .	75 cwts.	36
24th January, 1907.	18,518½	8,772 17 1	5,100	—	Balance	37
18th January, 1907.	7,956	3,249 15 0	3,077	—	About 100 boxes.	38
23rd December. .	14,000	5,600 0 0	2,272	Balance. .	1,647 boxes.	39
20th November. .	1,694	424 19 0	72	—	Balance.	40
28th November. .	23,620½	13,507 9 4	8,884	—	—	41
25th September. .	4,292	1,388 13 3	—	One-third.	Two-thirds.	42
1st December. .	1,100	300 0 0	—	One-third.	Two-thirds.	43
6th October. .	9,846½	1,915 17 0	—	Nearly one-fifth.	Balance.	44
October. .	347	57 9 0	—	All. . . . .	—	45
7th November. .	6,157½	2,203 9 4	—	About seven-twelfths.	Balance.	46
1st January, 1907.	330	165 0 0	—	All. . . . .	—	47
December. .	272	88 0 0	—	All. . . . .	—	48
31st January, 1907.	9,700	2,542 0 0	—	One-half.	One-half.	49
26th January, 1907.	4,567	1,319 9 0	—	One-third.	Two-thirds.	50
31st December. .	10,754½	3,287 13 0	—	100 mease.	Nearly all.	51
31st December. .	732	236 4 5	—	50 mease.	Almost all.	52
Total. . . . .	209,276½	75,477 7 9	23,505			



## APPENDIX

## AUTUMN AND WINTER

No.	Coast Guard Station.	Places where Herrings were cured for Exportation.	Month in which greatest quantity of Herrings was captured.	Number of Irish large fishing vessels (1st or 2nd class) employed.
		(10)	(11)	(12)
30	Ballyshannon, . . . . .	—	October, . . . . .	11
31	Ball Hill, . . . . .	—	November, . . . . .	1
32	Killybegs, . . . . .	Killybegs, . . . . .	September, . . . . .	46
33 & 34	Tribane, . . . . .	—	September, . . . . .	—
35	Portnoo, . . . . .	Portnoo, Rosbeg and Loughros.	December, . . . . .	—
36	Bunbeg, . . . . .	Bunbeg and Magheragallon.	November, . . . . .	9
37	Burtonport, . . . . .	Burtonport, Rutland Island, and Edernish Island.	January, 1907,	20
38	Do., . . . . .	Gortasate, . . . . .	November, . . . . .	21
39	Inishboffin, . . . . .	Magherarorty, Baltony, and Falcarragh.	do., . . . . .	—
40	Sheephaven, . . . . .	Portnablagh, . . . . .	do., . . . . .	3
41	Mulroy, . . . . .	Downings, . . . . .	do., . . . . .	77
42	Cloghy, . . . . .	—	August, . . . . .	68
43	Strangford, . . . . .	—	October, . . . . .	6
44	Ardglass, . . . . .	—	August, . . . . .	44
45	Annalong, . . . . .	—	October, . . . . .	—
46	Kilkeel, . . . . .	—	October, . . . . .	14
47	Omeath, . . . . .	—	November, . . . . .	—
48	Carlingford, . . . . .	—	October, . . . . .	1
49	Soldiers' Point, . . . . .	—	November, . . . . .	26
50	Ologher Head, . . . . .	—	November, . . . . .	—
51	Balbriggan, . . . . .	—	December, . . . . .	52
52	Skerries, . . . . .	—	November, . . . . .	9

No. 7 (a.)—*continued.*

**HERRING FISHING, 1906-7—*continued.***

Number of Irish Row Boats (not Canoes or Currachs) employed.	Number of Currachs or Canoes employed.	Number of Steam Drifters that fished.	Number of Irish Row Boats using Seine or Ring nets.	No. of Herring Boats not belonging to Ireland which usually fished off Station.				Observations.	No.
				English.	Scotch.	Manx.	French.		
(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
2	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	32
30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33 & 34
150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
80	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	36
230	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	37
50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38
53	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	39
14	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
12	4	1	—	—	10	3	—	—	41
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	—	44
14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45
69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49
21	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	50
2	—	—	—	—	2	22	—	—	51
1	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	52

## APPENDIX NO. 7 (b.)

## AUTUMN AND WINTER HERRING FISHING, 1906-7.

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.
Kingstown, . . . .	Kingstown, . . . . .	212	66 7 0
Bray, . . . . .	Bray, . . . . .	3½	1 12 6
Wicklow, . . . . .	Wicklow, . . . . .	12¼	12 19 0
Ballygeary, . . . .	Ballygeary and New Quay, . . . . .	217	185 0 0
Carnsore, . . . . .	Carnsore Pier, . . . . .	42	17 16 0
—	Waterford, . . . . .	80	23 0 0
Oyster Haven, . . .	Oyster Haven and Belgoeley, . . . . .	35	8 13 0
Dunny Cove, . . . .	Duncan, Ballycusheen, Dunny Cove, Sandes Cove, and Dunowen, . . . . .	79½	43 7 6
Crookhaven, . . . .	Goleen, Spanish Cove, and Crookhaven, . . . . .	168½	125 11 6
Ballydonegan, . . .	Ballydonegan, Garinish and Dursey, . . . . .	127	34 14 6
Lackeen Point, . . .	Kenmare, Templee, Rossmore, Rosdchan and Sneeem, . . . . .	43	30 0 0
Portmagee, . . . . .	Portmagee, . . . . .	48	25 4 6
Caherciveen, . . . .	Caherciveen, Cooscroom, and Coonann, . . . . .	217½	74 9 0
Kells, . . . . .	Kells and Rhodes, . . . . .	10	3 5 8
Ballinagall, . . . .	Ballydavid, Dooneen and Belhawn, . . . . .	149	28 3 0
Fenit, . . . . .	Fenit, . . . . .	11	5 10 0
Liscannor, . . . . .	Liscannor, . . . . .	31½	15 9 2
Ballyvaughan, . . .	Gleninagh, . . . . .	68	17 0 0

APPENDIX No. 7 (b.)—*continued.*

AUTUMN AND WINTER HERRING FISHING, 1906-7—*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.
South Aran, . . .	South Aran Strand, . . . . .	7	2 5 0
Roundstone, . . .	Roundstone, . . . . .	6½	4 2 6
Tully, . . . . .	Renvyle, . . . . .	200	70 0 0
Rosmonev, . . . .	Carrowkeeran, Westport, Rosmonev, Kilmecna, and Mulcranty.	133½	75 15 0
Keel, . . . . .	Keel, . . . . .	18	13 10 0
Doohooma, . . . .	Ferry and Doohooma, . . . . .	4	1 10 0
Belmullet, . . . .	Belmullet, . . . . .	54½	23 0 0
Pullocheney, . . .	Pullocheney, . . . . .	170	111 5 0
Derkmore, . . . .	Ballisodare, . . . . .	10	6 6 0
Raghley, . . . . .	Raghley, . . . . .	200	80 0 0
Mullaghmore, . . .	Mullaghmore, . . . . .	62½	25 7 0
Moville, . . . . .	Moville, . . . . .	110	118 6 3
Larne, . . . . .	Islandmagee and Larne Harbour, . . . . .	50	30 0 0
Carrickfergus, . . .	Carrickfergus, . . . . .	63½	27 0 0
Greenore, . . . . .	Greenore and Whitestown, . . . . .	40½	21 10 0
Loughshinny, . . .	Loughshinny, . . . . .	103	44 1 0
Rush, . . . . .	Rush, . . . . .	60	15 0 2
	Total, . . . . .	2,867½	1,387 1 3

## 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	-	-	9	-	2
2	Ringsend, . . . . .	-	24	8*	-	134 men and 12 boys.	11	1
3	Arklow, . . . . .	-	2	-	8	32	9	1
4	Courtown, . . . . .	-	16	-	1	56	12	5
5	Wexford, . . . . .	-	13	-	-	50	6	7
6	Fethard, . . . . .	-	-	-	5	16	5	-
7	Arthurstown, . . . . .	-	12	-	-	30	12	-
8	Dunmore East, . . . . .	-	1	-	-	4	-	-
9	Helviok Head, . . . . .	-	-	-	21	107	17	4
10	Ballycottin, . . . . .	-	-	-	5	47	3	2
11	East Ferry, . . . . .	-	8	-	4	40	8	3
12	Upper Cove, . . . . .	-	-	-	2	6	2	-
13	Courtmacsherry, . . . . .	-	-	-	3	8 men and 1 boy.	2	1
14	Mill Cove, . . . . .	-	1	-	1	4	2	-
15	Union Hall, . . . . .	-	-	-	12	62	7	5
16	Castletownsend, . . . . .	-	1	-	1	6	1	-
17	Baltimore, . . . . .	-	4	-	-	15	-	-
18	Schull, . . . . .	-	5	-	2	39	2	-
19	Castletownbere, . . . . .	1†	-	-	-	6	-	-
20	Ballycrovane, . . . . .	-	1	-	1	7	-	1
21	Lackeen Point, . . . . .	-	1	-	-	4	-	-
22	Dingle, . . . . .	-	21	-	-	84	-	-
23	Spiddle, . . . . .	-	16	-	-	20	-	-
24	North Aran, . . . . .	-	5	-	-	64 men and 15 boys.	-	1
25	Clifden, . . . . .	-	-	-	1	4	1	-
26	Cleggan, . . . . .	-	-	-	5	16	3	-
27	Rosmoney, . . . . .	-	-	-	6	23	4	-
28	Bullsmouth, . . . . .	-	2	-	5	12	5	2
29	Elly Bay, . . . . .	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
30	Iniscerone, . . . . .	-	-	-	15	30	15	-
31	Ragley, . . . . .	-	-	-	9	21	9	-
32	Mullaghmore, . . . . .	-	-	-	17	69	17	-
33	Ballyshannon, . . . . .	-	-	-	6	24	6	-
34	Ball Hill, . . . . .	-	4	-	8	19	8	3
35	Killybegs, . . . . .	-	5	-	-	20	-	1
36	Mulroy, . . . . .	-	-	-	3	15	-	-
37	Rathmullen, . . . . .	-	-	-	1	3	-	1
38	Buncrana, . . . . .	-	-	-	4	11	-	4
39	Greencastle, . . . . .	-	-	-	17	62	17	-
40	Moville, . . . . .	-	-	-	46	117	46	-
41	Portrush, . . . . .	-	-	-	18	37 men and 3 boys.	11	7
42	Port Ballintoy, . . . . .	-	-	-	13	30	13	-
43	Cushendall, . . . . .	-	-	1‡	1	3	1	-
44	Glenarm, . . . . .	-	-	-	2	5	2	-
45	Larne Harbour, . . . . .	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
46	Carrickfergus, . . . . .	-	-	-	10	20	10	-
47	Whitenabby, . . . . .	-	-	-	7	21	7	-
48	Bangor, . . . . .	-	-	-	12	26	11	1
49	Douaghadee, . . . . .	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
50	Burr Point, . . . . .	-	1	-	4	21	3	1
51	Cloghy, . . . . .	-	13	-	-	82	-	5
52	Clogher Head, . . . . .	-	-	-	1	4	1	-
53	Balbriggan, . . . . .	-	-	-	14	56	6	2
54	Skerries, . . . . .	-	1	-	-	5	1	-
Totals,		1	160	9	293	1,589 men and 31 boys.	298	64

\* One of 65 tons, one of 63 tons, one of 53 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, 1906.

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.			
	1	7	4	September to December. Steamers and first class sailing boats all the year. Second class sailing boats January to March, and August to December.	Howth, . Ringsend,	1 2
				May to October, . . . . .	Arklow, .	3
				March to October, . . . . .	Courtown,	4
				All the year, . . . . .	Wexford, .	5
				April, May, October, and November.	Fethard, .	6
	1			June to December	Arthurstown,	7
				January to October, . . . . .	Dunmore East,	8
				All the year, . . . . .	Helvick Head,	9
1				do., . . . . .	Ballycotton,	10
				do., . . . . .	East Ferry,	11
				Occasionally throughout the year,	Upper Cove,	12
				March to December,	Courtmaesherry,	13
				January to October, . . . . .	Mill Cove,	14
				January to March, and October to December.	Union Hall,	15
1				August to October, . . . . .	Castletownsend,	16
4				January to March, July, August, and December.	Baltimore,	17
5				Three boats all the year ; others fit out for spring mackerel fishing.	Schull, .	18
				All the year, . . . . .	Castletownbere,	19
	1			All the year, . . . . .	Ballycrovane,	20
				February to October,	Lacken Point,	21
1				All the year, . . . . .	Dingle,	22
21				All the year, . . . . .	Spiddie,	23
2	6	8		All the year, . . . . .	North Arm,	24
	2			July to November,	Clifden,	25
				July to September,	Cleggan, .	26
				March to October,	Rosmoney,	27
				May to August,	Bullsmouth,	28
		1		July, . . . . .	Elly Bay,	29
				May to September, . . . . .	Innisrone,	30
				April to October, . . . . .	Raghtley, .	31
				May to October, . . . . .	Mullaghmore, .	32
				April to September, . . . . .	Ballysannon, .	33
1				All the year, . . . . .	Ball Hill, .	34
1	2	1		June to September, . . . . .	Killybegs, .	35
	1			June to August, . . . . .	Mulroy, .	36
				March to October, . . . . .	Rathmullen,	37
				March to November,	Buzerana,	38
				April, May, and September,	Greencastle,	39
				Some all the year ; others from March to October.	Moville, .	40
				All the year, . . . . .	Portrush, .	41
				July to September, . . . . .	Port Ballintoy, .	42
				September, . . . . .	Cushendall,	43
				September to November, . . . . .	Glenarn, .	44
				All the year, . . . . .	Larne Harbour, .	45
				do., . . . . .	Carrickfergus, .	46
				do., . . . . .	Whiteabbey, .	47
				do., . . . . .	Bangor, .	48
				April to November, . . . . .	Donaghadee,	49
1				February and October to December,	Burr Point,	50
				March to April and September, . . . . .	Clogby, .	51
8				All the year, . . . . .	Clogher Head, .	52
				do., . . . . .	Balbragan, .	53
6				do., . . . . .	Skerries, .	54
56	14	17	4	Totals.		

APPENDIX No. 9.  
LONG LINE FISHERY, 1906.  
(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	21	—	—	All the year.
Wicklow, . . .	62	—	—	9	7	—	—	January to March, and September to December.
Wexford, . . .	13	—	—	4	—	1	—	January to March, and July to October.
Waterford, . . .	30	—	—	10	—	—	—	January, February, November, and December.
Youghal, . . .	35	—	—	6	—	—	—	July to September.
Queenstown, . . .	100	1	1	16	6	—	—	All the year.
Kinsale, . . .	247	2	—	38	20	1	—	All the year.
Skibbereen, . . .	336	9	—	134	30	—	—	All the year.
Valentia, . . .	54	—	—	12	7	—	—	January to May.
Dingle, . . .	313	—	—	26	54	—	—	February to September.
Ballyheige, . . .	52	—	—	3	13	—	—	January to March, and November and December.
Miltown Malbay, . . .	159	—	—	—	—	9	39	January to July, and November.
Galway, . . .	825	—	3	160	46	17	1	January to June and November and December.
Clifden, . . .	372	—	—	27	8	17	59	All the year.
Keel, . . .	317	—	—	19	34	—	—	January to October and December.
Belmullet, . . .	78	—	—	2	31	—	—	All the year.
Ballycastle, (Kiltala.)	40	—	—	—	6	—	—	January to June.
Pulleniva, . . .	14	—	—	2	2	1	—	January to May and December.
Sligo, . . .	230	—	—	30	17	—	—	All the year.
Killybegs, . . .	566	—	—	77	13	—	—	January to May, and October to December.
Guidore, . . .	292	—	4	67	—	—	—	March to June.
Rathmullen, . . .	249	—	—	67	14	—	—	All the year.
Moville, . . .	613	—	—	138	1	—	—	All the year.
Ballycastle, (Antrim.)	111	2	—	26	21	—	—	All the year.
Carrickfergus, . . .	11	—	—	—	9	—	—	All the year.
Donaghadee, . . .	68	—	—	23	1	—	—	January to March and October to December.
Newcastle, . . .	84	10	—	22	16	—	—	All the year.
Dundalk, . . .	170	—	—	32	1	—	—	All the year.
Malabide, . . .	77	2	3	9	9	—	1	All the year.
Total	5,748	41	28	992	387	46	100	

APPENDIX No. 10.

LOBSTER FISHERY.



## 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, . . .	13	8	-	-	50	All the year, . . .
2	Wicklow, . . .	-	2	-	-	4	April to July, . . .
3	Wexford, . . .	12	3	-	-	33	May to September, . . .
4	Waterford, . . .	24	4	-	-	67	January to September, . . .
5	Youghal, . . .	4	7	-	-	35	May to September, . . .
6	Queenstown, . . .	-	1	-	-	1	March to September, . . .
7	Kinsale, . . .	12	6	1	-	59	April to October, . . .
8	†Skibbereen, . . .	87	7	-	-	326	May to October, . . .
9	Castletownbere, . . .	19	29	-	-	156	May to September, . . .
10	Valentia, . . .	21	22	10	3	191	April to October, . . .
11	Dingle, . . .	5	67	-	-	223	April to October, . . .
12	Ballyheige . . .	1	2	1	-	12	June to September, . . .
13	Miltown Malbay, . . .	-	-	2	39	108	June to September, . . .
14	Galway, . . .	18	55	-	17	278	April to November, . . .
15	Clifden, . . .	58	62	10	39	502	April to November, . . .
16	Keel, . . .	2	10	-	-	36	March to October, . . .
17	Belmullet, . . .	-	57	-	-	112	May to October, . . .
18	Ballycastle, . . . (Kiltala.)	-	24	-	-	100	March to October, . . .
19	Pullendiva, . . .	1	4	-	-	15	January and May to September, . . .
20	Sligo, . . .	11	11	-	-	64	All the year, . . .
21	Killybegs, . . .	35	16	-	-	152	All the year, . . .
22	Guidore, . . .	36	6	-	-	126	February to September, . . .
23	Rathmullen, . . .	23	11	-	-	102	April to September, . . .
24	Moville, . . .	31	1	-	-	168	March to October, . . .
25	Ballycastle, . . . (Antrim.)	30	2	-	-	56	March to October, . . .
26	Carrickfergus, . . .	8	8	-	-	30	All the year, . . .
27	Donaghadee, . . .	59	13	-	-	177	All the year, . . .
28	Strangford, . . .	19	9	-	-	50	All the year, . . .
29	Newcastle, . . .	12	10	-	-	49	All the year, . . .
30	Dundalk, . . .	24	2	-	-	30	April to September, . . .
31	Malahide, . . .	8	4	-	-	40	All the year, . . .
	Total, . . .	573	457	24	98	3,492	

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

1906.—(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.	£	
1,198	Locally, and in Dublin.	8s. to 15s.	641	1
2	Locally.	12s.	1	2
490	Locally, and in London, Liverpool, and Manchester.	6s. 6d. to 12s.	194	3
915	Locally, and in Waterford and London.	8s. 8d. to 10s.	539	4
344	Locally, and in Cork, Dublin, and England.	6s. to 8s.	118	5
89	Locally, and in Cork.	8s.	36	6
2,163	Locally, and to English lobster cutters; some sent to Cork.	7s. to 12s. 6d.	1,219	7
1,922	Locally, and to lobster smacks.	6s. to 13s.	956	8
950	Locally, and Southampton.	6s. to 9s.	324	9
4,192	Locally, and to English lobster smacks; some sent to Dublin, Manchester, Birmingham, London, and Liverpool.	6s. to 10s.	1,594	10
5,435	Locally, and in Dublin, London, and France.	9s. to 14s.	2,826	11
80	Tralee.	10s. to 12s.	43	12
300	Locally.	6s. to 12s.	115	13
5,300	Locally.	5s. to 10s.	1,862	14
9,250	Locally, and in Dublin, London, Leicester, and some to lobster smacks.	6s. to 9s.	3,369	15
905	Locally, and in London.	8s. to 9s.	406	16
2,748	Locally, and in London.	8s. to 10s.	1,168	17
1,540	Dublin, London, and Manchester.	6s. to 11s. 6d.	642	18
134	Locally, and in Dublin and Ballina.	8s. to 12s.	56	19
2,120	Locally, and in Dublin, London, Liverpool, and Manchester.	5s. 6d. to 12s.	671	20
4,324	Locally, and in Dublin, Belfast, Liverpool, London, Birmingham, and Manchester.	5s. to 10s.	1,639	21
2,903	To the Donegal Fishing Company.	5s. to 6s.	857	22
1,335	Locally, and in Londonderry, Liverpool, Manchester, and London.	5s. to 9s.	460	23
6,030	Locally, and in Manchester.	8s. to 10s.	2,962	24
1,393	Locally, and in Belfast, Glasgow, Liverpool and Manchester.	4s. 6d. to 12s.	491	25
708	Locally, and in Belfast, Liverpool, and Manchester.	4s. to 12s.	343	26
1,682	Locally, and in Belfast, Liverpool, and Birmingham.	6s. to 12s.	832	27
1,796	Locally, and in Belfast, Manchester, and Liverpool.	8s. to 18s.	1,246	28
1,495	Locally, and in Belfast, Manchester, and Liverpool.	5s. to 12s.	631	29
2,914	Locally, and in Liverpool, Manchester, Dublin, and Drogheda.	2s. 6d. to 12s.	788	30
2,459	Locally, and in Dublin.	6s. to 12s.	1,060	31
67,146			28,089	

send 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, . . . . .	10	8	39	All the year, . . . . .
Wexford, . . . . .	7	—	14	June to August, . . . . .
Waterford, . . . . .	24	4	67	April to October, . . . . .
Kinsale, . . . . .	6	4	23	May to October, . . . . .
Miltown Malbay, . . . . .	—	12	36	June to September, . . . . .
Galway, . . . . .	—	12	23	April to November, . . . . .
Guidore, . . . . .	36	6	186	February to September, . . . . .
Rathmullen, . . . . .	16	1	60	June to September, . . . . .
Moville, . . . . .	30	1	163	March to October, . . . . .
Ballycastle, (Antrim), . . . . .	28	—	60	March to October, . . . . .
Carriekfergus, . . . . .	8	4	24	All the year, . . . . .
Strangford, . . . . .	11	5	25	All the year, . . . . .
Newcastle, . . . . .	4	5	22	March to November, . . . . .
Malahide, . . . . .	7	—	25	April to October, . . . . .
Total, . . . . .	186	62	776	

No. 11.

FISHERY, 1906.

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.		
37,900	Locally, and in Dublin,	1s. 2d. to 3s.	383	Kingstown.
865	Locally, . . . . .	1s.	4	Wexford.
5,712	Locally, and in Waterford and London.	2s. to 3s.	55	Waterford.
14,378	Locally, and in Cork	10d.	102	Kinsale.
573	Locally,	2s.	5	Milltown Malbay.
3,000	Locally, . . . . .	2s.	25	Galway.
39,934	To the Donegal Fishing Company.	6d.	93	Guidore.
2,000	Locally, and in Londonderry, Manchester, London, and Liverpool.	9d. to 2s. 6d.	14	Ratbmullen,
156,326	Locally, and in Manchester.	1s. 4d. to 2s.	971	Moville.
69,988	Locally, and in Belfast, Liverpool, and Manchester.	1s. to 3s.	601	Ballycastle (Auburn).
5,000	Locally, and in Belfast and Manchester.	1s. 2d.	25	Carrickfergus.
3,000	Locally, and in Belfast and Liverpool.	2s. 1d.	25	Strangford.
2,397	Locally, and in Belfast and Manchester.	1s. 2d. to 4s.	23	Newcastle.
144,630	Dublin, . . . . .	1s.	829	Malahide.
475,703			3,056	Total.

## APPENDIX NO. 12.

## SHRIMP FISHERY, 1906.

(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,	31	Sold in Queenstown, Cork, Birmingham, and London.	Ton cwt. qrs. 11 2 0	4d. to 5d. per lb. .	Shrimp trawls with iron or wooden frames, and hand nets with wooden frames.	May to October,	£ 431
Kinsale, .	Yes,	8	Sold locally, and sent to Cork and London.	1 13 2	5d. per lb. .	Shrimp trawls, .	May to October,	78
Castletownbere,	Yes,	3	Sold in London,	0 2 0	do.,	In pots similar to lobster pots, only smaller.	June to September, .	5
Total,		45		12 17 2				514

APPENDIX No. 13.

OYSTER FISHERY, 1906.  
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 Spawning during the most recent close season. (4)
Wicklow.	In Arklow Bay, and from Roney Point to Morris Castle.	Clean and plentiful.	No change in Arklow Bay bed: other bed improved.	Not known.
Wexford.	Two miles off land in South Bay.	Dirty—covered with mussels and star fish.	Decay.	Yes.
Waterford.	Between Creadon Head and Ballyhack.	Dirty, owing to clinkers thrown overboard by steamers.	No.	Yes.
Ballyheige.	At Spa, Tralee, off Salcen, and between Glin and Foynes.	Fair at Spa: good and clean at Salcen, Tarbert, and Foynes.	Improvement.	Yes.
Galway.	Oranmore, Crushee, and Clarenbridge.	Good.	Improvement.	Yes.
Clifden.	In Ballynakill Bay.	Bad.	Decay.	No.
Keel.	From Westport Ship Channel to Burris-hoole and Inialtye.	Small stock: dirty.	Decay.	No.
Malville.	Between Myroe, Ballykelly, and Longfield.	Good.	Slight increase.	Yes.
Dundalk.	In Channel at Omagh, from Narrow Water Ferry to Two Mile River.	Good and clean.	No improvement.	None observed.

In addition to the above, oysters are taken on licensed and private unlicensed beds. Only 285 hundreds of the latter are included in Appendix No. 1.

OYSTER FISHERY, 1906—continued.  
PUBLIC BEDS.—(REPLIES FROM COAST GUARD.)

Coast Guard Division.	Are undersized Oysters taken from them for sale? If so, kindly give particulars? (6)	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.	—	3	—	12	April and September.	225	3s. to 4s.
Wexford,	No.	No.	—	2	—	4	February.	217	10s.
Waterford.	No, any taken are returned to the sea.	No.	—	8	—	24	January to April, and September to December.	160	10s.
Ballinbeige,	No.	No.	—	22	—	47	January to March, and November and December.	870	3s. to 5s.
Galway,	No.	No.	—	100	135	542	December.	4464	4s. to 7s.
Clifden,	No.	No.	—	—	9	18	January to April, and October to December.	35	7s.
Keel,	No.	No.	—	—	—	—		Inislyre bed was re-stocked in March last.	—
Movilla,	No.	No.	—	5	—	12	February to March, and September to November.	450	8s.
Dundalk,	No.	No.	—	13	31	141	November and December.	4230	6s.
		Total,	—	153	178	800		10,652	

APPENDIX NO. 13—*continued.*

OYSTER FISHERY, 1906—*continued.*

PUBLIC BEDS.—(REPLIES FROM COAST GUARD.)

Coast Guard Division.	Where were the Oysters sold? (14)	How were they conveyed there? (15)	Value. (16)
Wicklow, . . . . .	Locally, . . . . .	By boat and cart, . . . . .	46
Wexford, . . . . .	Locally, . . . . .	By boat, . . . . .	93
Waterford, . . . . .	Waterford, . . . . .	By steamer, . . . . .	66
Ballyhoige, . . . . .	Spa, Kilfenora, Fenit, and Kilrush, . . . . .	By boat and cart, . . . . .	190
Galway, . . . . .	Locally to dealers, . . . . .	By cart and rail, . . . . .	935
Clifden, . . . . .	Locally, and at Clifden and Letterfrack, . . . . .	By boat and cart, . . . . .	13
Keel, . . . . .	—	—	1
Moville, . . . . .	Belfast, Limavady, and London, . . . . .	By cart, rail, and steamer, . . . . .	180
Dundalk, . . . . .	Locally, Belfast, Dublin, and Manchester, . . . . .	By rail and steamer, . . . . .	1,269
		Total, . . . . .	2,792

*the Sea and Inland Fisheries of Ireland.*



APPENDIX No. 14.

MUSSEL FISHERY, 1906.

(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 had employment gathering Mussels? (7)	During what months was it carried on? (8)	Value (to nearest £). (9)	Observations. (10)
			Tons.	Tons.	£ s. d.				£	
Wexford.	For export.	Bristol and Liverpool	39½	All.	1 10 0	By steamer.	6	All the year.	61	—
Waterford.	For export.	Bristol and Liverpool.	45½	All.	1 5 0	By steamer.	10	All the year.	56	—
Valentia.	For export.	Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, and Birmingham.	910½	All.	1 6 0	By boat and rail	130	January, February, March, October, November, and December.	1,241	—
Pullenivya.	For export.	Liverpool and Glasgow.	80	All.	1 15 0	By cart, rail, and steamer	30	January to April, and September to December.	140	—
Sligo.	For export.	Liverpool, Manchester and Preston.	179	All.	1 3 6	By cart, rail, and steamer.	49	January to April, and October to December.	210	—
Killybegs.	For export.	Liverpool and Preston.	105	All.	1 0 0	By cart and rail.	10	January to April, and October to December.	100	—
Rathmullen.	For export.	Glasgow.	1½	All.	1 0 0	By cart and steamer.	6	February to April.	—	—
Carrickfergus.	For export.	Eyemouth, Aberdeen, Portrush, and Ardglass.	220	All.	0 13 0	By cart and steamer.	15	All the year.	91	—
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, Manchester, and London.	360½	All.	2 6 0	By cart, rail, and steamer.	104	January to April, and September to December.	828	—
		Total.	1,972½	All.			362		2,717	

APPENDIX NO. 15.

COCKLE FISHERY, 1906.

(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,	—	—	18,611	—	6d. to 8d.	Carried by gatherers.	15	All the year.	616
Wexford, . . .	For local sale,	—	—	2,400	—	4d.	Carried by gatherers.	14	April to Sept. .	40
Waterford. . .	For local sale,	—	—	4,690	—	9d and 10d.	By cart and rail.	14	All the year. .	173
Kinsale. . . .	For local sale,	—	—	3,460	—	4d. to 6d.	By rail.	20	April to Oct. . .	59
Dingle, . . . .	For local sale,	—	—	360	—	8d.	Carried by gatherers.	10	Jan. to Oct.	10
Keel . . . . .	For local sale,	—	—	4,000	—	6d.	By cart.	80	April to July.	100
Ballycastle (Killala.)	For local sale,	—	—	3,000	—	2d.	By carts and creels.	12	April to June.	25
Sligo, . . . . .	For export, .	London and Manchester.	1,500	—	3d.	—	By cart, rail, and steamer.	25	Mar. to May. . .	6
Killybegs, . . .	For local sale,	—	—	825	—	6d. and 7d.	By cart.	8	April, . . . . .	22
Rathmullen. . .	For local sale,	—	—	50	—	8d.	—	2	May to Sept. . .	2
Dundalk, . . . .	For local sale,	—	—	640	—	9d.	By cart, and carried by gatherers.	12	April to July,	24
Malahide, . . . .	For local sale,	—	—	120	—	1s.	Carried by the gatherers.	8	Jan. to June & Oct. to Dec.	6
	Total,		1,500	38,037				251		1,053

Belmullet 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. (3)	For local sale. (4)
		(1)	(2)	Tons.	Tons.
1	Wexford.	For export.	Bristol, Liverpool, and London.	18½	—
2	Youghal.	do.	London, Liverpool, and Bristol.	87	—
3	Queenstown.	For export and local sale.	London.	162	17½
4	Kinsale.	do.	do.	50½	4
6	Castletownbere.	For export.	do.	31	—
6	Valentia.	do.	English Markets.	23½	—
7	Dingle.	do.	London.	6	—
8	Ballyheige.	For export and local sale.	London and Liverpool.	29½	8
9	Miltown Malbay.	do.	London and Manchester.	50½	2
10	Galway.	For export.	Leeds, London, and Manchester.	565½	—
11	Clifden.	do.	London.	128½	—
12	Keel.	do.	Dublin, London, and Liverpool.	301½	—
13	Belmullet.	do.	Dublin, London, and Liverpool.	175½	—
14	Ballycastle, (Killala).	For local sale.	—	2½	—
15	Pulleniva.	For export.	London, Glasgow, and Liverpool.	97½	—
16	Sligo.	do.	London, Manchester, and Liverpool.	164½	—
17	Killybegs.	do.	London, Dublin, Manchester, and Liverpool.	27½	—
18	Rathmullen.	do.	Glasgow and Liverpool.	37	—
19	Moville.	do.	do.	16	—
20	Carriekfergus.	For local sale.	—	—	12½
21	Donaghadee.	For export and local sale.	Belfast, Liverpool, and London.	13½	19
22	Strangford.	For export.	Belfast.	4	—
23	Newcastle.	do.	London and Liverpool.	12½	—
24	Dundaik.	do.	London, Liverpool, Manchester, and Belfast.	23½	—
25	Malahide.	For export and local sale.	Dublin and Liverpool.	16½	4
Total.				2,041½	63½

No. 16.

FISHERY, 1906.

(COAST GUARD.)

What was the average price obtained by the gatherers for those exported?	How were they sent to market	How many people and 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, .	25	April to September, .	£ 7,363	1
	Cart, rail, boat, and steamer.	104	January to May, and September to December.		2
	Cart, rail, and steamer, .	81	All the year, .		3
	Cart, rail, boat, and steamer.	86	January to May and August to Dec.		4
	Cart, rail, and steamer, .	242	January to April, and October to Dec.		5
	do., .	131	January to May, and September to Dec.		6
	Rail and steamer.	50	January to March, and December.		7
	Cart, rail, and steamer, .	114	January to June, and August to December.		8
	do., .	50	January to May, and July to October.		9
	do., .	740	All the year, .		10
	do., .	500	do., .		11
	do., .	420	do., .		12
	do., .	220	do., .		13
	Carts and creels, .	10	February to June, .		14
	Cart, rail, and steamer, .	135	All the year, .		15
	do., .	129	do., .		16
	do., .	16	January to April, and October to Dec.		17
	do., .	70	All the year, .		18
	do., .	80	February to June, .		19
	Cart,	15	March to October, .		20
	Cart, rail, and steamer,	99	All the year, .		21
	Rail,	10	January to April, and November and Dec.		22
	Cart, rail, and steamer, .	48	All the year, .		23
	do., .	32	do., .		24
	do., .	35	do., .		25
		3443			

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 1906.

COUNTY.	Number of Applications.	Number of Applicants.	Amount of Loans applied for in 1906.	Number of Loans Recommended.	Number of persons to whom Loans Recommended.	Amount of Loans Recommended in 1906.	Amount actually issued between 1st January and 31st December, 1906.
			£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Antrim, . . . . .	6	7	246 0 0	6	7	246 0 0	96 0 0
Clare, . . . . .	9	9	111 0 0	8	8	101 0 0	108 0 0
Cork, . . . . .	28	39	380 10 0	25	36	355 0 0	324 0 0
Donegal, . . . . .	4	4	54 17 0	3	3	43 0 0	43 0 0
Down, . . . . .	1	1	16 0 0	1	1	16 0 0	15 0 0
Dublin, . . . . .	8	9	862 0 0	7	8	692 0 0	502 0 0
Galway, . . . . .	37	37	593 0 0	35	35	539 0 0	506 0 0
Kerry, . . . . .	2	2	52 0 0	2	2	52 0 0	38 0 0
Litrim, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Limerick, . . . . .	1	1	40 0 0	1	1	40 0 0	40 0 0
Londonderry, . . . . .	3	3	73 0 0	3	3	73 0 0	38 0 0
Louth, . . . . .	4	6	23 18 0	4	6	23 0 0	23 0 0
Mayo, . . . . .	15	15	115 10 0	15	15	115 10 0	126 10 0
Meath, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	8 0 0
Sligo, . . . . .	3	4	30 0 0	2	3	20 0 0	8 0 0
Waterford, . . . . .	4	4	113 1 4	3	3	62 0 0	62 0 0
Wexford, . . . . .	2	2	15 0 0	2	2	15 0 0	85 0 0
Wicklow, . . . . .	10	12	567 0 0	7	9	367 0 0	317 0 0
Total, . . . . .	137	155	3,267 10 4	124	142	2,762 10 0	2,340 10 0

Appendix to the Report for the year 1906 on

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, 1906, and 31st December, 1906, 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, 1905.		Cash received during year 1906.			Expenditure during year 1906.		Balance on 31st December, 1906.	
	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, . . . . .			279 7 4			96 0 0	9		
Clare, . . . . .			100 15 6			108 0 0	9		
Cork, . . . . .			324 7 4			324 0 0	20		
Donegal, . . . . .			79 6 6			43 0 0	3		
Down, . . . . .			349 6 7			15 0 0	1		
Dublin, . . . . .			390 8 2			502 0 0	16		
Galway, . . . . .			773 1 11			506 0 0	33		
Kerry, . . . . .			14 15 10			35 0 0	2		
Limerick, . . . . .	20,000 0 0	2,983 4 5	46 7 0	500 0 0	3,518 9 0	40 0 0	1	20,000 0 0	4,161 3 5
Londonderry, . . . . .			129 0 2			33 0 0	2		
Mayo, . . . . .			47 18 0			23 0 0	4		
Meath, . . . . .			177 2 8			126 10 0	17		
Sligo, . . . . .			2 19 6			8 0 0	—		
Waterford, . . . . .			54 14 8			8 0 0	1		
Wexford, . . . . .			72 1 11			62 0 0	3		
Wicklow, . . . . .			86 0 3			35 0 0	3		
			90 15 8			317 0 0	6		
	20,000 0 0	2,983 4 5	3,018 9 0	500 0 0	3,518 9 0	2,310 10 0	110	20,000 0 0	4,161 3 5

\* Loan counted in previous Return. Balance (£8 0s. 0d.) issued in 1906.

## APPENDIX

(NON-CONGESTED)

## TABLE

STATEMENT of the Total Amounts Advanced, and the Total Repayments to 31st December, 1906, together with the

COUNTIES.	Total Number of Loans Advanced.	LOANS		
		To 31st December, 1905.	During the year 1906.	Total to 31st December, 1906.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Antrim, . . . . .	43	1,304 10 5	96 0 0	1,400 10 5
Clare, . . . . .	133	1,228 0 0	108 0 0	1,336 0 0
Cork, . . . . .	220	5,517 4 4	324 0 0	5,841 4 4
Donegal, . . . . .	78	1,221 19 2	43 0 0	1,264 19 2
Down, . . . . .	49	2,366 4 5	16 0 0	2,382 4 5
Dublin, . . . . .	41	4,108 7 5	502 0 0	4,610 7 5
Galway, . . . . .	302	8,029 7 4	506 0 0	8,535 7 4
Kerry, . . . . .	55	2,222 11 4	38 0 0	2,260 11 4
Limerick, . . . . .	15	899 19 4	40 0 0	939 19 4
Londonderry, . . . . .	61	1,815 16 0	38 0 0	1,853 16 0
Louth, . . . . .	36	459 5 4	23 0 0	481 5 4
Mayo, . . . . .	336	2,421 4 5	126 10 0	2,547 14 5
Meath, . . . . .	1	9 0 0	8 0 0	17 0 0
Sligo, . . . . .	79	977 2 0	8 0 0	985 2 0
Waterford, . . . . .	63	1,020 8 10	62 0 0	1,082 8 10
Wexford, . . . . .	65	729 1 2	85 0 0	814 1 2
Wicklow, . . . . .	18	1,440 0 0	317 0 0	1,757 0 0
	1,675	36,762 2 9	2,310 10 0	39,072 12 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.		Repay- ments to 31st December, 1906.	Outstanding Promissory Notes not arrived at maturity.	ARRARS.		Irr- coverable.
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.	£ s. d.	
1,551 19 10	1,303 2 1	215 4 5	4	36 13 4	—	
1,410 16 2	1,171 3 10	212 9 9	2	9 14 7	17 3 0	
6,330 16 9	5,694 1 8	627 18 11	3	8 16 3	—	
1,339 17 6	1,201 15 4	131 11 7	2	0 3 3	3 7 4	
2,569 8 7	2,009 18 0	553 17 7	1	5 13 0	—	
5,326 15 11	4,256 6 11	991 7 2	4	51 7 4	24 4 6	
9,816 14 3	7,899 17 1	1,433 8 4	25	225 0 10	253 8 0	
2,385 14 8	2,323 9 11	42 19 9	2	19 5 0	—	
1,035 5 0	785 1 2	245 9 0	2	5 14 10	—	
2,019 0 10	1,695 17 4	307 10 1	7	15 13 5	—	
510 4 6	451 13 6	58 11 0	—	—	—	
2,687 3 3	2,307 13 8	279 17 1	4	5 8 6	4 4 0	
17 17 0	2 19 6	11 18 0	1	2 19 6	—	
1,045 15 2	970 16 1	68 19 10	4	5 19 3	—	
1,457 7 6	895 3 9	190 6 9	—	—	71 17 0	
869 6 6	681 0 10	184 18 3	2	3 7 5	—	
1,918 5 8	1,320 17 10	498 9 4	3	98 18 6	—	
41,995 9 1	35,064 3 6	6,063 6 10	68	494 11 11	374 3 10	



## APPENDIX No. 18.

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.
ALL TRAWLING.	
All Trawling. DUBLIN BAY (10th Oct., 1842.)	Prohibiting Trawling inside lines drawn from the Bally Lighthouse at Howth, to the Easternmost point of the rocks called the "Munglins"; 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.) (31st Dec., 1879.)	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> .)  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— <i>a.</i> A straight line from Green Island (in the County of Antrim) to Cultra (in the County of Down). <i>b.</i> 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— <i>a.</i> A straight line from Green Island (in the County of Antrim) to Cultra (in the County of Down). <i>b.</i> 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 Doorin Point.

APPENDIX NO. 18—*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, Pointinchose, near Tynte Lodge, in the Townland of Tullaghan. All Trawling— <i>con.</i>
LACKEN BAY, (7th July, 1894.)	Prohibiting Trawling, in Lacken Bay, County Mayo, inside or to the South-west of an imaginary line drawn from Kileummin Head to Crevagh, 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 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 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., 1894.)	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., 1896.)	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 Tonfechny Point to Ballyhee Point.
BRANDON BAY, (23rd Aug., 1860.)	Prohibiting Trawling within a line drawn from Brandon Point to Coosanen.
COAST OF THE COUNTY OF KERRY, (13th November, 1897.)	Prohibiting Trawling in Smerwick Harbour, within or to landwards of an imaginary line from Ballydavid 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, Valenela Island, in a Southerly direction to Black Head, the South-western extremity of Puffin Island.
KENMARE BAY, (3rd October, 1906.)	The method of Fishing known as Trawling is prohibited during the months of January, October, November, and December, in each year, in Kenmare Bay, between the following imaginary lines, namely:— a. A straight line from Lackeen Point to Boat Cove, both in the County of Kerry. b. A straight line from Illanroe, in the County of Kerry, to Killeatherine Point, in the County of Cork.

## APPENDIX No. 18—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, (4th June, 1894.)	<p>Repealing and rescinding the By-Laws of 27th March, 1853 and 14th 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 Boonagh, Parish of Kileaskan, and Barony of Bear, to Carrigskye Rock, off the Townland of Ardaturrishmore, in the Barony of Bantry, and from Carrigskye Rock to Keenavanny Point in the Townland of Keenavanny, Parish of Kilmocoge, 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>
NOTE—See following By-Law	
BANTRY BAY, (8th 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 Courrid Point to Palmer Point.</li> <li>(b.) A straight line from Bull Island to Roanearragh Island and thence to Lenchort 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. 18—*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. 1895.)</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 Crossfarnage 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>Steam Trawling.</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 Broombill 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> <ol 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 Mizen 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> </ol> <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. 18—*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— <i>con.</i> 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 Dursey Head (on Dursey Island); and thence to Crow Head, in the County of Cork.
KENMARE BAY. (5th 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 Hogs Head to the outermost point of Seariff Island, in the County of Kerry, thence to Dursey Head (on Dursey 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 Southwesterly direction to Black Head, the South-Western extremity of Puffin Island.
COAST OF THE COUNTY OF KERRY. (13th Nov., 1897.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>
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 Inishmore 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 Rosillaun Island, 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 Clare Island, and from Kinnacorra Point in Clare 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 Clare Island, and from Kinnacorra Point in Clare Island, to Roonagh Head in the County of Mayo.

APPENDIX No. 18—*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 Turduvillaua, 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</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 Kileummin Head to Crevagh, all in said County.
KILLALA BAY, (Counties of Mayo and Sligo.) (7th March, 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.
(2nd August, 1891.)	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 Streedagh Point in the County of Sligo.
SHEEPHAVEN BAY (County of Donegal). (3rd April, 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.
(2nd July, 1894.)	Prohibiting Steam Trawling in that part of Sheephaven Bay, lying inside or to the Southward of an imaginary line drawn from Breathey Head to Rinnafagla, otherwise Doocy Point, both in the County of Donegal.
COASTS OF ANTRIM, LONDONDERRY AND DONEGAL. (3rd November, 1895.)	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. (10th Sept., 1895.)	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. 18—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— PARTS OF EAST COAST, (25th Nov., 1902.)	<p>Prohibiting Steam Trawling in the following areas:—</p> <p>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 Rockabil; thence to the Lighthouse on Skevries Pier; and thence to Cranfield Point, in the County of Down.</p> <p>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.</p>
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 Mugglins; thence by a straight line to the Southern point of Dalkey 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, and in lieu thereof 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. 18—*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> <p>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></p> <p>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).</p> <p>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):—</p> <p>(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 Kilmaben Church.</p> <p>(b.) That portion lying within or landwards of an imaginary straight line from the Roman Catholic Church at Ballycottin to Ballycronane Castle.</p>
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, 1887.)	<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>
KENMALE RIVER ESTUARY. (31st Dec., 1861.)	<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 Manneen Quay; (b) an imaginary straight line across Deraght Pass at its narrowest part; (c) an imaginary straight line across Kilkieran Bay from Luchaghan Point on Lettermore Island to Kilkieran Point.</p>



## APPENDIX NO. 18—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—con. COAST OF CO. GALWAY—con. (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 Finisk; (b) from the most northerly point on Finisk 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 Keerann 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 Keerann 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 Doerin Point.
DUNDALK BAY. (25th March, 1860.)	Authorizing the use, between sunrise and sunset, from the 14th 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, 1869.)	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.
General. DROGHEDA & DUNDALK DISTRICTS (East Coast). (8th Oct., 1881.)	<p style="text-align: center;">GENERAL.</p> <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 Anagassan River, both in the County Louth.</p>

APPENDIX No. 18—*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.)	<p>Second.—The use, for the Capture of White Sea Fish, of General-Nets commonly called or known as Draw or Wade Nets, <i>con.</i> 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.</p> <p>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.</p>
DUNDALK DISTRICT, STRANGFORD LOUGH. (1st Dec., 1873.)	<p>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.</p>
DUNDRUM BAY, (31st Oct., 1898.)	<p>Prohibiting to use Nets commonly called and known as Ground Seines or Tack 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.</p>
BELFAST LOUGH, (25th Sept., 1893.)	<p>Prohibiting to use for the capture of Fish in Belfast Lough, Nets of the description commonly called and known as Poke Nets.</p>
SEA COAST, COUNTIES ANTRIM, LONDONDERRY, and DONEGAL, between Ramore Head and Malinmore. (7th November, 1904.)	<p>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.</p>
SEA COAST between Inishowen Head, Co. DONEGAL, and Maegilligan Point, Co. LONDONDERRY (including Lough Foyle). (19th August, 1895.)	<p>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 Maegilligan 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.</p> <p>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 Maegilligan 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.</p>

## APPENDIX No. 18—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— <i>con.</i> 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.)	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.  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.
SEA COAST, COUNTY DONEGAL, (4th May, 1906.)	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 Trawenagh Bay (inside or to the eastwards of an imaginary straight line from Doocy Point to Balchorrib Point.)  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 Rossan Point.
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 Riunafagla Point.
DONEGAL BAY, (21st April, 1874.)	Repealing By-law of 24th February, 1869, 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 Rossan 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.
Do., (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.
VICINITY OF MOUTHS OF THE ERRIFF AND BUNDORRAGLA RIVERS, (4th May, 1906.)	Prohibiting to use any Net for the capture of Sea Fish during the months of July, August, and September in each year, inside the mouths of the Rivers Erriff and Bundorrarla (as those mouths were respectively defined by the Special Commissioners for Irish Fisheries on the 25th day of April, 1865); and also within half-a-mile seawards of the said defined mouths during the same months.

APPENDIX NO. 18—*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— <i>con.</i>
PERTA OR VALENTIA RIVER AND ESTUARY. (19th Dec., 1896.)	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 Lught 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.	General— <i>con.</i>
ESTUARY OF THE RIVERS MAINE, LAUNE, CARAGH, AND BEHY. (19th Dec., 1896.)	<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>	
BALLINSKELLAGH BAY, (7th October, 1894.)	Prohibiting the throwing into the sea any stones or other matter, or thing, whereby the taking of fish may be impeded or whereby Nets or other Fishing Gear may be injured.	
COURTMASHERRY BAY, (30th June, 1896.)	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 Courtmasherry Bay, inside or to the Northward of an imaginary line drawn from Coolmain Point to Land Point, both in the County of Cork.	
RIVER BANDON, (5th Feb., 1897.)	Prohibiting to use any Sprat Net in that part of the River Bandon, situated above the Western or Iron Bridge at Kinsale.	
Do., (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.	
Do., (10th Jan., 1898.)	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 Ballyhander Creek, and from the Stream on the east side of said River, dividing the Townlands of Coolmoreen and Skanagore, to the Stream on the opposite Shore dividing the Townlands of Dromkeen and Knockroe.	
ARDMORE BAY, (12th Nov., 1897.)	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 northwest of an imaginary line from Ardmore Head to Mine Head.	

## APPENDIX NO. 18—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>General— con. WATERFORD HARBOUR, (20th Oct., 1900.)</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>RIVER SLANEY and TRIBUTARIES. (13th April, 1899.)</p>	<p>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.)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Do. . . . . (2nd December, 1902.)</p>	<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 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:—</p> <p>(a.) On the east, straight lines from Rayon 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>
<p>Oysters. SOUTH-EAST COAST OF IRELAND, from WICKLOW HEAD to CARNSORE POINT. (1st Sept., 1868.)</p>	<p>OYSTERS.</p> <p>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.</p>

APPENDIX NO. 18—*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 <sup>con.</sup> 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, 1886.)</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 Greenlaues, Parish of Clontarf, and Barony of Coolock, during the Close Season for Oysters in said Dublin Bay.</p>
<p>Do.</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., 1880.)</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, 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 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 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 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. 18—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. 18—*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. CORK, (7th January, 1887.)	Permitting to take, dredge for, or have in possession American, Portuguese, French, or other foreign Oysters, in that part of Lough Mahon known as the Carrigreenan 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. 18—continued.

## ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &amp;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, (22nd 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. 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:— 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. 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. 18.—*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 Oystera-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>
<p>BALLYNAKILL and BERNADERG BAYS. (16th May, 1892.)</p>	<p>First.—It shall not be lawful for any person to dredge for, take, or catch, any Oysters in Ballynakill and Bernaderg 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 Bernaderg 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 Bernaderg 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 Bernaderg 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 Oyster 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. 18—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— <i>con.</i></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 <i>post</i> 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. 18—*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 Share of 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. 18—*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. 18—*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 for, take, catch, or destroy by any means whatsoever any 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. <span style="float: right;">Oysters— con</span>
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. 18—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— <i>con.</i> CARLINGFORD LOUGH— <i>con.</i>	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.
CARLINGFORD LOUGH, . (15th Aug., 1893.)	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.
CARLINGFORD LOUGH, . (25th Jan., 1894.)	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.
CARLINGFORD LOUGH, . (25th Jan., 1894.)	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.
CARLINGFORD LOUGH, . (25th Jan., 1894.)	Revoking Order dated the 5th day of May, 1895, 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 Ballinteskine Oyster Beds, adjacent to the Townland of Ballinteskine, Parish of Carlingford, and Barony of Lower Dundalk, during the then Close Season for Oysters in said Carlingford Lough.
CARLINGFORD LOUGH, . (25th Jan., 1894.)	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 Mullatec, Parish of Carlingford, and Barony of Lower Dundalk, during the then Close Season for Oysters in said Carlingford Lough.
CARLINGFORD LOUGH, . (4th Jan., 1899.)	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.
Mussels. BELFAST LOUGH, (18th Nov., 1898.) (17th Oct., 1901.)	<p style="text-align: center;">MUSSELS.</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.

APPENDIX NO. 18—*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>CARLINGFORD LOUGH, . (6th Feb., 1899.)</p>	<p>1. Fixing the period in each year within which it shall not be lawful to take, or attempt to take, by means of any 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>
<p>CASTLEMAINE HAVEN, . (18th Nov. 1898.)</p>	<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 Rosbely 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 Rosbely 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 Rosbely 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

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 .	Midleton 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	5th February, 1851.	John Mahony. .	Robert McClure.	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. .
73	15th July, 1867.	Stephen E. Collis. .	Stephen E. Collis.	River Shannon.
81	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.
126	14th June, 1873.	Robert McCowen.	W. H. McCowen.	Barrow Harbour.
166	6th October, 1879.	Charles Sandes.	Charles F. Sandes. .	River Shannon.
167	17th November, 1882.	Do. . . . .	Do.	Do.
183	3rd January, 1906. .	Samuel T. Heard.	Samuel T. Heard.	Kenmare Bay. .
<b>County Clare.</b>				
178	24th June, 1902.	The Burren Fisheries, Limited.	The Burren Fisheries, Limited.	Poulnaclogh Bay.
180	29th July, 1903. .	James Hynes. . . .	James Hynes. . . .	Do.

No. 19.

and substance of Reports received in respect of year to 30th April, 1906.

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.
115	A39 B36	1 1 19	21 21	Bed is in a good state. Oysters have been taken up for private use. 3,000 oysters laid down. A fall of spat.
<b>County Kerry.</b>				
5	165	2 0	140	Bed is not in a satisfactory state. It has been protected and kept clean. A few hundreds of oysters taken up. There has been fall of spat.
6	147	2 0	15-20	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. Very little fall of spat this season.
78	212	0 0	—	No oysters have been taken off this bed.
81	56	0 0	15-20	Bed is in good order. 10,860 oysters, value £57, taken up and sold. 14,000 oysters from River Shannon laid down. Very slight fall of spat.
91	46	0 0	3	See No. 60. Report also refers to these beds.
92	195	0 0		
125	84	1 26	10	Bed in fair condition. 123,000 oysters taken up and sold; value £532. 150,000 South of England oysters laid down. Very little fall of spat.
153	217	0 23	—	Bed is in good condition. It has been cleaned, and a few oysters from the River Shannon laid down. Slight fall of spat.
162	40	2 27	—	Bed not stocked.
183	211	0 35	—	2,000 oysters laid down. 500 taken up for private use.
<b>County Clare.</b>				
179	60	0 0	—	Nothing done; bed is in same condition as previous year.
180	2	0 0	—	Bed is in a fairly good condition. 10 hundreds of oysters (value £5) taken up. A few hundreds of Irish oysters laid down. No fall of spat observed.

## 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.	The Very Rev. Canon Newtown.	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.	The Very Rev. Canon Newtown.	Ardbear and Mannin Bays.
46	31st December, 1864.	P. Macaulay.	Duke of Manchester.	Ballinakill and Barnulerg 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.
149	30th June, 1877	Lord Wallscourt.	Lord Wallscourt.	Do.
170	9th June, 1892.	Thomas Nilan (jun.).	—	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	28th December, 1876.	Francis Mulholland.	Francis Mulholland.	Do.
144	14th September, 1876.	Maria Russell.	Thomas Russell.	Do.
172	6th May, 1896.	William Casey.	William Casey.	Do.
176	29th January, 1897.	Colonel Wm. Arthur Gore Saunders-Knox-Gore.	Colonel Wm. Arthur Gore Saunders-Knox-Gore.	Killala Bay.
175	29th December, 1896.	Brother Joseph Benedict Fully.	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.	Bellacragher Bay (Blacksod).

No. 19—*continued.*

and substance of Reports received in respect of year to 30th April, 1906—*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.
15	90	2	0	2	Beds 15, 19, and 37 are in a fairly promising condition. No oysters laid down or taken up. Good fall of spat.
19	318	0	0	160	See No. 15.
33	1,770	0	0	100	Bed is in a good state. An attempt is being made to make the bed self-productive. Probably a fall of spat.
37	236	0	0	10	See No. 15.
36	150	0	0	150	No report received.
111	201	2	0	50	Bed is in good order. 1,000 oysters, value £1, taken up. 1,200 oysters from Clew Bay laid down. Very little fall of spat.
115	810	0	0	80	Bed is in a good state. 50,000 oysters, value £156 5s., taken up and sold. 36,000 oysters laid down. Very small fall of spat.
149	153	3	8	—	Worked conjointly with No. 33.
170	502	3	3	—	Bed kept clean and preserved.
171	390	3	0	—	Bed is in good order.
181	101	0	0	—	Bed is going on well. 2,000 oysters taken up for private use. 5,000 Clew Bay and 7,000 Galway Bay oysters laid down.
<b>County Mayo.</b>					
8	108	3	33	1	Bed is in a good state. Good fall of spat.
141	12	1	20	8	Bed is in a fairly good state, and has been worked generally. About 5,000 oysters, value £25, have been taken up; 8,000, obtained locally, laid down. Very little fall of spat.
144	4	1	10	4	Bed is in a fair condition, and has been improved. Good fall of spat.
172	44	0	37	10	Bed cleaned and is in a good state. 1,000 oysters taken up and sold, value £1. 2,000 oysters from Clew 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 is in good order.
177	317	2	20	—	Nothing done. Bed is in a fair state.
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 Joselyn 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 Joselyn Gore Booth, bart.	Drumcliffe Bay.
86	13th March, 1868,	Col. Edward Cooper,	Reps. of the late Rt. 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,	Perey 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. C. Mansfield,	Lough Swilly,
133	15th October, 1874,	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,
<b>County Louth.</b>				
67	1st December, 1865,	John Obins Woodhouse.	Musson & Co.,	Garlingford Lough.
66	4th June, 1866,	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,

No. 19—*continued.*

and substance of Reports received in respect of year to 30th April, 1906—*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 Sligo.</b>					
7	132	1	26	10	Bed has been watched and kept free from weeds. No oysters laid down or 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	Nothing done on bed, owing to sand drifting over it.
59	51	0	0	20	Bed is in good condition. About 1,200 oysters, value £6, taken up and sold. 3,300 oysters from Galway laid down. No fall of spat observed.
66	87	0	0	10	Bed is in a good state. Some oysters taken up for private use. 3,000 oysters from Galway and 4,000 from Kerry laid down. Very little fall of spat noticed.
66	190	0	0	10	Bed is in good condition. About 8,400 oysters, value £19 4s., taken up. 12,800 American East River oysters laid down.
101	13	2	0	2	Bed is in good condition. No fall of spat. 1,500 oysters, value £7 10s., taken up and sold. 3,000 oysters from Galway laid down.
102	52	2	10	25	Beds are clean. There has been a very fair fall of spat. About 30,000 oysters, value £120, taken up.
121	111	0	20	9	Bed is worked in connection with beds 59 and 101.
135	77	1	33	35	Bed is in good condition. A large stock of young oysters on it. Very good fall of spat.
163	130	2	21½	14	See report on No. 7.
161	41	1	0	—	Bed is clean. Fall of spat less than in previous year.
169	100	3	30	—	Bed partly stocked. 4,888 oysters taken up and sold, value about £24. 49 hundreds of Tralee oysters and 11 hundreds of Galway oysters laid down. A small fall of spat.
176	81	1	2	—	Bed is in a very good state. 3,000 Tralee oysters laid down. No fall of spat observed.
<b>County Donegal.</b>					
110	25	1	0	10	Beds are in a healthy condition. A few hundreds of oysters, price about 8s. per hundred, taken up. A small fall of spat on bed.
133	12	2	0		
<b>County Louth.</b>					
57	51	0	0	50	3,323 barrels of American oysters laid down. 2,417,375 American oysters, value £1,089 7s. 9½., taken up and sold.
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. 20.

and substance of Reports received in respect of year to 31st December, 1906.

No. of Licence.	Area of Beds.	Average Area of Beds available	SUBSTANCE OF REPORTS RECEIVED AS TO STATE OF BEDS.
	A. R. P.	Acres.	
1	214 0 35	—	<b>County Kerry.</b> No mussels planted.
2	11 2 0	—	<b>County Meath.</b> About 20 tons of mussels planted. About 5 tons, value £15, taken up and sold.

No. 21.

and substance of Reports received in respect of year to 31st December, 1906.

No. of Licence.	Area of Beds	Average Area of Beds available.	SUBSTANCE OF REPORTS RECEIVED AS TO STATE OF BEDS.
	A. R. P.	Acres.	
2	214 0 35	—	<b>County Kerry.</b> A very large number of periwinkles on bed.



## APPENDIX NO. 22.

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. 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 26th 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, (12th 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. 22—*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, <i>viz.</i>:—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 grope 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. 22—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—continued.</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 Green-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. 22—*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>	
Whole District, (24th Feb., 1885.)	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. 2nd. The said numbers shall be painted in white oil colour on a black ground. 3rd. The numbers so placed on boats shall not be effaced, covered, or concealed in any manner whatsoever.
Whole District, (24th Feb., 1885.)	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.
Ditto, (2nd March, 1900.)	Prohibiting to shoot, or snare, or grope for fish in any River in the Waterford District.
Tidal Waters, (24th Feb., 1885.)	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.
Upper or Fresh Waters, (24th Feb., 1885.)	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, Strokehaul, or Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to angling for Salmon legally with rod and line).
Rivers Barrow, Burren, and Anmer. (18th Jan., 1890.)	Prohibiting, 1stly, 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.
River Suir (part of Tidal Waters). (6th Nov., 1891.)	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.
River Suir (part of Tidal Waters). (30th Nov., 1891.)	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.
River Suir (part of Tidal Waters). (11th Feb., 1896.)	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 Fiddersn.

## APPENDIX No. 22—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—continued.</b>	
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 Kilmokea 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, Cot, 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, (28th 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. 22—*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., 1881.)	<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, 1885.)	<p>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, Strokehaul, or Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to angling for Salmon legally with <u>Red and Line</u>).</p>
Ditto, (20th April, 1886.)	<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.)	<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 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.</p>
River Blackwater, (14th March, 1876.)	<p>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.</p>
River Blackwater, (7th January, 1886.)	<p>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.</p>

## APPENDIX NO. 22—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, 1888.)	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, 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.
Tidal Waters, (17th January, 1863.)	<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 Black-rock Castle, on the south, to the Western extremity of the Townland of Dunkettle, 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. 22—*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, Strokelhaul, Dree-draw or Gall, 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 Leo 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 11 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 Mill, 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. 22—*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>	
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, Strokelhaul, 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 Ballycotton 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 Pregarhane 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, Strokelhaul 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 Clifflort on the west.

APPENDIX No. 22—*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>	
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 Townlands of Coolmoreen and Skanagore, to the Stream on the opposite Shore dividing the Townlands 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 Ballybander 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, 1898.)	<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, 1898.)	<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. 22—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 Cooluagar, 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-baul, 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 heat 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 Mizen 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. 22—*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.
Snaive or Coomhola, Mealagh, or Dunaanmark, Owvane, and Carrighoy Rivers. (21st June, 1871.)	Prohibiting use of all Nets (save Landing-Nets as auxiliary to rods and lines) in fresh-water portions of Rivers Snaive or Coomhola, Mealagh or Dunaanmark, Owvane, and Carrighoy.
<b>Kenmare District.</b>	
Kenmare River or Bay, (2nd Dec., 1873.)	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 Inscale 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, 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, (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. 22—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</b>—continued.</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 Luch.</p>
* Whole District, Tidal Waters. (9th 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, carragh, 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, Istly.—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>2dly.—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. 22—*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, Gad, or any part or portion of a Gad (except a Gad for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to angling for Salmon legally with rod and line).</p>
Whole District, (30th May, 1904.)	<p>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.</p>
Lakes of Killarney, (9th July, 1897.)	<p>The use of Cross Lines for the capture of Fish is hereby prohibited in the Lakes of Killarney, known as Lough Leane, Muckross Lake, and Upper Lake.</p>
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 Baskets 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 Baskets, 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.)	<p>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.</p>

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

## APPENDIX NO. 22—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 Tarmoubarry, 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 Dratt 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. 22—*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</b> <i>continued.</i>	
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, hood, cobb, 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>
Maigno River, (1st March, 1871.)	<p>Prohibiting use of all Nets, except Landing-Nets as auxiliary to rod and line in River Maigno, above Railway-bridge below Adare.</p>
Ditto, (22nd Nov., 1893.)	<p>Prohibiting to use, in the Fresh water portions of the River Maigno 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. 22—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 hereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Maigue River, (12th Sept., 1895.)	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Limerick District—continued.</b></p> <p>Repealing By-Law dated the 17th October, 1864, 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 Clonanna 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. 3, 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 heat 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 Clonanna, 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 Clonanna, 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. 22—*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 (1th Jan., 1890.)	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Limerick District—<i>continued</i></b></p> <p>Prohibiting, Istly.—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. 2ndly.—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, Maigne, 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 Aughlish 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 Aughlish 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 Lacknaballee, in the County of Clare.</p> <p>Sixth.—No Drift Nets shall be used in the Rivers Maigne 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 Aughlish 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 Bunnratty, (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 Bunnratty, 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 Ullaunmore Point in the Townland of Bunnratty West.

## APPENDIX NO. 22—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. (1st 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. 22—*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>
Vicinity of Mouths of the Erriff and Bundorragha Rivers. (4th May, 1906.)	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Ballynakill District.</b></p> <p>Prohibiting to use any Net for the capture of Sea Fish during the months of July, August, and September in each year, inside the mouths of the Rivers Erriff and Bundorragha (as those mouths were respectively defined by the Special Commissioners for Irish Fisheries on the 25th day of April, 1865); and also within half-a-mile seawards of the said defined mouths during the same months.</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 Ballycroy, 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 Ballycroy, 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 thereof 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, (8th 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>

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

## APPENDIX NO. 22—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, (1st March, 1870.)	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Sligo District.</b></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.
Ditto, (25th Jan., 1897.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>
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> 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).
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.
Tidal Waters, etc., (2nd Jan., 1907.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prohibiting to have any net for the capture of Salmon in or on board any boat, cot or curragh, in the Tidal Waters off that part of the Coast of the No. 13, or Ballyshannon District, which is situated between Mullaghmore, Co. Sligo, and Rossan Point, Co. Donegal, and in the Tidal Waters around any islands or rocks situate off said part of said coast, between the hours of Twelve of the Clock, noon, on Saturday, and Four of the Clock on Monday morning following.</li> </ol>

APPENDIX No. 22—*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>Ballyshannon District—<i>continued.</i></b>	
Tidal Waters, etc.— <i>continued.</i> (2nd Jan., 1907.)	2. Prohibiting to use any Drift Net for the capture of Salmon within one mile of the Mouths, as at present defined, of the Rivers Duff or Bunduff, Drowes or Bundrowes, Eruc, Eask, Eany-Water or Iuver, Oily, Bungosteen or Loughhead, Fintragh, Ballaghdoe or Kilcar, (Hen or Teelin.
<b>Letterkenny District.</b>	
Crana or Buncrana River. (5th Nov., 1877.)	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.
Whole District, Fresh Water. (29th September, 1899.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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).</li> <li>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).</li> <li>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).</li> </ol>
Tidal Waters, etc., (2nd Jan., 1907.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prohibiting to have any Net for the capture of Salmon in or on board any boat, cot or curragh, in the Tidal Waters off that part of the Coast of the No 14, or Letterkenny District which is situated between Rossan Point and Malin Head, both in the County of Donegal, and in the Tidal Waters around any islands or rocks situate off said part of said coast, between the hours of Twelve of the Clock, noon, on Saturday, and Four of the Clock on Monday morning following.</li> <li>2. Prohibiting to use any Drift Net for the capture of Salmon within one mile of the Mouths, as at present defined, of the Rivers Bracky, Owintocker, Owenea, Gweebarra, Owenmarve, Gweedore, Clady, Glenna, Tullaghobegly, Ray, and Lackagh.</li> </ol>
<b>Londonderry District.</b>	
River Foyle, (28th Feb., 1871.)	Permitting the use of Nets with meshes of one inch from knot to knot in Lough Foyle and tidal parts of River.
Baronscourt Lakes and Streams. (22nd April, 1871.)	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.

## APPENDIX NO. 22—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—continued.</b>	
Tidal Waters, (5th June, 1878.)	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.
Upper or Fresh Water portions of Rivers in District. (3rd Dec., 1879.)	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).
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 Trammel or Set Nets composed of Thread or Yarn of a fine texture, not less than ten fanks 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.)	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.

APPENDIX No. 22—*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>Coleraine District—<i>continued.</i></b>	
Tidal Waters, and Loughs Neagh and Beg— <i>continued.</i> (16th Dec., 1878.)	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.
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.
Lough Neagh, (12th Oct., 1895.)	<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 Bann 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.)	<p>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.</p> <p>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).</p>



APPENDIX NO. 22—*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>Ballycastle District.</b>	
Bush River, (28th Feb., 1870.)	Repealing Definition of Bush River Estuary as fixed by the late Special Commissioners on 8th Feb., 1864.
Ditto, (19th Sept., 1898.)	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).
<b>Dundalk District.</b>	
Between Clogher Head and Ballagan Point. (29th April, 1872.)	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.
Tidal Waters, (30th June, 1873.)	Prohibiting the catching or attempting to catch Salmon in any Tidal water of District between Dumany 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.
Tidal Waters, (17th April, 1888.)	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.
Whole District Fresh Waters, (23rd October, 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, 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).
<b>Drogheda District.</b>	
River Boyne Tidal Waters, (12th Jan., 1889.) (See following By-Law.)	<p>First.—Prohibiting use of Draft Nets of greater length than ninety-five yards.</p> <p>Second.—Prohibiting use of Draft Nets at a less distance from each other than one hundred yards.</p> <p>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.</p>

APPENDIX NO. 22—*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>Drogheda District—<i>continued.</i></b>	
River Boyne Tidal Waters, (9th December, 1889.)	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.
Whole District Fresh Waters (23rd August, 1906.)	<p>First.—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 No. 17<sup>1</sup> or Drogheda District, any Otter, Spear, Lyster, Strokerhaul, or Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to fishing legally with rod and line), provided always that nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to Eel Spears.</p> <p>Second.—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. 17<sup>1</sup> or Drogheda District.</p> <p>Third.—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 Rivers and their Tributaries in the said No. 17<sup>1</sup> or Drogheda District, save in Lough Ramore and Lough Mullagh.</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.
6s. 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. 23.

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 Broudmeadow 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.	{ 26th 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., 1883.	3. Suir, Nora, 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>a</sup>	do.	Between 31st Oct. and 1st Feb.	17th June, 1891.	6 <sup>a</sup> . Den.
6 <sup>b</sup>	do.	Between 31st Oct. and 17th Mar.	20th Jan., 1873	6 <sup>b</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>th</sup> Kenmare.	Crow Head to Lamb Head.	Between 15th September and 1st April.	Same as Tidal.
7 <sup>th</sup> Waterville.	Lamb Head to the most westerly point of Kells Bay.	<p>Between the most westerly point of Kells Bay and Cauglass 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.</p> <p>Between Cauglass 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>In the River Inny and its Tributaries—between 30th September and 1st May.</p> <p>In the Waterville or Currane River and its Tributaries and all Lakes running into said River—between 15th July and 1st January.</p>	Same as Tidal.
7 <sup>th</sup> Kibbarney.	The most westerly point of Kells Bay to Dunmore Head (the Blaskets inclusive).	<p>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 Bely, and their Lakes and Tributaries and their common Estuary)—between 31st August and 1st May.</p> <p>In Rivers Maine, Laune, Carragh, and Rosbehy or Bely, and their Lakes and Tributaries and in their common Estuary—between 31st July and 17th January.</p>	Same as Tidal.

NOTE.—Close Season for the capture of Eels by means of any Coghill, Eel, 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 Colemaine District, which is between 10th January and 1st June in each year, and save also in Corrib or Galway

No. 23—*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.
69	Same as for Nets in Fresh Water.	Between 31st Oct. and 1st April.	7th Feb., 1856. 14th Nov., 1882.	69. Blackwater, Roughty, Cloonee, Sneem.
70	do.	<p>Between the most westerly point of Kells Bay and Caglass Point, and including all Lakes and all Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into the sea between those points—between 15th October and 1st February.</p> <p>Between Caglass 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.</p> <p>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.</p>	27th Sept., 1889.	70 Curragh, Inny, Carham, Ferta, or Valentia.
71	do.	<p>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.</p> <p>Between Inch Point and the most westerly point of Kells 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.</p> <p>In Rivers Maine and Laune, and their Lakes and Tributaries—between 31st October and 1st February.</p>	27th Sept., 1889. 29th Nov., 1893. 3rd Jan., 1894.	71 Rosbehy, Maine Laune, Carragh.

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 Casben 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 Casben (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 16th 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 Keerannagark South and Banraghbaun 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 <sup>a</sup> . Connemara	Sea Point of Boundary between Townlands of Keerannagark South, and Banraghbaun South, S.E. of Cashla Coast Guard Station, to Slyne Head	Between 15th August and 1st February.	Same as Tidal.
10 <sup>a</sup> . 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.

\* Netting in the River Shannon between Wellesley Bridge and the Railway Bridge is prohibited between 1st June and 11th February, both dates inclusive.

No. 23—*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, Feale, 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 Feale, 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. 8th Sept., 1885. 27th Aug., 1885. 14th Sept., 1888. 18th Jan., 1893.</p>	<p>8. Shannon, Deel, Fergus, Doonbeg, Cashen, Maigue, &amp;c.</p>
9	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. Corrib, Spiddle, Crumlin, Oughterard, &amp;c.</p>
9	do.	<p>Between 15th Oct. and 1st Feb., save Doohulla, Cashla, Ballinamuch, 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. Cashla, Doohulla, Inver, Screeb, Ballinamuch, 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. Erriff, Dauross, 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 Eeke and Tributaries, and Estuary, which is between 17th September and 1st April.	Same as Tidal, save Bundroes, 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, Lennan 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. 23—*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 Murlin, which is between 30th Sept. and 1st Feb.; and save in Berrishoole, between 31st Oct. and 1st Feb.; and save Owengarve and Glenamoy, between 31st Oct. and 1st May; and save Owenduff or Ballycrov, and Ballyveeny and Owenduff, and all rivers in Achill Island, between 31st Oct. and 1st Feb.	1st June, 1872. 7th Oct., 1875. 5th Dec., 1875. Do.	10. Newport, Owenmore, Berrishoole, Owengarve, Glenamoy, Ballycrov.
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.  [NOTE.—By the By-Laws dated 11th November, 1903, it is prohibited 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.]	19th Dec., 1870. 16th 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 Grange 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. 50th Jan., 1886. 11th Oct., 1886. 9th June, 1895.	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 Owenea 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, Gwee-hata, 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.
15 <sup>1</sup> . Londonderry	Malin to Downhill Boundary.	Between 31st August and 15th April.	Same as Tidal.
15 <sup>2</sup> . 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.
17 <sup>2</sup> . 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 Dee Rivers and their Tributaries, 19th August and 12th February.</p>
17 <sup>2</sup> Drogheda.	Clogher Head to Skerries.	Between 4th August and 12th February.	Same as Tidal.

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

No. 23—*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 as for Nets in Fresh Water.	Between 10th October and 1st April, save in the Culldaff, 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, Roos.
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.	30th Oct., 1880. 13th Dec., 1888. 18th Nov., 1892.	17 <sup>a</sup> . Fane, Annagassan, Glyde, Dec.
17 <sup>b</sup>	do.	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.		
17 <sup>c</sup>	do.	Between 15th September and 12th February.	1st Oct., 1888. 6th Dec., 1892.	17 <sup>c</sup> . Boyne

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

APPENDIX No. 24.

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 Net 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 McCrea (junior), John Clarke, John Malcom, John Wingfield Malcom, and Francis Edward Guise.	12 March, 1891.	Ballina.	6 Fixed draft nets.	6 nets, from 150 to 250 yards in length.	Tideway nets, River Moy
67	Doitto.	J. W. Stratford.	18 May, 1870.	Thomasina Little, Reverend Thomas Armstrong, Robt. Alexander Taylor, Robert McCrea (junior), John Clarke, John Malcom, John Wingfield Malcom, and Francis Edward Guise.	30 April, 1891.	Doitto.	3 Ditto.	3 nets, not exceeding 80 yards in length.	Sourmore fixed nets.
85	Sea off coast, co. Mayo.	William Little.	8 June, 1870.	Thomasina Little.	28 April, 1891.	Doitto.	2 Bag nets.	Leaders, 50 fathoms long each; and each bag about 7 feet wide.	Kilcummin bag nets.
109	Sea off coast, co. Sligo.	Doitto.	10 May, 1872.	Doitto.	21 April, 1891.	Doitto.	3 Ditto.	Leaders, each 50 fathoms long; heads, 6 fathoms each.	Ennisconne nets.
2	Sea off co. Antrim.	A. G. Fullerton.	5 September, 1865.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Ballycastle.	1 Ditto.	Leader, 72 yards; net, 20 yards.	Larrybane net.
3	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	Leader, 80 yards; net, 20 yards.	Carriek-a-rade net.
7	Doitto.	Sir E. Macnaghten.	Doitto.	R. M. Douglas.	16th June, 1890.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	Leader, 246 feet; net, 81 feet.	Portbradden net.
9	Doitto.	Earl of Antrim.	29 November, 1865.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	Leader, 150 feet; net, 48 feet.	Torr net.
14	Doitto.	J. C. Anderson.	23 October, 1865.	Allan Mill.	23 December, 1903.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	Net, 316 feet; head, 63 feet.	Portfad net.
15	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	4 December, 1903.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	Doitto, doitto.	Portmoon net.
50	Carnlough Bay.	Earl of Antrim.	8 February, 1870.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	Leader, 118 yards long; head, 43 feet long.	Carnlough net.
59	Off coast, co. Antrim.	Sir E. W. Macnaghten, bart.	2 May, 1870.	Sir Francis Macnaghten.	26 January, 1891.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	Leader, 85 yards long; head, 21 yards long.	Blackrock bag net.
60	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	Leader, 74 yards long; head, 21 yards long.	Glanahan Island bag net.
61	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	1 Fixed draft net.	Length, 100 yards.	Greggancaugh net.
66	Ballycastle Bay.	Sir H. H. Boyd, bart.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	Length, 100 yards.	Ballycastle net.
71	Sea off Coast, co. Antrim.	John Finlay.	11 May, 1870.	Hugh McCalmont McGildowney.	15 January, 1891.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	Length, 80 yards.	Ballycricim fixed net.
72	Doitto.	John McGildowney.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	Length, 80 yards.	Clarepark fixed net.
73	Doitto.	Edmund McNeill.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	Length, 116 yards.	Currysheskin fixed net.
74	Red Bay.	H. H. McNeill.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	Length, 100 yards.	Red Bay fixed draft net.
75	Sea off coast, co. Antrim.	Earl of Antrim.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	Length, 75 yards.	Layd fixed draft net.
84	Doitto.	J. E. Leslie.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	120 yards long.	Templastragh net.
97	Doitto.	Earl of Antrim.	29 April, 1871.	Elizabeth Penelope McDonnell.	18th June, 1891.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	Length, 100 yards.	Pier net.
100	Doitto.	Denis Black.	19 July, 1871.	N.A. de la Cherois Orommoim, Henry Lyle, Baron Dunleath, and H. W. Montgomery.	4th May, 1903.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	43 fathoms long.	Moneyvart, otherwise Port Vinegar draft net.
116	Doitto.	John Finlay.	9 July, 1872.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	Doitto.	Sleaus net.
117	Doitto.	Robert Woodside.	10 July, 1872.	James Francis Mackinnon.	19 June, 1896.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	Leader, 74 yards long; head, 26 yards long.	Gregganboy net.
131	Doitto.	Robert Gregg.	15 March, 1881.	Earl of Antrim.	19 November, 1895.	Doitto.*	6 Bag nets.	Leaders, A net, 330 feet; B net, 240 feet; C and D nets, 320 feet; E net, 298 feet; and F net, 600 feet. Bags, 60 feet each.	Curran, Big Duncan, Skorryvan, Little Duncan, and Portlaoine nets (A, or Flag Staff net in Coleraine District). Kibane net.
133	Doitto.	Robert A. Taylor and William Woodside in lieu of No. 82.	21 July, 1881.	J. F. Mackinnon.	19 June, 1896.	Doitto.	1 Draft net.	90 yards long.	Erne weir.
23	River Erne.	Alena Shiel.	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.	Doitto.	Doitto.	1 Fixed draft net.	Length, 120 yards.	Muckross and Gortala nets.
78	Sea off coast, co. Donegal.	H. G. Murray Stewart.	13 May, 1870.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	2 Ditto.	2 nets, not exceeding 250 yards in length.	Inver nets.
79	Inver Bay.	William Sinclair.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	2 Ditto.	2 nets, 140 yards long.	Ballyvedrine net.
80	Sea off coast, co. Donegal.	Marquis Conyngham, Ebenezer Bustard.	Doitto.	John Bustard.	2 November, 1887.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	Length, 130 yards.	Drumblann net.
83	Doitto.	R. L. Moore and others.	7 February, 1871.	Alexander Hector.	7th April, 1899.	Doitto.	3 Ditto.	Each 200 yards long.	Tideway nets, River Erne.
90	River Erne.	Alexander Hector.	2 May, 1870.	Charles Gallagher.	6 July, 1887.	Rangor.	1 Bag net.	Leader, 150 yards long; head, 18 yards long.	Keel net.
62	Island of Achill.	William Petrie.	18 May, 1870.	Peter L. Petrie and Sir Charles Petrie.	27 February, 1906.	Doitto.	3 Fixed draft nets.	3 nets, not exceeding 120 yards in length.	Owenmore gals.
68	Owenmore River.	Helen Little.	10 May, 1870.	Alexander Hector.	16 April, 1898.	Doitto.	7 Ditto.	7 Ditto, 300 ditto.	Tullaghan nets.
69	Owenmore and Ballycroy Rivers.	Sir E. A. Knox Gore.	25 May, 1872.	Doitto.	24 October, 1887.	Doitto.	2 Bag nets.	Leaders, 40 fathoms long; heads, 5 fathoms long.	Cushlocka and Dooghbeg nets.
110	Sea off coast, co. Mayo.	William Pike.	1 July, 1872.	Charles and Peter L. Petrie.	27 January, 1890.	Doitto.	2 Ditto.	Leaders, 40 fathoms long, and heads, 5 fathoms long.	Doogra nets.
111	Doitto.	Trustees Achill Mission.	Doitto.	Alexander Hector.	11 May, 1888.	Doitto.	4 Ditto.	Leaders, 40 fathoms; heads, 5 fathoms long.	Shlevmore nets.
112	Doitto.	J. J. F. A. and D. Miller.	21 August, 1882.	Doitto.	16 April, 1888.	Doitto.	6 Fixed Draft nets.	Not to exceed 300 yards in length.	Gweesalla, Frisitia, Tullaghanuff, Tullaghanaban, and Doobooma nets.
136	Owenmore and Ballycroy Rivers.	Trustees Achill Mission.	1 July, 1872.	Doitto.	11 May, 1888.	Doitto.	5 Bag nets.	Leaders, 40 fathoms long; head, 5 fathoms long.	Doogra nets.
113	Sea off coast, co. Mayo.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	3 Ditto.	Doitto.	Bendera and Gabanali nets.
114	Doitto.	C. S. S. Dickens.	13 December, 1870.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	2 Ditto.	Leaders of each not exceeding 40 fathoms long; heads, 3 fathoms long; bags, 8 1/2 fathoms long.	Ballygellagh net.
126	Doitto.	Henry O'Neill.	31 August, 1865.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	4 Fixed draft nets.	Net, 130 yards—first pole from shore, 12 yards; rest 100 yards.	Crumnagh and Ballyghran strand nets.
1	Sea off co. Londonderry.	The Irish Society.	15 February, 1871.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	4 Fixed draft nets.	Not exceeding 240 yards length.	East and West Tullaghmarry and Crosseragh nets.
98	Bann River.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	4 Fixed draft nets.	Two nets 140 yards, and two 320 yards long.	Ringaballa net.
121	See above, No. 131 in Ballycastle District.	Henry O'Neill.	22 July, 1881.	W. M. Hodder.	30 April, 1889.	Cork.	1 Bag net.	Leader, 240 feet; length of net, 22 feet.	Cuskenny net.
134	Sea off coast, co. Londonderry.	Samuel Hodder.	6 March, 1867.	Savage French.	27 January, 1891.	Doitto.	1 Stake net.	Length, 60 yards.	Bennett's Court stake net.
26	Ringaballa Bay.	Sampson French.	22 September, 1870.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	Length, 138 feet.	Barrymore net.
86	Cork Harbour.	John Charles Bennett.	28 December, 1876.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	Length, 150 feet.	Castlebellingham weir.
119	Doitto.	Doitto.	28 March, 1886.	Sir Henry Bellingham.	16 January, 1891.	Dundalk.	1 Head weir.	South side, 627 feet; east side, 204 1/2 feet Fish Pass south side, 3 1/2 feet; open at end in river, 41 feet.	Drighenstown net.
138	Doitto.	Doitto.	28 October, 1865.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	1 Bag net.	Leader, 360 feet; bag, 42 feet; first pole, 800 feet from fixed point on shore.	St. Dennis's Well net.
13	Sea off co. Louth.	Sir Alan E. Bellingham.	16 November, 1865.	Jane Sophia Newcomen.	23 January, 1891.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	Leader, 50 fathoms long; head, 9 fathoms.	Rath net.
18	Doitto.	John F. Jones.	10 July, 1872.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	Leader, 240 feet; net, 54 feet.	Ilanau net.
115	Doitto.	Arthur Newcomen.	10 July, 1872.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	Leader, not exceeding 50 fathoms, and head, 2 fathoms long.	Leenane net.
4	Kemmare River.	E. B. Hartopp.	16 January, 1866.	Agnes Warden, William Warden, and Charles Wallace Warden.	16 July, 1893.	Letterkenny.	1 Fixed draft net.	Length, 120 yards.	Horn Head nets.
127	Kemmare Bay.	F. C. Bland.	10 January, 1880.	James Augustus Stewart (Receiver over Estate).	16 January, 1891.	Doitto.	3 Bag nets.	Leaders not exceeding 80 yards each in length, and the heads 11 yards in length and 10 yards in width.	Cruna fixed net.
81	River Leenane (Estuary).	Sir J. Stewart, bart.	13 May, 1870.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	1 Fixed draft net.	Length not exceeding 95 yards.	Shannon Lown weir.
118	Sea off coast, co. Donegal.	Charles F. Stewart.	19 June, 1873.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	1 Fly net.	Weir, 190 feet; H. W. M. to in-pole, 90 feet.	Ayterobeg weir.
121	Estuary of Crann or Castle River.	Alexander A. Richardson.	3 October, 1877.	W. M. Blennerhassett.	9 July, 1887.	Limerick.	1 Stake net.	Wing, 32 yards; ebb wing, 41 yards.	Bunratty weir.
17	River Shannon.	W. B. Barrington.	7 November, 1865.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	1 Head weir.	138 feet; 18 feet eye.	Doonbeg weir.
24	Doitto.	S. Cunningham.	10 March, 1866.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	1 Salmon weir or wa.l.	660 feet.	Doonbeg weir.
26	River Bunratty.	Thomas Studdert.	11 February, 1867.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	1,294 feet.	Cloonan weir.
51	Doonmore Strand.	John Scott.	19 May, 1869.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	1 Stake net.	306 yards long.	Mount Shannon weir.
21	Doonbeg Strand.	W. Stackpoole.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	The leader, 274 feet long; and head, 50 feet long and 19 feet wide.	Milpark weir.
36	Shannon.	William Crough Hickie.	8 February, 1870.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	The first or shore leader 167 yards long; the head 50 yards long and 1 1/2 yards wide.	Lacknaballee weir.
30	Doitto.	Colonel C. M. Vandeleur.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	Leader 136 yards long; and the second head 20 yards long and 1 1/2 yards wide.	Eslyke weir.
37	Glenderalaw Bay.	Lord Annaly.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	The first or shore leader, 131 yards long; first head, 20 yards long and 1 1/2 yards wide.	Lynch's Point weir.
28	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	Leader, 130 yards long; second head, 20 yards long and 1 1/2 yards wide.	Park Rugh weir.
39	Doitto.	R. W. C. Reeves.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	The leader 126 yards long, and the head 20 yards long by 1 1/2 yards wide.	Poulnagully weir.
40	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	The leader 60 yards long, and the head 26 yards long and 7 yards wide.	Woodpoint weir.
41	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	The leader 115 yards long, and the head 28 yards long and 12 yards wide.	Long Rock weir.
42	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	The leader 78 yards long, and the head 28 yards long and 9 yards wide.	Killaolla weir.
43	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	The leader 80 yards long, and the head 28 yards long and 11 yards wide.	Kilmore Point weir.
44	Shannon.	Knight of Old.	8 February, 1870.	D. F. Fitzgerald.	12 August, 1887.	Doitto.	1 Stake net.	The first leader 492 feet long; first head 45 1/2 feet. Second leader, 324 feet long; second head, 75 1/2 feet. Third leader, 292 feet long; third head, 72 feet; and the fourth leader, 372 feet long; fourth head, 73 feet.	Carrowbane weir.
45	Doitto.	Charles H. Meehan.	Doitto.	W. O. L. Browne.	26 February, 1888.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	Leader, 493 yards long; and head, 32 yards long.	Kilbane weir.
46	Doitto.	Henry Hickman.	Doitto.	Elizabeth Hodnett.	1 April, 1889.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	The first leader, 169 yards long; first head, 14 yards long. Second leader, 111 yards long; second head, 31 yards long.	Kilbane weir.
48	Glenderalaw Bay.	John Griffin.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	The first leader, 332 feet long; first head, 30 feet long and 15 feet wide. Second leader, 233 feet long; second head, 73 feet long and 1 1/2 feet wide. Third leader, 193 feet long; head, 27 feet long and 17 feet wide.	Carrowbane weir.
49	Shannon.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	Doitto.	1 Ditto.	Entire length, 324 yards.	Carrowbane weir.

4	Kennare River,	Arthur Newcomen,	16 November, 1866,	16 January, 1891,	Dundalk,	1 Head weir,	South side, 674 feet; east side, 204 feet Fish Pass south side, 34 feet; open at end to river, 44 feet.	
127	Kennare Bay,	E. R. Hartopp,	10 July, 1872,	23 January, 1891,	Ditto,	1 Bag net,	Leader, 300 feet; bag, 42 feet; first pole, 800 feet from fixed point on shore,	
81	River Liscannoe (Estuary),	F. C. Bland,	16 January, 1866,	16 July, 1898,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	Leader, 50 fathoms long; head, 3 fathoms,	
118	Sea off coast, co. Donegal,	Sir J. Stewart, bart.,	10 January, 1880,	16 January, 1891,	Kennare,	1 Ditto,	Leader, not exceeding 50 fathoms, and head, 2 fathoms long.	
131	Estuary of Uram or Castle River,	Charles F. Stewart,	13 May, 1870,	16 January, 1891,	Letterkenny,	1 Fixed draft net,	Length, 120 yards.	
17	River Shannon,	Alexander A. Richardson,	10 June, 1875,	16 January, 1891,	Ditto,	3 Bag nets,	Leaders not exceeding 80 yards each in length, and the heads 24 yards in length and 10 yards in width.	
24	Ditto,	W. B. Barrington,	3 October, 1877,	16 January, 1891,	Ditto,	1 Fixed draft net,	Length not exceeding 95 yards.	
28	River Bunratty,	S. Cunningham,	7 November, 1866,	9 July, 1887,	Lincolnc,	1 Fly net,	Weir, 190 feet; H. W. M. to in-pole, 90 feet.	
81	Doonmore Strand,	Thomas Studdert,	16 March, 1866,	9 July, 1887,	Ditto,	1 Stake net,	Wing, 42 yards; ebb wing, 44 yards,	
52	Doonbeg Strand,	John Scott,	11 February, 1867,	9 July, 1887,	Ditto,	1 Head weir,	138 feet; 18 feet eye,	
35	Shannon,	W. Stackpoole,	19 May, 1868,	12 August, 1887,	Ditto,	1 Sapon weir or wall,	660 feet,	
56	Ditto,	William Crough Hickie,	8 February, 1870,	12 August, 1887,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	1,254 feet,	
57	Clonderlaw Bay,	Colonel C. M. Vandeleur,	Ditto,	12 August, 1887,	Ditto,	1 Stake net,	306 yards long,	
58	Ditto,	Lord Annaly,	Ditto,	25 February, 1888,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	The leader, 274 feet long; and head, 50 feet long and 19 feet wide,	
39	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	1 April, 1889,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	The first or shore leader 167 yards long; the head 20 yards long and 14 yards wide. The second leader 136 yards long; and the second head 20 yards long and 14 yards wide.	
40	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	1 April, 1889,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	The first or shore leader, 154 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.	
41	Ditto,	R. W. C. Reeves,	Ditto,	1 April, 1889,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	The leader 120 yards long, and the head 20 yards long by 14 yards wide.	
42	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	1 April, 1889,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	The leader 60 yards long, and the head 26 yards long and 7 yards wide.	
43	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	1 April, 1889,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	The leader 115 yards long, and the head 28 yards long and 12 yards wide.	
44	Shannon,	Ditto,	Ditto,	1 April, 1889,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	The leader 78 yards long, and the head 28 yards long and 9 yards wide.	
45	Ditto,	Knights of Gln,	8 February, 1870,	12 August, 1887,	Ditto,	1 Stake net,	The first leader 482 feet long; first head 454 feet. Second leader, 234 feet long, second head, 75 feet; third leader, 242 feet long; third head, 75 feet; and the fourth leader, 215 feet long; fourth head, 75 feet.	
48	Clonderlaw Bay,	Charles H. Minchin,	Ditto,	25 February, 1888,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	Leader, 401 yards long; and head, 22 yards long.	
49	Shannon,	Henry Hickman,	Ditto,	1 April, 1889,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	The first leader, 140 yards long; first head, 14 yards long, second leader, 111 yards long; second head, 34 yards long.	
52	Ditto,	John Griffin,	Ditto,	1 April, 1889,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	The first leader, 224 feet long; first head, 20 feet long and 16 feet wide. Second leader, 220 feet long; second head, 17 feet long and 14 feet wide. Third leader, 183 feet long; head, 37 feet long and 17 feet wide.	
53	Ditto,	Leslie Wren,	Ditto,	1 April, 1889,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	Entire length, 324 yards,	
54	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	1 April, 1889,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	Entire length, 67 yards,	
55	Ditto,	Baron Monteagle,	11 February, 1870,	26 January, 1891,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	Leader, 200 feet long; head, 84 feet long,	
56	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	26 January, 1891,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	Leader, 187 feet long; head, 80 feet long, and 18 feet 6 inches wide.	
57	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	26 January, 1891,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	The first leader, 228 feet long; first head 102 feet long and 14 feet wide. Second leader, 224 feet long; second head, 36 feet long and 19 feet wide.	
58	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	26 January, 1891,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	The first leader, 200 feet long; first head 49 feet long and 23 feet wide. Second leader, 210 feet long; second head, 55 feet long, 18 feet wide.	
59	Ditto,	Thomas Sandes,	12 March, 1870,	26 January, 1891,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	Size - 377 feet from high-water mark.	
60	Ditto,	Robert Leslie,	16 January, 1871,	26 January, 1891,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	Length, 117 yards.	
61	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	26 January, 1891,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	Length, 67 yards.	
62	Ditto,	Thomas Sandes,	16 January, 1871,	26 January, 1891,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	Length, 32 yards 2 feet.	
63	Ditto,	Lord Annaly,	10 November, 1871,	26 January, 1891,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	Leader, 110 yards long.	
64	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	26 January, 1891,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	Leader, 70 yards long.	
65	Ditto,	R. W. C. Reeves,	11 November, 1871,	26 January, 1891,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	Leader, 103 yards long; head, 26 yards long, and 8 yards wide.	
66	Ditto,	Colonel Vandeleur,	10 November, 1871,	26 January, 1891,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	Leader, 69 yards long; head, 7 yards long.	
67	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	26 January, 1891,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	E. Weir, leader, 78 yards long; head, 17 yards.	
68	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	26 January, 1891,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	Leader, 90 yards long; head, 17 yards long.	
69	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	26 January, 1891,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	6 leaders, each 120 yards, and 5 heads, each 17 yards long.	
70	Ditto,	Benjamin Cox,	11 November, 1871,	26 January, 1891,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	4 heads, whole length not to exceed 550 yards.	
71	Ditto,	Randall Borough,	10 November, 1871,	26 January, 1891,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	No. 1, 112 yards in length, and No. 2, 90 yards in length.	
72	Ditto,	Robert Leslie,	19 May, 1877,	26 January, 1891,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	Three heads; the whole length not exceeding 250 yards.	
73	Ditto,	William Crough Hickie,	24 April, 1878,	26 January, 1891,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	C net, 300 yards long; D net, 135 yards long; and E net, 525 yards long.	
74	Ditto,	William Crough Hickie,	31 January, 1878,	26 January, 1891,	Ditto,	3 Ditto,	300 yards long,	
75	Ditto, Scattery Island,	Marcus Keane,	Ditto,	26 January, 1891,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	103 yards in length from high-water mark.	
76	Ditto, Carrig Island,	Charles Sandes,	7 March, 1870,	26 January, 1891,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	No. 1, 145 yards in length, and No. 2, 130 yards in length,	
77	Ditto,	Robert Leslie,	12 November, 1880,	26 January, 1891,	Ditto,	2 Ditto,	209 yards from high-water mark.	
78	Ditto,	Thomas W. Sandes,	26 November, 1880,	26 January, 1891,	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.	
79	Ditto,	Margaret Borough,	3 February, 1881,	26 January, 1891,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	Length, 150 yards, including head,	
80	Ditto,	Thomas Rice Henn,	10 November, 1881,	26 January, 1891,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	Length, 450 yards, with floating leader at shore end,	
81	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	26 January, 1891,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	Length, 75 yards,	
82	Ditto, Ballylongford Bay,	Stephen E. Colles,	17 March, 1884,	19 February, 1902,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	400 yards, 4 heads, 4 leaders,	
83	Ditto,	Francis W. Hickman,	23 April, 1886,	19 February, 1902,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	2 leaders of 93 and 80 yards respectively, 2 heads of 17 yards 2 wings of 20 yards each,	
84	Ditto,	H.M. Principal Secretary of State for the War Department,	15 March, 1887,	19 February, 1902,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	500 yards long,	
85	Ditto,	R. W. C. Reeves,	4 February, 1888,	19 February, 1902,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	90 yards long, including the head,	
86	Ditto,	H. S. Vandeleur,	23 February, 1888,	19 February, 1902,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	271 feet,	
87	Ditto,	Ditto,	23 May, 1889,	19 February, 1902,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	185 feet, leader,	
88	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	19 February, 1902,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	Length of shore-arm, 70 feet; body of Weir, 83 feet; Flood-arm 15 feet; large yard, width, 18 feet;	
89	Ditto,	Hector S. Vandeleur,	14 October, 1892,	19 February, 1902,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	Leader, 94 feet long; head, 108 feet,	
90	Ballycotton Bay,	John A. Litton, Q.C.,	31 October, 1865,	26 August, 1892,	Lismore,	1 Stake Net,	In-pole of Shore Leader to outer pole of same, 155 feet; out-pole of do. to do. of Ebb Leader, 82 feet;	
91	River Blackwater,	John Neil and William Hennessy,	14 January, 1869,	26 August, 1892,	Ditto,	1 Bag net,	out-pole of chambers of net channelwards, 17 feet.	
92	Ditto,	Trustees, Provincial Bank,	15 February, 1872,	26 August, 1892,	Ditto,	1 Stake net,	In-pole of Shore Leader to outer pole of same, 106 feet; out-pole of do. to do. of Flood Leader, 112 feet; out-pole of chambers of net channelwards, 22 feet.	
93	Ditto,	Hon. C. W. Moore Smyth,	21 June, 1871,	26 August, 1892,	Ditto,	1 Stake weir,	In-pole of Shore Leader to outer pole of same, 262 feet; out-pole of do. to do. of Flood Leader, 152 feet.	
94	Lough Foyle,	The Irish Society,	9 January, 1866,	26 August, 1892,	Londonderry,	1 Ditto,	348 feet, inner to outer pole,	
95	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	26 August, 1892,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	Leader, 270 feet; bag, 78 feet,	
96	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	26 August, 1892,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	Ditto, ditto,	
97	Sea off co. Donegal,	George Young,	27 April, 1868,	23 May, 1891,	Ditto,	1 Bag net,	Leader, 315 yards long; head, 17 yards long.	
98	Ditto,	Ditto,	6 October, 1868,	23 May, 1891,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	Two nets, 150 yards long; and one, 122 yards long.	
99	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	23 May, 1891,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	Not exceeding 240 yards length,	
100	Magilligan Strand,	Sir H. H. Bruce, bart.,	2 May, 1870,	23 March, 1898,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	160 yards long,	
101	Sea off coast, co. Londonderry,	John Cromie,	11 May, 1870,	23 March, 1898,	Ditto,	3 Fixed draft nets,	150 yards long,	
102	Magilligan Strand,	Sir H. H. Bruce, bart.,	22 April, 1871,	23 March, 1898,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	From 100 to 200 yards long,	
103	Ditto,	James McGowery,	15 February, 1871,	23 March, 1898,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	Leader, 110 yards; length of net, 20 yards,	
104	Ditto,	William Lorton,	Ditto,	23 March, 1898,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	66 feet, inner to outer pole.	
105	River Foyle,	The Irish Society,	Ditto,	23 March, 1898,	Ditto,	8 Ditto,	Each not exceeding 135 yards length,	
106	Sea off co. Sligo,	Ormsby Jones,	4 November, 1867,	13 January, 1886,	Sligo,	1 Bag Net,	150 yards in length,	
107	Ditto,	Lady Palmerston,	20 January, 1868,	13 January, 1886,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	Shore wing, 225 feet; channel wing, 94 feet; space between shore wing and rock, 45 feet,	
108	Sligo River,	William Patric, as Lessee of A. Martin,	20 February, 1871,	16 September, 1887,	Ditto,	2 Fixed draft nets,	The first leader, 383 yards long; and the second leader, 436 yards 1 foot long.	
109	Drumcliffe River,	William Patric,	12 April, 1872,	16 September, 1887,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,	The first leader, 552 yards long; second leader, 388 yards 1 foot long.	
110	Barrow, otherwise Suir, Nore, and Barrow conjoined,	Lord Templemore,	4 December, 1865,	17 September, 1887,	Ditto,	2 Ditto,	Lower weir-leader, 88 yards long; upper weir-leader, 38 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 52 yards.	
111	Waterford Harbour,	Arthur Neale O'Neill,	8 February, 1870,	17 September, 1887,	Ditto,	1 Stake Net,	Leader, 92 yards; head, 24 yards long,	
112	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	17 September, 1887,	Ditto,	1 Ditto,		
113	King's Channel,	Ditto,	Ditto,	17 September, 1887,	Ditto,	2 Ditto,		
114	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	17 September, 1887,	Ditto,	1 Bag Net,		
115	Sea off co. Wexford,	Marquis of Ely,	30 December, 1880,	17 September, 1887,	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. 6, 8, 10, 11, 12 cancelled, and No. 131 issued in lieu thereof.

No. 76 cancelled, and No. 131 issued in lieu thereof. No. 82 cancelled, and No. 1 issued in lieu thereof.

† Certificate No. 105.—A new Certificate, No. 144 issued for Carrowdotin Western Weir mentioned in Certificate, No. 105. Total number of certificates 136.

APPENDIX No. 25.

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 Pollen.	7. Draft Nets for Pollen.	8. Pole Nets.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
	£ 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 <sup>1</sup> . Skibbereen,	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 15 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	1 0 0						0 10 0	-	-	-	-
6 <sup>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</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 <sup>1</sup> . 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>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 <sup>1</sup> . 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	5 0 0	10 0 0	1 0 0	-	1 0 0	-	-
9 <sup>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</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>2</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</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>2</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 <sup>1</sup> . 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>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	-	-

Appendix to the Report for the year 1906, &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 Woires.	12. Box, Crib, &c.	13. Gap, Fyre, &c.	14. Sweepers.	15. Coghilla.	16. Loop Nets.	17. Draft Nets for Pollen.	18. Long Lines for White Trout.	19. Draft Nets for Eels.	
1. Dublin, . . . . .	77	-	-	22	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Wexford, . . . . .	127	2	-	81	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Waterford, . . . . .	212	1	196	28	72	-	-	1	-	4	-	4	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Lismore, . . . . .	235	3	17	17	70	-	1	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Cork, . . . . .	158	-	-	31	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Do. (Bandon), . . . . .	100	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 <sup>1</sup> . Skibbereen, . . . . .	30	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 <sup>2</sup> . Bantry, . . . . .	9	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 <sup>3</sup> . Kenmare . . . . .	26	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 <sup>1</sup> . Killarney, . . . . .	173	-	-	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 <sup>2</sup> . Waterville, . . . . .	173	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Limerick, . . . . .	337	12	21	58	67	-	11	-	-	37	-	11	189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 <sup>1</sup> . Galway, . . . . .	116	-	-	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 <sup>2</sup> . Connemara, . . . . .	162	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 <sup>1</sup> . Ballynakill, . . . . .	105	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 <sup>2</sup> . Bangor, . . . . .	70	-	-	18	20	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Ballina, . . . . .	97	-	-	28	27	-	-	5	-	-	-	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Sligo, . . . . .	46	-	-	38	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Ballyshannon, . . . . .	132	8	-	27	25	-	3	-	-	1	-	5	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. Letterkenny, . . . . .	224	-	-	15	217	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	25	-	3	-	-
15 <sup>1</sup> . Londonderry, . . . . .	225	-	-	40	131	-	4	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 <sup>2</sup> . Coleraine, . . . . .	112	-	-	29	13	162	-	1	-	-	-	4	29	-	55	-	162	-	21	-
16. Ballycastle, . . . . .	46	-	-	11	9	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
17 <sup>1</sup> . Drogheda, . . . . .	75	2	2	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 <sup>2</sup> . Dundalk, . . . . .	57	-	-	39	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, 1906, . . . . .	3,121	28	236	738	658	102	23	42	-	48	1	46	368	1	56	25	162	3	21	-
Total, 1905, . . . . .	3,138	28	237	713	611	103	18	33	-	50	1	46	370	3	52	21	149	4	-	-

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.

<sup>2</sup> Eighteen more were paid for by Licence distributors, but were returned, and the cost thereof was refunded to them.



No. 26.

BOARDS OF CONSERVATORS for the Year 1906.

Amount of Licence Duty.	Per-centage 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.		
151 0 0	2 10 0	10 18 6	12 7 0	179 15 6	227	1. Dublin.
378 0 0	19 8 0	31 17 4	—	429 5 4	623	2. Wexford.
991 0 0	54 11 6	57 19 7	50 0 0	1,156 11 1	1,580	3. Waterford.
629 10 0	219 11 0	14 16 5	274 17 6	1,138 14 11	777	4. Lismore.
261 0 0	12 1 0	11 0 0	202 19 0	487 0 0	348	5. Cork.
181 0 0	0 10 0	—	5 1 0	186 11 0	262	Do. (Bandon)
48 0 0	—	6 10 9	25 0 0	79 10 9	66	6 <sup>a</sup> . Skibbereen.
33 0 0	1 10 0	0 8 8	—	34 18 8	57	6 <sup>b</sup> . Bantry.
50 0 0	6 5 0	13 12 0	—	69 17 0	74	6 <sup>c</sup> . Kennmare.
347 0 0	15 4 0	13 6 0	150 0 0	525 10 0	521	7 <sup>a</sup> . Killarney.
205 0 0	—	—	60 0 0	265 0 0	193	7 <sup>b</sup> . Waterville.
2,189 10 0	96 15 0	72 6 10	263 1 6	2,621 13 4	1,691	8. Limerick.
236 0 0	11 8 0	23 4 8	24 15 6	295 8 2	256	9 <sup>a</sup> . Galway.
173 0 0	59 10 0	—	—	232 10 0	183	9 <sup>b</sup> . Connemara.
147 0 0	1 10 0	4 9 2	49 0 0	201 19 2	159	10 <sup>a</sup> . Ballynakill.
324 0 0	17 0 0	0 0 8	—	341 0 8	334	10 <sup>b</sup> . Bangor.
391 0 0	41 0 0	8 3 4	—	440 3 4	441	11. Ballina.
174 0 0	32 15 0	9 0 11	185 7 6	401 3 5	286	12. Sligo.
423 0 0	1 0 0	2 1 3	249 10 6	675 11 9	516	13. Ballyshannon.
968 0 0	8 10 0	18 9 2	—	994 19 2	1,448	14. Letterkenny.
876 0 0	38 0 0	18 10 2	385 0 0	1,317 10 2	1,160	15 <sup>a</sup> . Londonderry.
890 0 0	29 3 0	43 14 8	20 0 0	982 17 8	1,061	15 <sup>b</sup> . Coleraine.
245 10 0	15 0 0	—	—	261 10 0	214	16. Ballycastle.
520 0 0	27 17 0	7 11 11	—	555 8 11	865	17 <sup>a</sup> . Drogheda.
204 0 0	21 4 0	17 5 2	—	242 9 2	338	17 <sup>b</sup> . Drundalk.
11,042 10 0	732 2 6	385 7 2	1,956 19 6	14,116 19 2	13,715	Total, 1906.
10,862 5 0	870 13 10	500 14 0	1,807 15 2	14,041 8 0	13,436	Total, 1905.

men employed is made up as follows:—

- |                                          |                                       |
|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 9. Fly Nets, . . . . . 4 men.            | 15. Coghills, . . . . . 1 man.        |
| 10. Stake Nets, . . . . . 4 do.          | 16. Loop or Frame Nets, . . . 1 do.   |
| 11. Head Weirs, . . . . . 1 man.         | 17. Draft Nets for Pollen, . . 2 men. |
| 12. Box, Crib, &c. (every 5), . . 2 men. | 18. Long Lines, . . . . . 3 do.       |
| 13. Gap Eye, &c. . . . . 2 do.           | 19. Draft Nets for Eels, . . . 3 do.  |
| 14. Sweepers, . . . . . 6 do.            |                                       |

<sup>a</sup> £8 more was over collected and returned

APPENDIX No. 27.

TABLE showing the Total Amount received in the various Fishery Districts from the sale of Licences between the years 1863 and 1906, 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	1893,	.	.	10,509	5	0
1864,	.	.	6,841	5	0	1878,	.	.	9,290	5	0	1894,	.	.	11,138	2	6
1865,	.	.	6,537	6	8	1879,	.	.	9,250	15	0	1895,	.	.	10,448	5	0
1866,	.	.	6,828	16	8	1880,	.	.	9,055	10	0	1896,	.	.	10,817	15	0
1867,	.	.	6,947	0	0	1881,	.	.	9,362	0	0	„	Unaccounted for in 1896,		18	0	0
1868,	.	.	6,667	0	0	1882,	.	.	9,935	10	0	1897,	.	.	10,525	0	0
1869,	.	.	6,444	8	4	1883,	.	.	9,728	0	0	1898,	.	.	10,421	0	0*
1870,	.	.	7,233	3	4	1884,	.	.	9,976	0	0	1899,	.	.	9,821	15	0†
1871,	.	.	8,364	5	0	1885,	.	.	10,746	15	0	1900,	.	.	9,521	15	0
1872,	.	.	8,369	5	0	1886,	.	.	10,652	4	6	1901,	.	.	9,210	10	0
1873,	.	.	8,515	5	0	1887,	.	.	9,802	10	0	1902,	.	.	9,275	0	0
1874,	.	.	8,776	0	0	1888,	.	.	10,625	0	0	1903,	.	.	9,795	15	0
1875,	.	.	8,894	5	0	1889,	.	.	10,020	10	0	1904,	.	.	10,260	0	0
1876,	.	.	9,265	15	0	1890,	.	.	10,005	10	0	1905,	.	.	10,862	5	0
						1891,	.	.	10,550	10	0	1906,	.	.	11,042	10	0
						1892,	.	.	10,509	0	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 1893, and not paid for until 1899.

APPENDIX NO. 28.

ABSTRACTS OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVED FROM THE  
DIFFERENT DISTRICTS FOR THE YEAR 1906.

DUBLIN DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,				201	18	0
77 Salmon Rod Licences,	77	0	0			
22 Draft Net	66	0	0			
3 Drift Net	9	0	0			
1 Pole Net	2	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total Licence Duty,				154	0	0
Fines received,				7	13	6
Produce of Sales of forfeited Engines,				3	5	0
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries,				2	10	0
Subscriptions,				12	7	0
	<hr/>					
Total,				£381	13	6

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs,	91	0	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	10	18	6			
Postage,	1	16	5			
Printing and Stationery,	4	18	9			
Travelling and Miscellaneous,	39	1	4			
Salaries,	30	0	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors,	3	12	10			
	<hr/>					
Total,				181	7	10
Balance in Bank,				200	5	8
	<hr/>					
				£381	13	6

WEXFORD DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,				335	13	4
127 Salmon Rod Licences,	127	0	0			
2 Cross Lines	4	0	0			
81 Draft Net	243	0	0			
2 Pole Net	4	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total Licence Duty,				378	0	0
Fines received,				23	17	9
Produce of Sales of forfeited Engines,				1	18	0
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries,				19	8	0
Interest on Bank Account,				6	1	7
	<hr/>					
Total,				£764	18	8

APPENDIX NO. 28.—*continued.*

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	284	3	1			
Prosecutions, . . . . .	27	12	0			
Postage, . . . . .	3	0	5			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	17	15	6			
Travelling and Miscellaneous, . . . . .	14	3	4			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, . . . . .	3	3	4			
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	349	17	8
Balance, . . . . .	—	—	—	415	1	0
				<hr/>		
				£764	18	8

## WATERFORD DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year, . . . . .	—	—	—	761	4	10
212 Salmon Rod Licences, . . . . .	212	0	0			
1 Cross Line „ . . . . .	2	0	0			
196 Snap Net „ . . . . .	294	0	0			
28 Draft Net „ . . . . .	84	0	0			
72 Drift Net „ . . . . .	216	0	0			
1 Bag Net, „ . . . . .	10	0	0			
4 Stake Net „ . . . . .	120	0	0			
4 Box or Crib „ . . . . .	40	0	0			
16 Gaps or Eyes for Eel Licences, . . . . .	16	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total Licence Duty, . . . . .	—	—	—	994	0	0
Fines received, . . . . .	—	—	—	51	2	10
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries, . . . . .	—	—	—	54	11	6
Miscellaneous Receipts, . . . . .	—	—	—	6	16	9
Subscriptions from Department of Agriculture and Technical In- struction, . . . . .	—	—	—	50	0	0
				<hr/>		
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	£1,917	15	11

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	636	16	6			
Prosecutions, . . . . .	73	4	6			
Postage, . . . . .	7	15	4			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	20	8	3			
Miscellaneous Expenses, . . . . .	34	2	5			
Travelling, . . . . .	47	7	8			
Salaries, . . . . .	125	0	0			
Commission on Sale of Licences, &c., . . . . .	39	6	6			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, . . . . .	34	3	5			
Auditor's fee, . . . . .	3	3	0			
Rent of Office, . . . . .	10	0	0			
Reward for killing Seals, . . . . .	1	10	0			
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	1,032	17	7
Balance . . . . .	—	—	—	884	18	4
				<hr/>		
				£1,917	15	11

APPENDIX NO. 28.—*continued.*

LISMORE DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year, . . . . .	—			31	1	6
235 Salmon Rod Licences, . . . . .	235	0	0			
3 Cross Line           "           . . . . .	6	0	0			
17 Snap Net           "           . . . . .	25	10	0			
17 Draft Net           "           . . . . .	51	0	0			
70 Drift Net           "           . . . . .	210	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, . . . . .	—			629	10	0
Fines received, . . . . .	—			10	18	2
Produce of Sales of forfeited Engines, . . . . .	—			3	18	3
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries, . . . . .	—			219	11	0
Subscriptions, . . . . .	—			274	17	6
<hr/>						
Total, . . . . .	—			£1,169	16	5

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Amount paid to Clerk which was due to him at close of last Account, . . . . .	11	11	10
Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	591	0	6
Prosecutions, . . . . .	105	6	8
Postage, . . . . .	6	5	9
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	6	3	11
Travelling and Miscellaneous, . . . . .	75	8	2
Salaries, . . . . .	100	0	0
Commission on Sale of Licences, . . . . .	31	11	6
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, . . . . .	9	0	0
Rewards for killing Seals and Otters, . . . . .	8	16	0
Rent of Office, Yard and Cottages, . . . . .	25	16	8
Interest on Overdrafts, . . . . .	4	1	0
Repairs to Clondulane Weir, . . . . .	12	6	5
<hr/>			
Total, . . . . .	—	987	8 5
Balance, . . . . .	—	182	8 0
<hr/>			
£1,169 16 5			

## APPENDIX NO. 28—continued.

## CORK DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance, . . . . .	—	—	—	18	0	10
158 Salmon Rod Licences, . . . . .	158	0	0			
31 Draft Net „ . . . . .	93	0	0			
1 Bag Net „ . . . . .	10	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total Licence Duty, . . . . .	—	—	—	261	0	0
Fines received, . . . . .	—	—	—	11	0	0
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries, . . . . .	—	—	—	12	1	0
Subscriptions (including £136 15s. 0d. from Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction), . . . . .	—	—	—	202	19	0
Balance due to Bank, . . . . .	—	—	—	164	11	1
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	£669	11	11

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Balance due to Bank on 31st October, 1905, . . . . .	63	2	2			
Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	311	19	4			
Expenses of Prosecutions, . . . . .	12	17	1			
Postage, . . . . .	0	13	8			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	14	4	8			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses, . . . . .	154	8	2			
Salaries, &c., . . . . .	87	16	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, . . . . .	15	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	660	1	1
Balance in hands of Clerk, . . . . .	—	—	—	9	10	10
	<hr/>					
				£669	11	11

APPENDIX NO. 28—*continued.*

CORK DISTRICT (Bandon Division.)

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	99	0	11
100 Salmon Rod Licences,	100	0	0			
27 Draft Net „	81	0	0			
<hr/>						
Total Licence Duty,	—	—	—	181	0	0
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries,	—	—	—	0	10	0
Subscriptions,	—	—	—	5	1	0
<hr/>						
Total,	—	—	—	£285	11	11

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs,	134	10	0			
Postage and Stationery,	1	0	0			
Printing,	0	17	6			
Miscellaneous Expenses,	6	12	1			
Salaries (Secretary, £12 19s. 0d., and Inspector, £50 0s. 0d.)	62	19	0			
Commission on sale of Licences,	9	1	0			
<hr/>						
Total,	—	—	—	214	19	7
Balance in Bank,	—	—	—	70	12	4
<hr/>						
				£285	11	11

SKIBBEREEN DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	20	0	2
30 Salmon Rod Licences,	30	0	0			
6 Draft Net „	18	0	0			
<hr/>						
Total Licence Duty,	—	—	—	48	0	0
Fines received,	—	—	—	3	17	0
Subscription from Department of Agriculture and Technical In- struction,	—	—	—	25	0	0
Interest on Bank Account,	—	—	—	0	8	6
Miscellaneous Receipts,	—	—	—	2	5	3
<hr/>						
Total,	—	—	—	£99	10	11

## APPENDIX NO. 28—continued.

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	20	8	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions, . . . . .	2	19	0			
Postage, . . . . .	0	2	1			
Travelling and Miscellaneous, . . . . .	24	0	7			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	0	1	0			
Salaries, . . . . .	10	0	0			
Commission on sale of licences, . . . . .	2	7	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, . . . . .	0	14	0			
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	60	11	8
Balance, . . . . .	—	—	—	38	19	3
				<hr/>		
				£99	10	11

## BANTRY DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year, . . . . .	—	—	—	29	11	8
9 Salmon Rod Licences, . . . . .	9	0	0			
8 Draft Net „ . . . . .	24	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total Licence Duty, . . . . .	—	—	—	33	0	0
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries, . . . . .	—	—	—	1	10	0
Interest, . . . . .	—	—	—	0	8	8
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	£64	10	4

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	33	15	8			
Prosecutions, . . . . .	0	14	0			
Postage, . . . . .	0	4	6			
Printing and Stationery, &c., . . . . .	0	6	2			
Salaries, . . . . .	9	0	0			
Commission on Licences, . . . . .	1	13	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, . . . . .	0	8	5			
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	46	1	9
Balance, . . . . .	—	—	—	18	8	7
				<hr/>		
				£64	10	4



APPENDIX NO. 28—*continued.*

KENMARE DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,			—	15	1	2
26 Salmon Rod Licences, . . . . .	26	0	0			
7 Draft Net „ . . . . .	21	0	0			
1 Sweeper „ . . . . .	3	0	0			
Total Licence Duty, . . . . .			—	50	0	0
Fines received, . . . . .			—	13	12	0
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries,			—	6	5	0
Total, . . . . .			—	£84	18	2

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	52	10	0			
Prosecutions, . . . . .	3	3	0			
Postage, . . . . .	0	7	0			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	1	12	0			
Travelling and Miscellaneous, . . . . .	2	3	6			
Salaries, . . . . .	18	19	4			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, . . . . .	4	3	4			
Total, . . . . .			—	77	18	2
Balance, . . . . .			—	7	0	0
				£84	18	2

WATERVILLE DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,			—	190	15	2
173 Salmon Rod Licences, . . . . .	173	0	0			
4 Draft Net „ . . . . .	12	0	0			
2 Box or Crib „ . . . . .	20	0	0			
Total Licence Duty, . . . . .			—	205	0	0
Subscriptions (including £30 from the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction), . . . . .			—	60	0	0
Total, . . . . .			—	£465	15	2

## APPENDIX NO. 28—continued.

The Expenditure was as follows :

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	114	15	0			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	1	10	0			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses, . . . . .	56	10	2			
Salaries, . . . . .	60	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	232	15	2
Balance, . . . . .	—	—	—	223	0	0
				<hr/>		
				£455	15	2

## KILLARNEY DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year, . . . . .	—	—	—	301	15	9
173 Salmon Rod Licences, . . . . .	173	0	0			
58 Draft Net „ . . . . .	174	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total Licence Duty, . . . . .	—	—	—	347	0	0
Fines received, . . . . .	—	—	—	13	3	6
Produce of Sales of Forfeited Engines, . . . . .	—	—	—	0	2	6
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries, . . . . .	—	—	—	15	4	0
Subscriptions (including £100 from the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction), . . . . .	—	—	—	150	0	0
				<hr/>		
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	£827	5	9

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	300	0	0			
Prosecutions, . . . . .	17	7	10			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	2	1	8			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses, . . . . .	23	16	10			
Salaries, . . . . .	75	0	0			
Commission on Sale of Licences, . . . . .	14	14	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, . . . . .	6	13	4			
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	439	13	8
Balance in Bank, . . . . .	—	—	—	387	12	1
				<hr/>		
				£827	5	9

APPENDIX No. 28—*continued.*

LIMERICK DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,				732	3	5
337 Salmon Rod Licences, . . . . .	337	0	0			
12 Cross Line „ . . . . .	15	0	0			
21 Snap Net „ . . . . .	31	10	0			
58 Draft Net „ . . . . .	174	0	0			
67 Drift Net „ . . . . .	201	0	0			
11 Pole Net „ . . . . .	22	0	0			
37 Stake Weir „ . . . . .	1,110	0	0			
11 Box or Crib „ . . . . .	110	0	0			
189 Gaps for taking Eel Licences, . . . . .	189	0	0			
<hr/>						
Total Licence Duty, . . . . .				2,189	10	0
Fines received, . . . . .				70	1	1
Sales of forfeited Engines, . . . . .				0	16	6
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries, . . . . .				96	15	0
Subscriptions, . . . . .				263	1	6
Interest on Bank Account, . . . . .				1	9	3
<hr/>						
Total, . . . . .				£3,353	16	9

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	£2,032	0	9			
Expenses of Prosecutions, . . . . .	129	1	8			
Postage, . . . . .	29	3	6			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	14	15	6			
Travelling and Miscellaneous, . . . . .	513	11	3			
Salaries, . . . . .	155	5	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecu- tors, . . . . .	29	0	10			
Commission on Sale of Licences, . . . . .	109	12	6			
<hr/>						
Total, . . . . .				3,012	11	0
Balance, . . . . .				341	5	9
<hr/>						
				£3,353	16	9

APPENDIX No. 28—*continued.*

## GALWAY DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
116 Salmon Rod Licences, . . . . .	116	0	0			
11 Draft Net „ . . . . .	33	0	0			
2 Drift Net „ . . . . .	6	0	0			
5 Box or Crib „ . . . . .	50	0	0			
31 Gaps, Eyes or Basket Licences, . . . . .	31	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total Licence Duty, . . . . .	—	—	—	236	0	0
Subscriptions, . . . . .	—	—	—	24	15	6
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries, . . . . .	—	—	—	11	8	0
Fines received, . . . . .	—	—	—	23	4	8
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	295	8	2
Balance due to Bank, . . . . .	—	—	—	95	1	2
	<hr/>					
				£390	9	4

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Balance due to Bank as per last Account, . . . . .	135	1	6			
Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	179	19	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions, . . . . .	29	6	6			
Postage, . . . . .	1	2	0			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	4	12	6			
Travelling and Miscellaneous, . . . . .	21	1	2			
Proportion of penalties to Prosecutors, . . . . .	19	6	8			
Salaries (Clerical work is honorary), . . . . .	—	—	—			
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	£390	9	4

## CONNEMARA DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year, . . . . .	—	—	—	72	17	8½
*180 Salmon Rod Licences, . . . . .	180	0	0			
1 Draft Net Licence, . . . . .	3	0	0			
1 Drift Net „ . . . . .	3	0	0			
5 Gaps or Eyes or Basket Licences, . . . . .	5	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total Licence Duty, . . . . .	—	—	—	191	0	0
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries, (see “Travelling and Miscellaneous” in Expenditure), . . . . .	—	—	—	†67	10	0
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	£331	7	8½

\* Including 18 Licences paid for by Licence distributors, but unused, and in respect of which £18 was refunded to them.  
 † Including £8 over collection.

APPENDIX No. 28—*continued.*

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	135	0	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions, . . . . .	16	4	11			
Postage, . . . . .	2	4	5			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	10	17	8			
Travelling and Miscellaneous (in- cluding refund of over collection of 10 per cent. rate, £8, and £18 refunded to Licence dis- tributors in respect of 18 unused Licences), . . . . .	39	7	1			
Salaries, . . . . .	40	0	0			
Commission on Sale of Licences, . . . . .	10	12	0			
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .				254	6	1
Balance, . . . . .				77	1	7½
				<hr/>		
				£331	7	8½

BALLYNAKILL DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year, . . . . .				156	6	0
105 Salmon Rod Licences, . . . . .	105	0	0			
14 Draft Net . . . . .	42	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total Licence Duty, . . . . .				147	0	0
Fines received, . . . . .				4	9	2
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries, . . . . .				1	10	0
Subscriptions, . . . . .				49	0	0
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .				£358	5	2

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	145	10	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions, . . . . .	17	15	10			
Postage, . . . . .	0	11	1			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	2	7	11			
Travelling and Miscellaneous, . . . . .	12	17	0			
Salaries, . . . . .	18	0	0			
Commission, . . . . .	7	6	11			
Proportion of Penalties to Pro- secutors, . . . . .	1	6	8			
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .				205	15	5
Balance, . . . . .				152	9	9
				<hr/>		
				£358	5	2

## APPENDIX NO. 28—continued.

## BANGOR DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	292	16	1
70 Salmon Rod Licences,	70	0	0			
18 Draft Net „	54	0	0			
20 Drift Net „	60	0	0			
14 Bag Net „	140	0	0			
Total Licence Duty,	—	—	—	324	0	0
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries,	—	—	—	17	0	0
Fines received,	—	—	—	0	0	8
Total,	—	—	—	£633	16	9

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs,	266	18	3			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	0	1	6			
Postage,	0	10	0			
Printing and Stationery,	0	13	0			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses,	1	12	0			
Salaries,	30	0	0			
Premium on Fidelity Bond,	3	15	0			
Total,	—	—	—	303	9	9
Balance,	—	—	—	330	7	0
				£633	16	9

## BALLINA DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	227	15	0
97 Salmon Rod Licences,	97	0	0			
28 Draft Net „	84	0	0			
27 Drift Net „	81	0	0			
5 Bag Net „	50	0	0			
7 Box „	70	0	0			
9 Gaps for taking Eels Licences,	9	0	0			
Total Licence Duty,	—	—	—	391	0	0
Fines received,	—	—	—	8	3	4
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries,	—	—	—	41	0	0
Total,	—	—	—	£667	18	4

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs,	301	0	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	2	15	5			
Postage,	0	1	4			
Printing and Stationery,	2	13	0			
Travelling and Miscellaneous,	3	8	0			
Salaries,	40	0	0			
Total,	—	—	—	349	17	9
Balance,	—	—	—	318	0	7
				£667	18	4

APPENDIX NO. 28—*continued.*

SLIGO DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	93	11	10
46 Salmon Rod Licences,	46	0	0			
38 Draft Net „	114	0	0			
1 Bag Net „	10	0	0			
4 Gaps or Eyes „	4	0	0			
<hr/>						
Total Licence Duty, . . .	—	—	—	174	0	0
Subscriptions, . . . . .	—	—	—	185	7	6
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries,	—	—	—	32	15	0
Fines received, . . . . .	—	—	—	9	0	11
<hr/>						
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	£494	15	3

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	303	5	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions, . . .	24	0	0			
Postage, . . . . .	1	10	0			
Printing and Stationery, . . . .	1	14	1			
Travelling and Miscellaneous, . .	5	4	0			
Salaries, . . . . .	25	0	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, . . . . .	2	9	6			
<hr/>						
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	363	2	7
Balance, . . . . .	—	—	—	131	12	8
<hr/>						
				£494	15	3

BALLYSHANNON DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	443	2	10
132 Salmon Rod Licences, . . . .	132	0	0			
8 Cross Line „ . . . . .	16	0	0			
27 Draft Net „ . . . . .	81	0	0			
25 Drift Net „ . . . . .	75	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, . . . . .	—	—	—	423	0	0
Fines received, . . . . .	—	—	—	0	6	8
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries,	—	—	—	1	0	0
Subscriptions, . . . . .	—	—	—	249	10	6
Bank Interest, . . . . .	—	—	—	1	14	7
<hr/>						
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	£1,118	14	7

APPENDIX NO. 28—*continued.*

The Expenditure was as follows :—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	561	4	5			
Expenses of Prosecutions, . . . . .	5	7	8			
Postage, . . . . .	2	10	0			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	4	17	0			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses, . . . . .	1	10	0			
Salaries, . . . . .	60	0	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, . . . . .	0	6	8			
Auditor's Fee, . . . . .	2	2	0			
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	637	17	9
Balance, . . . . .	—	—	—	480	16	10
				<u>£1,118</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>7</u>

LETTERKENNY DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year, . . . . .	—	—	—	725	3	0
224 Salmon Rod Licences, . . . . .	224	0	0			
15 Draft Net " . . . . .	45	0	0			
217 Drift Net " . . . . .	651	0	0			
1 Bag Net " . . . . .	10	0	0			
2 Box or Crib " . . . . .	20	0	0			
5 Gaps or Eyes " . . . . .	2	10	0			
25 Loop Net " . . . . .	12	10	0			
3 Long Lines for White Trout, . . . . .	3	0	0			
Total Licence Duty, . . . . .	—	—	—	968	0	0
Fines received, . . . . .	—	—	—	2	14	8
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries, . . . . .	—	—	—	8	10	0
Produce of Sales of Forfeited Engines, . . . . .	—	—	—	1	0	0
Interest on Bank Account, . . . . .	—	—	—	14	14	6
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	<u>£1,720</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

The Expenditure was as follows :—

Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	900	5	7				
Expenses of Prosecutions, . . . . .	74	10	5				
Postage, . . . . .	8	2	7				
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	20	17	10				
Travelling and Miscellaneous, . . . . .	104	16	3				
Salaries and Bonus, . . . . .	70	0	0				
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, . . . . .	0	13	4				
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	1,179	6	0	
Balance {	In Bank, . . . . .	571	1	0	} 538	11	0
	Less outstanding cheques, . . . . .	32	10	0			
	In hands of Clerk, . . . . .	2	5	2			
		—	—	—	<u>£540</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>2</u>
					<u>£1,720</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>



APPENDIX No. 28—*continued.*

LONDONDERRY DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	500	18	1
225 Salmon Rod Licences,	225	0	0			
40 Draft Net	120	0	0			
131 Drift Net	393	0	0			
4 Pole Net	8	0	0			
4 Bag Net	40	0	0			
3 Stake Net	90	0	0			
Total Licence Duty,	—	—	—	876	0	0
Fines received,	—	—	—	18	10	2
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries,	—	—	—	38	0	0
Subscriptions,	—	—	—	385	0	0
Total,	—	—	—	£1,818	8	3

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs,	968	12	4			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	49	13	2			
Travelling and Miscellaneous,	5	4	0			
Salaries,	102	10	0			
Total,	—	—	—	1,125	19	6
Balance,	—	—	—	692	8	9
				£1,818	8	3

COLERAINE DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	69	2	6
112 Salmon Rod Licences,	112	0	0			
29 Draft Net	87	0	0			
13 Drift Net	39	0	0			
102 Trammel Net for Pollen Licences,	102	0	0			
1 Bag Net Licence,	10	0	0			
4 Box or Crib Licences,	40	0	0			
29 Gaps Eyes or Baskets Licences,	29	0	0			
55 Coghil	165	0	0			
162 Draft Net for Pollen Licences,	243	0	0			
21 Draft Net for Eel Licences,	63	0	0			
Total Licence Duty,	—	—	—	890	0	0
Fines received,	—	—	—	41	1	9
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries,	—	—	—	29	3	0
Rent for Boat House,	—	—	—	0	16	0
Interest on Bank Account,	—	—	—	1	16	11
Grant from Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for purchase of Trout Fry,	—	—	—	20	0	0
Total,	—	—	—	£1,052	0	2

APPENDIX No. 28—*continued.*

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	214	0	0			
Prosecutions and Law Costs, . . . . .	460	4	7			
Postage, . . . . .	3	10	0			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	18	17	6			
Travelling and Miscellaneous, . . . . .	86	1	0			
Trout Fry, . . . . .	41	12	3			
Salaries, . . . . .	115	0	0			
Hire of Steam Launch, . . . . .	12	0	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, . . . . .	0	13	4			
Commission on sale of Licences, . . . . .	45	12	8			
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>				997	11	4
<b>Balance, . . . . .</b>				54	8	10
				<b>£1,052</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

BALLYCASTLE DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year, . . . . .				0	13	4
46 Salmon Rod Licences, . . . . .	46	0	0			
11 Draft Net " . . . . .	33	0	0			
9 Drift Net " . . . . .	27	0	0			
14 Bag Net " . . . . .	140	0	0			
1 Coghill " . . . . .	0	10	0			
<b>Total Licence Duty, . . . . .</b>				246	10	0
Fines received, . . . . .				15	0	0
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries, . . . . .						
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>				<b>£262</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	235	1	6			
Postage, . . . . .	0	5	3			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	3	16	3			
Miscellaneous (reductions on Licences), . . . . .	10	0	0			
Salaries, . . . . .	10	0	0			
Commission, . . . . .	2	7	0			
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>				261	10	0
<b>Balance, . . . . .</b>				0	13	4
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>				<b>£262</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>

DUNDALK DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year, . . . . .				225	5	10
57 Salmon Rod Licences . . . . .	57	0	0			
39 Draft Net " . . . . .	117	0	0			
1 Drift Net " . . . . .	3	0	0			
1 Pole Net " . . . . .	2	0	0			
1 Head Weir " . . . . .	6	0	0			
19 Gaps or Eyes for Eels Licences, . . . . .	19	0	0			
<b>Total Licence Duty, . . . . .</b>				204	0	0
Fines received, . . . . .				17	5	2
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries, . . . . .				21	4	0
Outstanding cheques which were cancelled after close of Account, . . . . .				10	0	0
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>				<b>£477</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>

APPENDIX NO. 28—*continued.*

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	100	0	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions, . . . . .	13	2	0			
Postage, . . . . .	1	0	0			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	0	8	4			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses, . . . . .	29	0	4			
Salaries, . . . . .	60	0	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, . . . . .	10	16	8			
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	214	7	4
Balance, . . . . .	—	—	—	263	7	8
				<hr/>		
				£477	15	0

DROGHEDA DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year, . . . . .	—	—	—	374	14	6
75 Salmon Rod Licences, . . . . .	75	0	0			
2 Cross Line " . . . . .	4	0	0			
2 Snap Net " . . . . .	3	0	0			
120 Draft Net " . . . . .	360	0	0			
5 Box or Crib " . . . . .	50	0	0			
28 Gaps, Eyes, or Baskets, Licences, . . . . .	28	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total Licence Duty, . . . . .	—	—	—	£520	0	0
Fines received, . . . . .	—	—	—	6	16	11
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries, . . . . .	—	—	—	27	17	0
Sale of Salmon, . . . . .	—	—	—	0	15	0
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	£930	3	5

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	214	2	9			
Expenses of Prosecutions and other Legal Charges, . . . . .	113	7	4			
Postage, . . . . .	2	12	0			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	3	3	5			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses, . . . . .	69	15	4			
Salaries, . . . . .	109	3	4			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, . . . . .	2	13	1			
Commission on collection of Rates, . . . . .	3	17	6			
Commission on sale of Licences, . . . . .	1	4	0			
	<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	£519	18	9
Balance in Bank, . . . . .	419	0	3			
Less outstanding Cheques, . . . . .	8	15	7			
	<hr/>					
				410	4	8
				<hr/>		
				£930	3	5

## 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, . . . . .	About the same as last year; a slight improvement at Ringsend,	More productive by nets at Ringsend,
Wexford, . . . . .	Declining, . . . . .	Less salmon; more grilse.
Waterford, . . . . .	Good; not declining, . . . . .	The take of salmon by nets and weirs was as good as previous year; the take of grilse was very small, as no good run took place before the net season closed.
Lisamore, . . . . .	Good; improving, . . . . .	More productive, . . . . .
Cork, . . . . .	Fairly good; slight improvement, . . . . .	More productive, . . . . .
Cork (Bandon), . . . . .	Fair; showing tendency to improve, . . . . .	More productive, . . . . .
Ekibbereon <sup>1</sup> , . . . . .	Improving, . . . . .	A great deal more productive, . . . . .
Bantry, . . . . .	Bad; declining, . . . . .	Less productive, <sup>1</sup> . . . . .
Kenmare, . . . . .	Declining for some years; but slight improvement this year, . . . . .	Slightly more productive, . . . . .
Waterville, . . . . .	Good; improving very much, . . . . .	More productive, . . . . .
Killarney, . . . . .	Poor; not improving, . . . . .	Slightly more productive, . . . . .
Limerick, . . . . .	Past season on the whole up to average, . . . . .	Take of salmon fair; peal season unsatisfactory, . . . . .
Galway, . . . . .	Not good; slight improvement in some places, . . . . .	Slightly more productive in some places and less productive in others, . . . . .
Connemara, . . . . .	Fair; improving, . . . . .	—
Ballinakill, . . . . .	Fair; an improvement on last year, . . . . .	A good deal more productive, . . . . .
Bangor, . . . . .	Unsatisfactory; better than in 1905, but far below the average, . . . . .	More productive, . . . . .
Ballina, . . . . .	Fair, . . . . .	More productive, . . . . .
Sligo, . . . . .	Improving, . . . . .	Take of salmon about the same; that of grilse more productive, . . . . .
Ballyshannon, . . . . .	It is believed to have been better than in 1905, . . . . .	More productive, . . . . .
Letterkenny, . . . . .	Improving, . . . . .	No apparent change, . . . . .
Londonderry, . . . . .	Rather better than in 1905, . . . . .	More productive, . . . . .
Coleraine, . . . . .	Improving, . . . . .	More productive, . . . . .
Ballycastle, . . . . .	A slight improvement on last season, . . . . .	Slightly more productive, . . . . .
Dundalk, . . . . .	Not so good as last year, . . . . .	Less productive, . . . . .
Drogheda, . . . . .	Declining, . . . . .	Less productive, . . . . .

No. 28.

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>
More productive at Wicklow and Bray.	Poor, . . . . .	3 0	1 6
About the same.	Fair, . . . . .	2 5	1 0
Little or no sea trout taken.	In early part of season good, but after May low state of water was unfavourable to angling.	6	1 0
Good take by weirs; very poor take by nets.	Good, . . . . .	2 10	1 0
Considerably less productive.	Not up to standard of past years.	3 6	1 0
None taken in nets or weirs.	Good in March and May; only fair during balance of season.	2 8	1 2
More productive.	Very fair, . . . . .	1 4	0 8
Less productive.	Bad, . . . . .	1 0	0 10
No nets for sea trout used in this district.	Very little angling carried on in the district.	1 6	0 10
More productive.	Angling for salmon very much improved compared with past five or six years; angling for sea trout good.	4 0	0 8
About the same.	Indifferent, . . . . .	3 6	0 8
No commercial fishing for sea trout in Shannon.	Very good, . . . . .	2 8	0 10½
Less productive.	Very good, . . . . .	2 10½	0 9
More productive.	Good in Rivers Ballynahinch, Gowla, Inver, and Lower Costello; fair in other rivers. Very much better than last year.	1 0	0 7
More productive on Owenmore and Owenliff rivers; less productive on Newport river and Furnace Lough.	Not good, . . . . .	2 0	0 10
Less productive.	Fairly good, . . . . .	2 6	1 0
Much the same.	Much better than in late years.	4 6	0 9
Not so good.	Good, . . . . .	3 6	1 0
About the same.	Not so successful as previous year.	2 8	0 8
Less productive.	About the same as in 1905.	2 4	0 9½
No perceptible difference.	Very poor up to beginning of June; fair during balance of season.	2 6	0 8
Very few caught in district.	A noticeable improvement on previous year.	2 3	0 9
Less productive.	Better than usual in early part of season; not so good at end of season.	3 6	1 0
Less productive.	Fair, . . . . .	2 6	1 0

## 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 in April, May, and June; unfavourable in July and August.	Favourable in February, March and April; unfavourable from May to August.
Waterford, . . . . .	Generally favourable, . . . . .	Favourable during early part; unfavourable afterwards.
Lismore, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable up to 12th May; unfavourable afterwards.
Cork, . . . . .	Rather favourable in March and April.	Only middling, . . . . .
Cork (Bandon), . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable, except April, June and July, which were very unfavourable.
Skibbereen, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .
Bantry, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .
Kenmare, . . . . .	Unfavourable, . . . . .	Favourable, except September, . . . . .
Waterville, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .
Killarney, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Unfavourable, . . . . .
Limerick, . . . . .	Favourable in spring; unfavourable in summer owing to floods.	Favourable, . . . . .
Galway, . . . . .	Generally favourable, . . . . .	Generally favourable, . . . . .
Connemara, . . . . .	Unfavourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .
Ballinakill, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .
Bangor, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .
Ballina, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .
Sligo, . . . . .	Unfavourable in spring; favourable in summer.	Fairly good all round, . . . . .
Ballyshannon, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Not so favourable as for netting, . . . . .
Letterkenny, . . . . .	Favourable during parts of the season, most unfavourable during others.	Favourable during parts of the season, most unfavourable during others.
Londonderry, . . . . .	Nothing unusual, . . . . .	Nothing unusual, . . . . .
Coleraine, . . . . .	Favourable in tidal waters; unfavourable in upper waters.	Most unfavourable up to June; but favourable balance of season.
Ballycastle, . . . . .	At times very unfavourable, . . . . .	Favourable as a rule, . . . . .
Dundalk, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .
Drogheda, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .

No. 29—*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?
One case in River Liffey at Island Bridge.	Diminished. None by anglers.
No, . . . . .	Increased. About two-thirds by licence holders.
None reported, . . . . .	Diminished on the whole owing to vigilance.
No, . . . . .	Decreased. Two-thirds of the offences committed by unlicensed persons.
One case by spurge in River Sullane. Four fish killed.	Diminished.
No, . . . . .	Diminished very much.
One case of the use of dynamite, . . . . .	About the same. No offences by licence holders.
No, . . . . .	Diminished. No cases against licensed persons.
Two cases of poisoning by spurge in River Sheen, and one case in River Slahony.	Decreased. All offences were committed by unlicensed persons.
No, . . . . .	Diminished. No offences by licensed anglers.
One case of poisoning by lime in the Brown Flesk, and a case of the use of an explosive on River Maine.	About the same. Not more than one per cent. fished without a licence.
Three cases of poisoning by lime reported.	Decreased considerably. Forty-three offences committed by unlicensed persons; ten by licensed.
No legally proved cases, but a factory is said to discharge deleterious matter into the river.	About the same.
No, . . . . .	Neither increased nor diminished.
No, . . . . .	Decreased.
No, . . . . .	Decreased very much.
No, . . . . .	Increased.
No, but some fish have been killed by dynamite.	Considerably diminished.
No, . . . . .	Diminished
Several cases of flax water poisoning.	No apparent change.
One case of poisoning by coal gas and tar. Large quantities of fry destroyed by flax water in tributaries.	About the same.
Yes; over one hundred cases of flax water pollution have been reported and prosecutions instituted in most cases.	About the same. Very few offences attributable to licence holders.
Several cases of flax water pollution in vicinity of Cushendall.	Diminished. None by licence holders.
Cases of flax water poisoning, but not nearly so much damage done as formerly.	About the same. No offences by licensed anglers detected.
No, . . . . .	One offence committed by a licensed person, and one by an unlicensed person.





No 30.

**RAILWAY AND STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.**

following Railways during 1906.

**WESTERN RAILWAY.**

Fresh Mackerel.				Salted Mackerel.				Fresh Herrings.				Lobsters.			Oysters.				
Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Barrels.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	690	34	9	3	254	9	15	3
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1,615	82	.	.	.	.	.	.	681 93	34	7	.	33	2	8	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
200	9	2	3	.	.	.	.	544 1300	24	13	.	76	2	11	.	100	17	.	
620	50	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,685	210	.	.	11	3	.	.	.	.	.	
9,590	470	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	163	15	9	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
355	26	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	340	13	13	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	102	6	6	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	118	6	5	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	2	.

\* Barrels Salted Herrings.

† Boxes Kipperd Herrings.

GREAT SOUTHERN AND

From what Stations.	Salmon and Trout.				Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				Eels.				Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				
	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	
Mountain Stage, .																10	1
Queenstown, .	80	2	14														
Thomastown, .	71	4	14	1					3		5						
Tralee, .																	
Valencia Harbour, .					211	15	16										
Waterford, .	180	9	10														
Youghal, .	1,077	93	13	1									321	22	14	3	
Total, .	10,478	442	5		164	19	15	2	1,850	91	14			104	7	3	

The weight given for Fresh Mackerel is approximately the net weight of fish.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				Eels and 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.	lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.			
Dublin, .	Partials are not furnished.	10	1															
Howth, .																		
Skerries, .																		
Balbriggan, .													461	23	1			
Laytown, .																		
Drogheda, .			713	25	16	2												
Beauparc, .			192	3	19	1	7											
Navan, .			38		5	1	26	Eels	11	1	20							
Virginia Road, .								Eels	6	3			30	1	17			
Oldcastle, .								3		2	3							
Dunleer, .			4		1	2												
Castlebellingham, .			45	2	18													
Dundalk, .			210	20	4	2												
Newry, .																		
Warrenpoint, .																		
Poyntzpass, .													8		9	3		
Portadown, .			29	1	10			Eels	4	7	14		1,270	82	10			
Lurgan, .			45	1	14	1		Eels	31	3	2		756	43	19	3		
Moirs, .													17	1	4			
Newcastle, .													25	1	8	2		
Ballinderry, .							Eels		6	3	6	6		6	3			
Glenavy, .							Eels	21	2			488	27	16	3			
Crumlin, .		210	9	6	1		Eels	8	19	2		263	14	10	1			



## GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				Eels and 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.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.		
Aldergrove, . . . . .	Particulars not furnished.	33		14	3	8	Eels	2	5	3		658	27	1	
Antrim, . . . . .												3		2	2
Belfast, . . . . .												3,010	115	17	
Annaghmore, . . . . .		151	8	13	2	14	Eels	2	10	15		58	3	2	2
Stewartstown, . . . . .		10		8	1		Eels	47	19	2		151	9	12	2
Cookstown, . . . . .												4		1	
Culloville, . . . . .							Eels	1	4	1	26				
Castleblayney, . . . . .												4		5	
Rockcerry, . . . . .												21	1	3	
Cootehill, . . . . .							Eels		4						
Newtownbutler, . . . . .												72	3	18	3
Lisnaskea, . . . . .							Eels		14	1	13	109	7	4	1
Lisbellaw, . . . . .												43	3	4	1
Enniskillen, . . . . .												280	16	9	3
Ballinacallard, . . . . .												1		4	1
Irvinestown, . . . . .												112	6	4	1
Kesh, . . . . .		46	1	1			36	1	11	1					
Pettigo, . . . . .												180	2	11	
Belleek, . . . . .		59		4	1	18	Eels	35	17						
Ballyshannon, . . . . .		537	49	19	1		Eels		6						
Bundoran, . . . . .	123	6	16	2	1	Eels		8		14	174	10	14	1	
Sion Mills, . . . . .	36		7												
Strabane, . . . . .	42	1	4	3	2										
Porthall, . . . . .	8		3	1							1			2	
St. Johnston, . . . . .	12		1	1	21										
Londonderry, . . . . .											64	3	11	2	
Total,		2,533	136	13		11	Eels= Prime 39	167	3	24		8,275	408	12	

\* Included 1905 as "Coarse."

## DUNDALK, NEWRY, AND

From what Places.	To	Salmon and Trout.			Prime Fish.		
		Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
Omeath, . . . . .	Belfast,						
Do., . . . . .	Dublin,						
Greenore, . . . . .	Kells, Navan, Clones, Armagh, Strabane, &c.						
	Total,						

NOTE—In addition to the above, the fish shipped by the London and North-Western

COMPANY (IRELAND)—continued.

Mackerel.				Herrings.				Lobsters.				Oysters.				Other Shell Fish.			
Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
.	.	.	.	103	7	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	244	23	1	.	33	1	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	198	15	.	3	19	.	9	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	167	13	1	2	77	1	5	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	401	63	8	.	201	10	3	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	8	2
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
551	42	12	.	16,507	1,417	14	3	1,107	62	4	2	33	.	18	3	183	11	7	2

GREENORE RAILWAY.

Mackerel.			Fresh Herrings.			Oysters.			Other Fish.		
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
.	.	.	2	1	.	73	3	12	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	74	3	14	.	.	.
.	.	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	19	1	.	147	7	6	.	.	.

Railway Company *via* Greenore and Holyhead, see page 208. passed over this line.

## NORTHERN COUNTIES COMMITTEE

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.			
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons,	Cwt.	Qrs.
Belfast,	Manchester,	.	.	.	.
Do.	London,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Birmingham,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Leeds,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Leicester,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Carrick,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Larne,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Ballyclare,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Antrim,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Ballymena,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Dunloy,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Ballymoney,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Coleraine,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Portrush,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Castlerock,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Bellarena,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Limavady,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Cullybackey,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Killagau,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Maghera,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Kilrea,	.	.	.	.
Carrickfergus,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Belfast,	.	.	.	.
Larne,	Manchester,	.	.	.	.
Do.	London,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Belfast,	.	.	.	.
Larne Harbour,	Manchester,	6	.	4	.
Do.	Liverpool,	39	1	13	.
Do.	London,	20	.	17	.
Do.	Wigan,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Belton,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Newcastle,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Larne,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Belfast,	.	.	.	.
Antrim,	Manchester,	28	1	12	.
Do.	Leeds,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Buxton,	.	.	.	.
Do.	London,	3	.	4	2
Do.	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Birmingham,	.	.	.	.
Do.	St. Helen's,	.	.	.	.

OF MIDLAND RAILWAY.

Prime 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.
.	.	.	.	10	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	24	1	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	20	.	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	10	.	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	11	.	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	14	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
40	2	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
109	6	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
84	4	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
52	3	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
941	55	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
56	3	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
343	20	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
575	36	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
400	25	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
55	3	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
24	1	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
219	13	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
30	1	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
20	1	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
20	1	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
32	1	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	10	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	149	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
4	.	2	.	7	4	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1	.	1	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	55	2	11	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
41	1	10	.	11	.	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
4	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	6	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	431	13	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	428	29	13	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	154	8	5	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	36	2	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	10	.	11	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	3	.	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	23	1	5	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	2	.	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

## NORTHERN COUNTIES COMMITTEE

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.			
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwtts.	Qrs.
Antrim,	Bolton,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Wigan,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Blackburn,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Bradford,	.	.	.	.
Toome,	London,	93	3	9	.
Do.	Manchester,	51	3	17	.
Moneymore,	Manchester,	2	.	2	2
Do.	Birmingham,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Wigan,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Leeds,	1	.	1	1
Do.	Glasgow,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Blackburn,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Bradford,	.	.	.	.
Do.	London,	2	.	2	.
Do.	Warrington,	.	.	.	.
Cookstown,	London,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Manchester,	.	.	.	.
Ballymoney,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Manchester,	125	8	1	.
Do.	London,	25	1	17	.
Do.	Grimsby,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Belfast,	80	4	5	1
Do.	Ballymena,	24	1	11	1
Do.	Cullybackey,	5	.	6	3
Do.	Wigan,	.	.	.	.
Coleraine,	London,	532	49	2	.
Do.	Liverpool,	22	.	11	.
Do.	Manchester,	9	.	10	.
Do.	Birmingham,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Wigan,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Belfast,	13	.	12	.
Do.	Maghera,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Ballymena,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Cookstown,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Portrush,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Limavady,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Londonderry,	.	.	.	.
Portstewart,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.
Do.	Manchester,	69	6	6	.
Do.	Belfast,	30	1	11	3
Do.	Coleraine,	.	.	.	.





## NORTHERN COUNTIES COMMITTEE

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.			
		BONDS BASKETS.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
Portrush, . . . . .	London, . . . . .	82	6	11	3
Do. . . . .	Manchester, . . . . .	186	16	4	3
Do. . . . .	Liverpool, . . . . .	148	13	10	1
Do. . . . .	Birmingham, . . . . .	9	.	10	1
Do. . . . .	Wigan, . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Do. . . . .	Glasgow, . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Do. . . . .	Leeds, . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Do. . . . .	Belfast, . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Do. . . . .	Londonderry, . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Do. . . . .	Cookstown, . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Do. . . . .	Ballymena, . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Do. . . . .	Portstewart, . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Do. . . . .	Coleraine, . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Magilligan, . . . . .	Liverpool, . . . . .	76	5	10	.
Do. . . . .	Belfast, . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Do. . . . .	Ballymena, . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Do. . . . .	Coleraine, . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Do. . . . .	Portstewart, . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Bellarena, . . . . .	Birmingham, . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Do. . . . .	Liverpool, . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Do. . . . .	Belfast, . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Do. . . . .	Coleraine, . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Do. . . . .	Limavady, . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Do. . . . .	Portrush, . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Do. . . . .	Larne, . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Limavady Junction, . . . . .	Liverpool, . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Do. . . . .	London, . . . . .	41	2	.	2
Do. . . . .	Belfast, . . . . .	26	1	4	2
Do. . . . .	Coleraine, . . . . .	19	19	1	.
Carrichue, . . . . .	Bellarena, . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Culmore, . . . . .	Liverpool, . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Do. . . . .	Manchester, . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Londonderry, . . . . .	Liverpool, . . . . .	880	89	17	.
Do. . . . .	London, . . . . .	343	40	8	.
Do. . . . .	Glasgow, . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Do. . . . .	Newcastle-on-Tyne, . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Do. . . . .	Birmingham, . . . . .	402	32	2	1
Do. . . . .	Manchester, . . . . .	422	42	2	.
Do. . . . .	Bradford, . . . . .	21	1	8	.
Parkmore, . . . . .	Belfast, . . . . .	52	1	10	.
Do., . . . . .	Portrush, . . . . .	.	.	.	.
	Total, . . . . .	3,880	358	16	2

OF MIDLAND RAILWAY— *continued.*

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				Course Fish (Exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				Herrings.				Crabs and Lobsters.			
Bboxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Bboxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Bboxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Bboxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
.	.	.	.	25	1	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	99	8	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	205	12	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	63	4	12	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	79	3	15	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	14	.	19	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	350	22	15	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	325	18	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	39	2	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	28	1	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	15	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	20	1	11	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	6	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	117	11	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	43	2	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	41	2	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	15	.	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
15	.	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
31	1	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
872	44	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
44	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
62	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
20	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
13	.	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
24	1	8	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
96	4	6	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	15	.	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	358	36	17	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	16	1	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
6	.	5	.	134	6	13	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	6	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	3	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
20	1	2	.	20	1	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5	.	7	1	482	27	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
11	.	13	.	6	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	12	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
4,272	246	6	2	6,052	387	18	2	.	.	.	.	355	24	18	1

## BELFAST AND COUNTY

From what Stations.	To	Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).					Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).			Fresh Mackerel.			
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	
Newtownards.	Belfast.	.	.	.	.	.	20	1	.	.	.	.	
Belfast.	Newtownards.	.	.	.	.	.	15	.	10	.	.	.	
Donaghadee.	Belfast.	.	.	.	.	.	648	32	8	1	.	.	
Downpatrick.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.	Ballynahinch.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.	Liverpool.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.	Leicester.	2	.	3	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.	London.	1	.	1	.	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Dundrum.	Belfast.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Newcastle.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	350	23	10	.	.	.	
Ballynac.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.	Broad-street, London.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.	Liverpool.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Killaugh.	Belfast.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Ardglass.	Do.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	100	6	5	
Do.	Comber.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.	Newtownards.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.	Saintfield.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.	Ballynahinch.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.	Downpatrick.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.	Castlewellsan.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.	Ballynac.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Bangor.	Belfast.	370	11	7	3	25	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.	London.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.	Leicester.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.	Liverpool.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	Total.	373	11	12	1	14	1,073	57	8	3	100	6	5

## BALLYCASTLE

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).			
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
Ballycastle.	Belfast.	.	.	.	.	14	14	3	.
Do.	Ballymoney.	249	18	13	4	11	13	1	.
	Total.	249	18	13	4	25	1	8	.

Weight includes that

DOWN RAILWAY.

Fresh Herrings.				Salted 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.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	160	6	1	.	30	3	10	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	3	.	50	4	18	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	36	.	13	3	.	.	.	.
20	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	2	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	35	1	4	2	21	1	18	.
25	2	17	.	.	.	.	.	25	.	13	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	67	8	3	3
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	.	4	3	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	31	1	11	.	203	41	2	.
13,090	818	12	2	88	13	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
3	.	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
6	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
8	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
14	.	17	2	5	.	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
19	1	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2	.	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	42	4	17	2
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	1	7	3
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	11	1
13,188	825	18	.	93	13	19	.	303	10	11	2	430	66	8	1

RAILWAY COMPANY.

Course 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.
46	3	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	321	20	3	2	.	.	.	.
46	3	1	3	.	.	.	321	20	3	2	.	.	.	.

of packages and ice.

## LONDONDERRY AND LOUGH

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.					Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Buncrana.	Belfast.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Dublin.	20	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Enniskillen.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Strabane.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Birmingham.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Blackburn.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	London.	12	.	12	2	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Liverpool.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Manchester.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Glasgow.	15	.	15	3	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Londonderry.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	Total.	47	2	9	1	.	.	.	.	.	
Burtonport.	Athlone.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Ballinamore.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Belturbet.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Ballinrobe.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Ballaghaderreen.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Belfast.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Birmingham.	75	3	17	1	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Bolton.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Blackburn.	36	1	16	.	21	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Bradford.	37	1	19	2	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Cootehill.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Clifden.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Dublin.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Londonderry.	21	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Dunfanaghy.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Drumsna.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Derby.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Fleetwood.	6	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Glasgow.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	London.	204	9	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Liverpool.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Leicester.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Leeds.	15	.	18	1	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Manchester.	210	11	14	.	9	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Roscommon.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Strabane.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Sheffield.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Tubbercurry.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Tuam.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Woodlawn.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	*Total.	608	31	13	1	2	.	.	.	.	

\* Weight includes that of packages and ice.

SWILLY RAILWAY.

Fresh Mackerel.				Fresh Herrings.				Salted Herrings.				Lobsters.			Other Shell Fish					
Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Barrels.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	
21	1	6	2	36	2	5														
18	1	3		38	2	7	2													
5		6	3																	
5		6	2	5		6	3													
				10		12														
12		15		18	1	2	2													
71	4	8	2	207	13	1														
12		15		23	1	8	3													
5		7		15		13	3													
12		14	3	53	3	6	2													
								4,275	352	6										
161	10	3		405	25	9	1	4,275	352	6										
				1		1	1													
				1		1	1													
				1		1	1													
				1		1	1													
4		5		3		4	1													
6		6	1	56	3	2						21		11	2	71	3	11		
				4		5														
				11	1		2					2		2		1		1		
												157	3	19	2	18		17		
				1		1	1													
				1		1	1													
106	5	16		53	4	1	1													
*6		18		4		5	3	667	90	8		3		2		39	2	2	1	
								13	1	19										
				6		14	2													
7		7		759	59	4	2	2,194	209	8	1									
63	3	4	2	58	5	4	2	15,273	33			500	9	6		126	5	4	3	
				62	3	17	2	245	20	14	2	28	1	6		119	5	19	2	
				7		14						2		2						
												10		5	2	6		6		
18	1	1		256	17	16	2					21		13	1	291	14	17	2	
				2		2	2													
				2		4														
				25	1	16														
				1		1	1													
				2		2	2													
				2		2	2													
203	10	18	3	1,321	99	9		3,119	322	9		604	16	7	3	671	33	19		
*6		18						15,273	33											

\* Barrels of Salted Mackerel.

† Boxes of Kipperred Herrings.

## LONDONDERRY AND LOUGH

From what Station.	To	Salmon and Trout.					Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Carndonagh.	Birmingham.	46	3	17	.	.	1	.	1	.	.
Do.,	Blackburn.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Bradford.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Liverpool.	16	.	16	.	.	6	.	5	3	.
Do.,	London.	.	.	.	.	.	16	.	18	2	.
Do.,	Manchester.	252	50	1	2	.	3	.	3	.	.
Do.,	Londonderry.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Letterkenny.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	(a) Total.	314	24	14	2	.	25	1	8	1	.
Cashelnagore.	Birmingham.	37	2	17	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Manchester.	81	7	1	3	19	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	London.	103	5	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Liverpool.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Leicester.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Londonderry.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Belfast.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Dublin.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Glasgow.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Leeds.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Burtonport.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Loughmeala.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Croly.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Total.	221	15	18	2	19	.	.	.	.	.
Clonmany.	Birmingham.	3	.	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Fahan.	4	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Londonderry.	27	.	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	London.	38	3	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Liverpool.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Manchester.	39	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	(b) Total.	111	7	4	3	.	.	.	.	.	.

(a) Net weight.

(b) Weight includes that of the packages and ice.



SWILLY RAILWAY—continued.

Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings.)				Fresh Horrings.				Salted Herrings.				Lobsters.			Crabs.				
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.
16	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	28	1	8	.	126	6	2	3
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	1	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
81	4	7	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	1	3	2	418	20	10	1
4	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
81	4	18	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	49	2	9	3	24	1	3	2
300	16	10	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
15	.	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
400	28	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	101	5	2	1	564	27	17	2
.	.	.	.	118	8	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	123	18	4	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	2	.	.	.	.
1	.	1	.	11	.	16	2	.	.	.	.	124	3	1	1	Brls. 12	.	11	2
.	.	.	.	4	.	5	.	403	88	7	2	12	.	6	2	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	5	.	12	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	64	4	19	.	333	45	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	21	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	42	4	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	741	63	15	2	938	105	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	17	1	9	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	11	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	3	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1	.	1	.	1,160	100	17	.	1,677	189	4	.	137	3	8	1	12	.	11	2
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	.	10	1	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	11	2	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	43	2	2	1	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	67	3	5	1	.	.	.	.

## LONDONDERRY AND LOUGH

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.
Creeslough, .	Birmingham, .	41	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	London, .	120	9	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Leicester, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Manchester, .	146	11	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Glasgow, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Belfast, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	* Total, .	307	23	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dunfanaghy Road, .	London, .	19	.	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Manchester, .	103	7	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Liverpool, .	30	1	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Glasgow, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Letterkenny, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Total, .	152	9	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dungloe Road, .	Liverpool, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Manchester, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	* Total, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Fahan, .	Liverpool, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Londonderry, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	* Total, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Falcarragh, .	Birmingham, .	3	.	4	.	25	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Burtonport, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Churchill, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Creeslough, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Croly, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Dublin, .	1	.	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Londonderry, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Dunfanaghy, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

\* Weight includes that of the packages.



## LONDONDERRY AND LOUGH

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.	Lbs.
Falcarragh, .	Glasgow, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Gweedore, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	London, .	8	.	12	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Liverpool, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Letterkenny, .	15	.	7	3	4	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Manchester, .	35	2	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Strabane, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Sallybrook, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	* Total, .	62	3	12	2	1	.	.	.	.	.
Gweedore, .	Londonderry, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Kilmacronan, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Burtonport, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Stewartstown, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Belfast, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Dublin, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Greenock, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Glasgow, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Liverpool, .	47	2	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Manchester, .	130	8	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Leicester, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Birmingham, .	19	1	8	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	London, .	198	11	4	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
	* Total, .	394	23	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
* Inch Road, .	Londonderry, .	15	.	15	.	.	15	1	17	.	.
Letterkenny, .	Londonderry, .	2	.	.	1	9	8	.	16	.	.
† Ramelton, .	Londonderry, .	20	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Rathmullan, .	Londonderry, .	157	9	15	.	.	210	15	1	.	.
Do., .	Belfast, .	.	.	.	.	.	7	.	8	.	.
	† Total, .	157	9	15	.	.	217	15	9	.	.

\* Weight includes that of the packages. † Weight includes that of the packages and ice.  
 ‡ Weight of salmon includes that of ice.

SWILLY RAILWAY—continued.

Fresh Herrings.				Salted Herrings.				Lobsters.				Crabs.			Shell Fish.					
Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Barrels.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	
.	21	4	2	338	55	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	14	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	9	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	151	21	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	6	10	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	46	17	3	988	138	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
45	3	7	2	557	80	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	3	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
72	7	4	.	12	1	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5	.	7	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
09	4	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
10	.	16	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
8	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
381	28	6	2	260	26	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	298	31	2	2	22	1	1	1	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.
31	1	18	3	.	.	.	.	17	.	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
22	1	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
69	5	5	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	249	6	7	3	.	91	4	12	.	.	.	.	.
713	53	17	1	1130	139	10	2	258	8	3	4	.	92	4	14	.	.	.	.	.
10	1	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	40	4	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	75	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	51	8	11	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	75	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	61	3	11	.

## DONEGAL

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.					Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				Salted Mackerel.				
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwtts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwtts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Barrels.	Tons.	Cwtts.	Qrs.
Bruckless,*	London, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Clady, .	Belfast, .	21	.	12	3	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	Do., .	18	.	16	1	21	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	† Total.	39	1	9	1	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Cloghan, .	Dublin, .	44	.	11	.	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	Do., .	1	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	Do., .	5	.	.	1	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	Do., .	3	.	.	.	23	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	‡ Total.	53	.	14	2	25	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Donegal, .	Dublin, .	17	.	17	3	.	195	11	8	3	.	.	.	.	
	Do., .	41	1	12	.	.	33	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	
	Do., .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	Do., .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	Do., .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	Do., .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	Do., .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	Do., .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	Do., .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	Do., .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	Do., .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	Total.	60	2	10	2	20	228	13	9	3	.	.	.	.	
Dunkineely, .	Stranorlar, .	.	.	.	.	.	61	4	17	.	.	.	.	.	
	Do., .	32	1	7	2	16	983	65	11	2	.	.	.	.	
	Do., .	.	.	.	.	.	482	20	11	3	.	.	.	.	
	Do., .	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	
	Do., .	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	
	Do., .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	Do., .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	Do., .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Do., .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Do., .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Do., .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Do., .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Do., .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Do., .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Do., .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		§ Total.	116	6	.	2	16	1540	93	22	2	.	2	.	6

\* Weight includes packages.

† Weight includes that of packages and ice.

‡ Weight of packages, &amp;c., included.

RAILWAY.

Fresh Herrings.				Salted Herrings.				Lobsters.				Other Shell Fish.			
Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Barrels.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
												65	5	15	.
14	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5		7	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	3	.
2		6		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		.		.
5		12		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	6	1
1		1		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		.		.
1		2		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		.		.
30	2	6	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	138	13	16	.
63	5	9		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	90	9		.
				.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	268	26	16	.
121	10	5	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	500	50		1
25	1	18	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
81		11	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
117	11	1		.	.	.	.	34	.	12	3	.	.	.	.
				.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
				.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
				.	.	.	.	2	.	1	2	.	.	.	.
				.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	4	.
32	2	6	3	.	.	.	.	2	.	1		2	.	4	.
				.	.	.	.	38	.	19	2	.	.		.
6		14		.	.	.	.	1	.	3	3	.	.		.
6		16		.	.	.	.	29	1	3	3	37	11	5	.
153	25			149	11	1	3	2	.	1	3	.	.	.	.
				1		3									
				32	5										
				1		3									
450	47	7	2	183	16	7	3	108	2	18		91	11	13	.

§ The weight given includes the weight of the packages and ice, or 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.	
Fintown,	Birmingham,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	London,	7	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Manchester,	16	.	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Strabane,	31	.	14	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Londonderry,	1	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Dublin,	3	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	* Total,	68	2		2											
Glenties,	Strabane,	11	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Ballybofey,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Glenmore,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Londonderry,	6	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Belfast,	40	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Dublin,	5	.	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Omagh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Portadown,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Glasgow,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Birmingham,	3	.	3	1	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Bradford,	3	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Euston,	200	9	5	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Leicester,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Leeds,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Manchester,	26	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	* Total	293	11	16	3	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Inver,	Armagh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9		13	2		
Do.,	Belfast,	1	.	2	1	1	.	.	3	.	185	11	19	.	.	
Do.,	Blackburn,	3	.	4	2	.	.	.	.	.	6		9	.	.	
Do.,	Ballyshannon,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6		9	.	.	
Do.,	Dublin,	5	.	2	.	6	.	.	.	.	164	10	19	.	.	
Do.,	Donegal,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Londonderry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	74	4	3	3	.	
Do.,	Letterkenny,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Manchester,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Glasgow,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Killybegs,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Strabane,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	42	2	11	.	.	
Do.,	Stranorlar,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	1	4	.	.	
Do.,	Sheffield,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Omagh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Do.,	Enniskillen,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2		3	2	.	
Do.,	Clones,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	
	† Total,	12	.	8	3	6	1	.	3	.	501	32	8	3	.	

\* Weight includes that of packages.

† Weight includes that of 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.
.	.	.	.	20	1	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	20	1	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	40	3	6	.	18	.	9	3	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	12	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	23	1	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	11	.	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	8	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	110	16	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	21	1	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	73	5	18	.	2	.	1	2	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	6	.	8	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	121	3	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	483	35	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	1296	33	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	180	12	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	20	1	15	.	.	.	.	.	20	2	3	2
.	.	.	.	240	15	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	184	11	15	.	43	1	15	3	32	3	4	3
.	.	.	.	37	2	10	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	3	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	659	42	15	3	94	4	3	2	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	1,794	123	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	1,530	66	.	.	157	6	10	2	52	5	8	1
.	.	.	.	5	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	83	6	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1	.	1	1	4	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	60	4	9	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	179	14	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	8	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	84	6	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	7	.	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	14	.	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	618	44	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	1,299	125	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	195	11	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	103	7	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	17	1	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	34	2	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1	.	1	1	2,715	230	12	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

‡ Salted Herrings.

## DONEGAL

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				Primo Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				Course Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).			
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
Killybegs,	Ballyshannon,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	14	.	.
Do.,	Birmingham,	61	3	10	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Blackburn,	91	5	13	3	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Bolton,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	6	.	.
Do.,	Bradford,	3	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Belfast,	111	6	6	1	.	.	.	.	116	6	.	2
Do.,	Londonderry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	105	5	16	.
Do.,	Dublin,	31	1	17	1	.	.	.	.	587	39	8	1
Do.,	Dungannon,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	15	.
Do.,	Feniskillen,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	31	2	1	.
Do.,	Liverpool,	6	.	6	1	.	.	.	.	50	3	2	1
Do.,	Leeds,	3	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	London,	79	4	19	1	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Leicester,	28	1	5	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Manchester,	65	3	17	1	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Sheffield,	5	.	5	3	.	.	.	.	8	.	8	.
Do.,	Strabane,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	39	2	8	.
Do.,	Stranorlar,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	1	6	1
Do.,	Glasgow,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	* Total,	492	28	8	2	14	.	.	.	982	62	5	1
Mountcharles,	Belfast,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	62	3	16	3
Do.,	Dublin,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	146	9	17	.
Do.,	Londonderry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Birmingham,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Glasgow,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	London,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Manchester,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Stranorlar,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	.	17	2
	Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	210	14	11	1
Port,	Armagh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Ballyshannon,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Belfast,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21	1	5	.

\* All Gross Weight.

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.
.	.	.	.	32	2	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	16	.	49	1	17	2	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	5	1	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	25	1	17	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	103	6	1	.	11	.	9	1	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	26	1	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	1435	60	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	154	8	16	1	150	1	1	1	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
18	.	18	.	11,731	197	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	1	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	.	16	3	.	.	.	.
20	1	.	.	74	6	8	.	63	1	18	1	.	.	.	.
27	1	7	.	.	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	376	26	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	11,406	118	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
65	3	5	.	898	57	1	3	306	9	12	2	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	13,673	105	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	2	.	3	.	.	.	15	2	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	2	.	3	2	41	.	.	.	143	16	16	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	1	2	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	39	2	19	.	.	.	8	1	221	21	15	2
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	.	.	.	22	2	3	.
.	.	.	.	136	11	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	179	11	10	2	61	1	5	1	386	40	14	2
.	.	.	.	6	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	46	2	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2	.	2	.	174	13	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

† Salted Herrings.

## 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.
		Port,	Londonderry, . . . . .												
Do. . . . .	Dublin, . . . . .											61	4	13	2
Do. . . . .	Enniskillen, . . . . .														
Do. . . . .	Glasgow, . . . . .														
Do. . . . .	Leeds, . . . . .														
Do. . . . .	Donegal, . . . . .														
Do. . . . .	Manchester, . . . . .														
Do. . . . .	Killybegs, . . . . .														
Do. . . . .	Strabane, . . . . .														
Do. . . . .	Stranorlar, . . . . .														
Do. . . . .	Stewartstown, . . . . .														
	* Total, . . . . .											82	6	18	2
Stranorlar. †	London, . . . . .					2		2							
	Gross Total, . . . . .	123	53	14		17	3		2	3		3,513	221	16	

\* This weight includes packages.

† Gross weight of boxes and fish.

## CAVAN AND

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings.)				
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Bawnboy Road,	Manchester, . . . . .					6		7	1	
Ballyconnell, . . . . .	Birmingham, . . . . .					3		2		
	Total, . . . . .					9		9	1	



## TRALEE AND DINGLE

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.
Castlegregory,	London, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Manchester, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Liverpool, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Kingsbridge, . . .	12	.	7	1	.	63	3	.	3	.
Do., . . .	Birmingham, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Total, . . .	12	.	7	1	.	63	3	3	3	.
Dingle,	London, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Holyhead, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Birmingham, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Manchester, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Nottingham, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Dublin, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	1,622	127	12	3	8
Do., . . .	Liverpool, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Total, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	1,622	127	12	3	8

## LISTOWEL AND

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.	Qrs.
Ballybunion, . . .	London, . . .	11	.	7	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Manchester, . . .	4	.	2	2	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Birmingham, . . .	3	.	.	1	24	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Dublin, . . .	5	.	3	.	22	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Newcastle West, . . .	6	.	.	1	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Rathkeale, . . .	2	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Tralee, . . .	2	.	.	.	26	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Ennis, . . .	1	.	.	.	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	†Total, . . .	37	.	14	2	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

† The weight shown includes the weight of packages.



## 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.
Athlone, .	Particulars not furnished.	60		3	2	14	131	21	1	1	7				
Oranmore, .		8		4											
Galway, .		319	27	10	2	10						4,168	415	14	3
Oughterard, .		238	5		3										
Maam Cross, .		32	1									24	1	5	1
Recess, .															
Ballynahinch												11		13	
Clifden, .		125	6		2		21	1	1						
Inny Junc., .		14			2	2									
Boyle, .		15		1	1	25									
Ballysodare, .		175	16	12	2										
Sligo, .		252	18	10								250	13	9	
Cavan, .												10		16	1
Ballinrobe, .		23	1	4		18									
Castlebar, .		609	34	1	2	2	4	1	1	14		958	44	2	2
Westport, .															
Newport, .															
Mallaranny															
Achill, .															
Foxford, .	124	11	5	1											
Ballins, .	2,595	151	15	2		284	10	2							
Killala, .	159	8	1												
Navan, .	13		1	3	7										
Totals, .	4,761	285	13	1	4	730	32	5	2	21	5,421	476		3	



WESTERN RAILWAY.

Mackerel.				Herrings.				Lobsters.			Oysters.			Other Shell Fish.						
Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5,111	279	5	.	2,125 11,536	121 209	15 18	3	631 10	32	10	.	1,519 35	52	11	.	978 2,412	82	15	6	
13	1	.	2	34	2	6	2	4	.	2	1	30	2	8	3	626	50	5	2	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	490	11	1	1	.	.	.	.	408	37	2	1	
7,988	400	16	.	† 18	2	11	.	40	1	15	.	207	4	4	2	143	14	.	.	
14,155 * 747	719 109	19 9	.	63	3	3	.	999	38	15	3	205	3	16	1	912	70	11	.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	2	2	18	.	3	3	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	1,689	100	13	.	289	10	10	.	.	.	.	.	200	16	.	.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
774	33	4	2	96	5	12	3	718	35	6	.	5	1	3	.	2,419	172	2	2	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
* 32	3	.	2	632	78	19	.	125	11	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
94	3	2	.	205	19	10	.	198	2	5	.	.	.	.	.	41	3	18	.	
.	.	.	.	30	1	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
28,135 * 779	1437 112	7 9	2	3,185 † 2,223	233 319	3 5	1 3	3,512	143	18	1	2,044	63	8	3	8,039	651	.	1	

\* Barrels of Salted Mackerel.

† Barrels of Salted Herrings.

## SLIGO, LEITRIM, AND

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Ballysodare, . . . . .	Enniskillen, . . . . .	10	.	5	1	12
Do., . . . . .	Armagh, . . . . .	9	.	5	2	18
Do., . . . . .	Omagh, . . . . .	9	.	7	1	12
Do., . . . . .	Liverpool, . . . . .	4	.	8	.	.
Do., . . . . .	Manchester, . . . . .	3	.	16	.	.
Sligo, . . . . .	Collooney, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . . . .	Dromahair, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . . . .	Manorhamilton, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . . . .	Glenfarnce, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . . . .	Belcoo, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . . . .	Enniskillen, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
	Total,	40	2	2	1	14

## DUBLIN, WICKLOW,

	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.
Harcourt-street, . . . . .	110	3	11	.	15	.	.	.	.	.	20	.	17	2
Bray, . . . . .	4	.	4	1	.	11	.	8	2	.	876	53	10	.
Wicklow, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	81	5	2	.
Tinahely, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Arklow, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Gorey, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ferns, . . . . .	66	.	9	1	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Enniscorthy, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	10	.
Macmine Junction, . . . . .	142	5	9	1	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
New Ross, . . . . .	750	68	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kilurin, . . . . .	51	1	3	.	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Wexford, . . . . .	120	7	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	277	23	.	1
Westland-row, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	248	30	2	.
Amiens-street, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Glenmore, . . . . .	273	4	6	2	10	8	.	1	2	11	.	.	.	.
Waterford(Coaching)	73	7	6	.	.	377	18	17	.	.	56	3	5	3
Do. (Goods), . . . . .	50	4	19	1	.	19	1	12	3	.	174	10	18	1
Glennel, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total,	1,660	92	3	3	17	416	20	19	3	11	—	140	5	3

NORTHERN COUNTIES RAILWAY.

Primo Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				Salted Herrings.			Kipped Herrings.			Oysters.					
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Barrels.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	7	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	31	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	23	3	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	1	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	1	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	25	3	15	.	25	.	3	.	.	.	.	3
.	.	.	.	77	11	11	.	25	.	3	.	3	.	.	3

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.	
.	.	.	.	16	.	17	.	211	23	9	3	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	123	5	3	.	*115	12	19	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	
.	.	.	.	1	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	2	10	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
5	.	6	1	412	31	1	.	20	2	4	3	.	.	.	.	17	1	.	2	
.	.	.	.	17	.	11	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	2	5	1	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	.	2	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	11	5	3	2	.	.	.	.	41	2	17	3	.	.	.	.	
2	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	*398	2	9	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	86	8	9	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
19	1	17	3	33	2	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	247	19	10	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*1,845	14	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
26	2	6	1	—	65	14	.	340	41	16	1	42	2	10	1	36	3	7	3	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*2,358	19	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

\* Boxes Kipped Herrings.

## CORK, BANDON, AND

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.	Qrs.
Ballineen,	Cork	* 86		8										
Baltimore,	Euston (London).													
Do.,	Grimsby,													
Do.,	Holyhead,													
Do.,	Kingsbridge (Dublin).													
Do.,	Liverpool,													
Do.,	Manchester, (Exchange)										6		6	
Do.,	New Milford,													
Do.,	Sheffield,													
Do.,	Paddington (London).													
Do.,	Somer's Town (London).													
Do.,	Cork,					24	1	4						
	† Total					24	1	4			6		6	
Bandon,	Cork,	19	3	7	3									
Do.,	Clonakilty,					9		9			5		4	1
	‡ Total,	19	3	7	3	9		9			5		4	1
Bantry,	Cork,										680	33	10	
Do.,	Dublin, &c., G. S. & W. Rly. Stations.													
Do.,	Manchester, Birmingham, Cardiff, &c.													
Do.,	London,													
	Total,										680	33	10	
Clonakilty,	Dublin,													
Do.,	Cork,					7		7						
Do.,	Bandon,										11		11	
Do.,	Ballineen,										4		4	
Do.,	Dunmanway,										7		7	
	Total,					7		7			27	1	7	

\* Eighty-six single salmon.

† Weight of packages and ice included.

‡ Weight includes that of packages and fish.

SOUTH COAST RAILWAY.

Fresh Mackerel.			Salted Mackerel.				Fresh Herrings.			Lobsters.			Other Shell Fish						
Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Boxes, Baskets,	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.		
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
94	4	14	.	.	.	.	19	.	19	329	15	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	
4	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
36	1	16	.	.	.	.	6	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
142	7	2	.	.	.	.	51	2	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
3,097	154	17	763	109	.	.	296	14	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1,258	62	18	.	.	.	.	88	4	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
467	22	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
485	24	5	.	.	.	.	5	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	39	4	18	.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	56	7	2	.	
760	38	.	.	.	.	.	28	1	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
6,333	316	13	763	109	.	.	493	24	13	320	15	19	.	95	12	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
40	2	.	182	25	12	.	3,052	152	12	.	.	.	.	267	24	6	.	.	
314	15	14	.	.	.	.	1,212	79	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
277	14	7	.	.	.	.	860	45	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	856	58	1	.	.
631	32	1	182	25	12	.	5,124	277	4	.	.	.	.	1,123	82	7	.	.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

## 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.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
* Courtmacsherry.	Cork.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	246	9	5	2	
† Kinsale,	Cork.	112	7	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Skibbereen,	Cork.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	713	39	15	.	
Do.,	Dublin.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	92	6	2	.	
Do.,	English Stations.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	44	2	6	.	
Do.	English Ports.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	3	.	
	‡ Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	852	48	6	.	
Upton,	Cork.	141	3	3	.	24	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	Gross Total,	388	14	.	3	24	40	2	1,816	92	18	3	

\* Weight includes that of boxes.

† Gross weight approximated.

## CORK AND MACROOM

From what Stations.	To	Coarse Fish.				
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Cork,	Macroom.	.	.	.	.	.

COAST RAILWAY—*continued.*

Fresh Mackerel.			Salted Mackerel.			Fresh Herrings.			Lobsters.			Other Shell Fish.					
Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Barrels.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
19,241	872	1	659	95	18		805	40	5					1190	23	19	
23	1	3															
973	48	13															
1,107	55	7															
989	49	9	266	38													
3,092	151	12	266	38													
29,297	1,375	7	1,870	268	10		6,422	342	2	316	16	16		1,408	118	6	

‡ Weight includes packages and ice.

§ Net weight.

¶ Periwinkles.

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.
103	6	3	2*					123	6	13					

\*Gross weight.

CORK, BLACKROCK, AND

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

WATERFORD AND

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.					Coarse Fish (Exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).			
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt's.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt's.	Qrs.
*Traarore,	Waterford,	.	.	.	.	.	75	1	18	.

\* All net weight.



PASSAGE RAILWAY.

Mackerel.				Herrings.				Lobsters.				Other Shell Fish.				
Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*13	7	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	16	1	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	1	1	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	5	1	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	6	1	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	51	16	.	.

\* Periwinkles.

† Prawns.

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.
58	2	1	.	30	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	46	.	.	.

## WEST AND SOUTH

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				Primo Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				Course 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.
*Corofin, .	Kingsbridge,	19	.	2	.	27	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
*Ennistymon, .	Ennis,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	1	4	.
Do., .	Limerick,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	85	9	14	.
*Lahinch, .	Ennis,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	88	3	12	.
Do., .	Limerick,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	25	1	16	2
Do., .	Kingsbridge,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	.	16	3
Do., .	Euston,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	.
Miltownmallock, .	Clare Castle,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Kilmallock, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Limerick,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Ennis,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Ennistymon,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Quilty, .	Ennis,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	.	7	.
Do., .	Corofin,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Ennistymon,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Miltown,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Kilrush,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	7	2
Do., .	Kilkee,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Kingsbridge,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Limerick,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Paddington,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Sheffield,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kilmurry,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Manchester,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Birmingham,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Ennis,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Corofin,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Kilkee,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Kilrush,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

\* Weight includes that of packages.



## 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.
Doonbeg,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
*Kilrush..	Birmingham.	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Euston,	426	37	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Kingsbridge,	2	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Manchester,	92	7	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Paddington,	152	13	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kilkee, . . .	Ennis,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Ennistymon,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Miltown,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Kilmurry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Kilrush,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Kingsbridge,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Limerick,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Birmingham.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Euston,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Manchester,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Total,	692	58	1	.	27	.	.	.	.	.	249	18	.	.

\* Weight includes that of packages and ice.

CLARE RAILWAY—*continued.*

Fresh Mackerel.				Salted Mackerel.				Lobsters.			Periwinkles.				
Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt's.	Qrs.	Barrels.	Tons.	Cwt's.	Qrs.	Boxes, Bushels, &c.	Tons.	Cwt's.	Qrs.	Bags.	Tons.	Cwt's.	Qrs.
.	.	.	.	20	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
247	10	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
20	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
20	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
13	.	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
31	1	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
15	.	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
29	1	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
8	.	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	153	21	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
511	23	7	1	1,009	141	6	2	22	.	12	1	115	7	17	3

## RETURNS OF POLLEN

Conveyed by the following Railway Companies during the year 1906.

## GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

From what Stations.	To	Pollen.				
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Portadown, . . . . .	Particulars not furnished.	1,270	82	10		
Lurgan, . . . . .		669	39	10		4
Ballinderry, . . . . .		6		6	2	17
Glenavy, . . . . .		274	15	11		
Crumlin, . . . . .		113	5	15	1	
Aldergrove, . . . . .		653	26	18	3	
Antrim, . . . . .		3		2	1	27
Stewartstown, . . . . .		134	8	7	2	
Cookstown, . . . . .		4		1		12
	Total,	3,126	179	2	2	4

These items are included under the heading "Coarse Fish" in the general return of fish carried by this Company, see page 156.

## NORTHERN COUNTIES COMMITTEE OF MIDLAND RAILWAY.

From what Stations.	To	Pollen.				
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Belfast, . . . . .	Manchester, . . . . .	28	1	10		
Antrim, . . . . .	Manchester, . . . . .	232	13	14	2	
Do. . . . .	Buxton, . . . . .	11		11		
Do. . . . .	Leeds, . . . . .	7		8		
Do. . . . .	Liverpool, . . . . .	14		13	3	
Do. . . . .	Wigan, . . . . .	24	1	7	3	
Do. . . . .	Bradford, . . . . .	21		19	2	
Do. . . . .	Blackburn, . . . . .	22	1	1		
Do. . . . .	London, . . . . .	5		5		
Do. . . . .	Warrington, . . . . .	1		1		
Do. . . . .	St. Helens, . . . . .	13		13	3	
Do. . . . .	Birmingham, . . . . .	50	2	16	2	
Do. . . . .	Bolton, . . . . .	7		7	3	
Randalstown, . . . . .	Liverpool, . . . . .	1		3		
Toome, . . . . .	Manchester, . . . . .	401	25	12		
Do. . . . .	Liverpool, . . . . .	53	3			
Do. . . . .	Bolton, . . . . .	58	3	13		
Do. . . . .	Blackburn, . . . . .	48	2	17	2	
Do. . . . .	Accrington, . . . . .	50	2	17	3	
Do. . . . .	Bradford, . . . . .	59	3	18	2	
Do. . . . .	Leeds, . . . . .	52	2	19	1	
Do. . . . .	Preston, . . . . .	28	2	18		
Do. . . . .	Wigan, . . . . .	30	1	14		
Do. . . . .	Warrington, . . . . .	44	2	11		
Do. . . . .	Birmingham, . . . . .	118	7	7		
Money more, . . . . .	Blackburn, . . . . .	1	1			
Do. . . . .	Manchester, . . . . .	167	11	16		
Do. . . . .	Accrington, . . . . .	1	1	1		
Do. . . . .	Birmingham, . . . . .	29	1	17	3	
Do. . . . .	Glasgow, . . . . .	12		16		
Do. . . . .	Liverpool, . . . . .	5	5	3		
Do. . . . .	Wigan, . . . . .	1	1	1		
Do. . . . .	Leeds, . . . . .	25	1	13	1	
Cookstown, . . . . .	Manchester, . . . . .	2		1	3	
	Total,	1,650	108	11	1	

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, 1906:—

LARNE AND STRANRAER STEAMSHIP JOINT COMMITTEE.

Month.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.			Lobsters.			Other Fish.		
			Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Jan.,	Larne Harbour,	Manchester, .	.	.	.	1	1	27	1	1	.
"	Do.,	Liverpool, .	2	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.
Feb.,	Do.,	Manchester, .	.	.	.	1	1	18	1	2	20
"	Do.,	Liverpool, .	6	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
March,	Do.,	Manchester, .	.	.	.	2	.	19	1	2	8
"	Do.,	Liverpool, .	6	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.
"	Do.,	Wigan, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	2	.
April,	Do.,	Manchester, .	.	.	.	7	1	16	4	.	.
"	Do.,	Liverpool, .	2	3	13	.	.	.	.	.	.
"	Do.,	Wigan, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	3	.
"	Do.,	Bolton, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.
May,	Do.,	Manchester, .	.	.	.	2	2	24	.	.	.
"	Do.,	Liverpool, .	1	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.
"	Do.,	Newcastle, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.
June,	Do.,	Manchester, .	.	.	.	1	3	14	.	.	.
"	Do.,	Liverpool, .	2	1	10	.	.	.	.	.	.
"	Do.,	London, .	4	2	19	.	.	.	.	.	.
July,	Do.,	Manchester, .	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
"	Do.,	Liverpool, .	.	1	7	.	.	.	.	.	.
"	Do.,	London, .	12	1	15	.	.	.	.	.	.
Aug.,	Do.,	Manchester, .	.	.	.	4	2	2	.	.	25
"	Do.,	Liverpool, .	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sept.,	Do.,	Manchester, .	.	1	21	3	2	19	.	.	.
"	Do.,	Liverpool, .	4	3	18	.	2	26	.	.	.
Oct.,	Do.,	Manchester, .	.	2	19	4	3	.	.	.	.
"	Do.,	Liverpool, .	2	1	8	1	1	.	.	.	.
"	Do.,	Wigan, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nov.,	Do.,	Manchester, .	1	2	24	.	2	24	.	.	.
"	Do.,	Liverpool, .	3	.	7	.	1	12	.	.	.
"	Do.,	London, .	.	.	.	.	2	22	.	.	.
Dec.,	Do.,	Manchester, .	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
"	Do.,	Liverpool, .	1	2	25	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total, .	55		12	33	2	27	20	1	25

LONDON AND NORTH-WESTERN  
RETURN of Fish carried via Dublin and

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.			Eels.		
		Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.
Achill, . . . . .	English Stations, via Dublin and Holyhead.	283	14	10	.	.	.
Aldergrove, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.
Askeaton, . . . . .		19	1	2	.	.	.
Ardrahan, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.
Athlone, . . . . .		60	.	.	471	23	11
Athy, . . . . .		.	.	.	10	.	10
Bagnalstown, . . . . .		.	.	.	55	1	10
Ballina, . . . . .		530	35	10	.	.	.
Ballinamore, . . . . .		.	.	.	8	.	8
Ballinasloe, . . . . .		.	.	.	19	.	19
Ballinrobe, . . . . .		.	.	.	54	.	14
Ballyear, . . . . .		.	.	.	8	.	8
Ballyduff, . . . . .		5	.	5	.	.	.
Ballyhooley, . . . . .		6	.	6	.	.	.
Ballynahinch, . . . . .		.	.	.	19	.	12
Ballysodare, . . . . .		197	10	.	.	.	.
Ballyvary, . . . . .		.	.	.	10	.	10
Ballywillan, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.
Baltimore, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.
Banagher, . . . . .		.	.	.	60	3	.
Bantry, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.
Beauparc, . . . . .		68	3	8	.	.	.
Borris, . . . . .		.	.	.	72	2	12
Boyle, . . . . .		.	.	.	27	.	15
Burtonport, . . . . .		7	.	12	.	.	.
Caherciveen, . . . . .		8	.	10	.	.	.
Cappoquin, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.
Carlow, . . . . .		.	.	.	23	.	18
Carrick, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Cashelnagore, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Castlebellingham, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Castleconnell, . . . . .	.	.	.	203	10	3	
Castlegregory, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Castletown, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Cavan, . . . . .	.	.	.	118	5	18	





## LONDON AND NORTH-WESTERN

RETURN of Fish carried *via* Dublin and

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.			Eels.		
		Boxes.	Tons.	Cwtls.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwtls.
Clifden, . . . . .		136	7	.	.	.	.
Clondulaue, . . . . .		60	2	10	.	.	.
Clonmel, . . . . .		.	.	.	5	.	5
Corofn, . . . . .		.	.	.	63	3	.
Cork, . . . . .		311	18	.	.	.	.
Crumlin, . . . . .		.	.	.	15	.	15
Crusheen, . . . . .		.	.	.	22	1	.
Dingle, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.
Drogheda, . . . . .		142	8	10	4	.	4
Dromod, . . . . .		.	.	.	4	.	4
Drumsna, . . . . .		.	.	.	8	.	8
Dublin, . . . . .		110	8	10	6	.	6
Dungarvan, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.
Dunkineely, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.
Ennis, . . . . .		.	.	.	4	.	4
Enniscorthy, . . . . .		.	.	.	2	.	2
Falcarragh, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.
Fenit, . . . . .	English Stations, via Dublin and Holyhead.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Fintown, . . . . .		16	1	12	.	.	.
Float, . . . . .		.	.	.	17	.	17
Foxford, . . . . .		143	7	3	77	3	17
Foynes, . . . . .		27	2	.	.	.	.
Galway, . . . . .		339	24	10	215	20	15
Glenavy, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.
Glentice, . . . . .		42	3	.	.	.	.
Goresbridge, . . . . .		.	.	.	9	.	9
Gweedore, . . . . .		11	1	2	.	.	.
Howth, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.
Kells, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.
Kenmare, . . . . .		40	2	.	.	.	.
Kilkec, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.
Killala, . . . . .		96	5	8	.	.	.
Kilhaloe, . . . . .		37	1	17	805	40	6
Killarney, . . . . .		85	4	5	.	.	.
Killorglin, . . . . .		473	46	.	.	.	.

RAILWAY COMPANY'S STEAMERS—*continued.*

Holyhead during the year 1906.

	Carron Fish. (Exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings.)			Mackerel.			Herrings.			Kipperd Herrings.			Lobsters and Oysters.		
	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.
		8		8,387	419	7	32	1	16				1,228	61	8
	1	9		13		13	72	4	2				26	1	10
	3	3													
	28	10		1,384	69	4							320	16	
	1	1					10		10						
	6			35	1	15	74	4	5	728	3	18	17	1	
	3	17													
		6													
	2	13					69	3	16						
				10,047	504	7									
							15		15						
	3	16													
	28			4,852	242	12	19	1					150	10	
	14	12													
							15	1					69	3	9
		2													
							97	5	10				4		4
				818	42	8	3,004	160	4						
		10		23	1	3									
	1	2		387	19	7									
		17		17		17									
	2	14													
	1														
	2	2											5		5

## LONDON AND NORTH-WESTERN

RETURN of Fish carried *via* Dublin and

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.			Eels.		
		Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.
Killurin, . . .	English Stations, <i>via</i> Dublin and Holyhead.	5	.	8	11	.	11
Killybegs, . . .		110	10	.1	.	.	.
Kilmurry, . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.
Kilrush, . . .		693	40	10	.	.	.
Kinsale, . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.
Knockcroghery, . . .		.	.	.	15	.	15
Limerick, . . .		915	76	15	72	3	12
Lismore, . . .		101	7	.	.	.	.
Listowel, . . .		10	.	10	.	.	.
Londonderry, . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.
Longford, . . .		.	.	.	2	.	2
Loughrea, . . .		.	.	.	13	.	12
Maam Cross, . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.
Maemine Junction, . . .		50	3	10	.	.	.
Mallaranny, . . .		71	2	10	.	.	.
Middleton, . . .		54	2	14	.	.	.
Miltown, . . .		.	.	.	7	.	7
Mogeony, . . .		25	1	5	.	.	.
Mountain Stage, . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.
Mullingar, . . .		.	.	.	29	.	15
Multyfarnham, . . .		.	.	.	55	2	15
Navan, . . .		37	1	17	16	.	10
Nenagh, . . .		.	.	.	19	.	13
New Ross, . . .		96	8	.	.	.	.
Oranmore, . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.
Oughterard, . . .		148	11	.	19	.	19
Queenstown, . . .		47	2	7	.	.	.
Recess, . . .		.	.	.	25	.	18
Skibboreen, . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.
Sligo, . . .		274	26	.	.	.	.
Spa, . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.
Strabane, . . .		19	1	18	.	.	.
Thomastown, . . .		94	5	10	.	.	.
Tralee, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Trim, . . .	.	.	.	59	2	19	





RAILWAY COMPANY'S STEAMERS—*continued.*

Holyhead during the year 1906.

Coarse Fish. (Exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings.)			Mackerel.			Herrings.			Kipperd Herrings			Lobsters and Oysters.		
Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.
25	1	5	12,134	696	11	1,734	87	4	.	.	.	296	14	16
13	.	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
494	24	14	.	.	.	69	4	.	.	.	.	19	1	.
.	.	.	26	1	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
99	4	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	53	3	.
8	.	8	59	2	19	4	.	6	.	.	.	37	1	17
4,042	201	6	50,762	2,539	12	7,038	368	4	3,944	21	3	4,926	241	13

Greenore Railway Co., during the year 1906, and shipped to Holyhead Company's Steamers from Greenore.

Fresh Herrings.			Kipperd Herrings.			Lobsters.			Oysters.			Other Shell Fish.		
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	1	9	2	.	.	.	2	3	3
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	11	.	2	18	3
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	.
2	9	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	1
.	.	.	4	19	3	8	12	1	.	.	.	8	9	3
.	8	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	13	1	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	.	.	.	6	10	3
1	15	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

## LONDON AND NORTH-WESTERN

RETURN of Fish conveyed by the Trains of the Dundalk, Newry, and the London and North-Western Railway

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				Coarse Fish.			Fresh Mackerel.		
		Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
Clonmany.	Places in England.						3	3			
Creeslough.	do.	1	14								
Crumlin.	do.					1	11	1			
Dungannon.	do.						3				
Dundalk (Bar-rack St.)	do.	2	4	1	14						
Duntanaghy.	do.	2	6	2							
Dunkineely.	do.		8			1	7				
Dunleer.	do.		5								
Eaniskillen.	do.		2			4	9	3			
Fahan.	do.					1	13	2			
Falcarragh.	do.		11								
Fintown.	do.						5	2			
Glenties.	do.	2	3								
Glenavy.	do.						6	1			
Greenore.	do.								4	3	2
Gweedore.	do.	4	12	3							
Irvinestown.	do.	1	1				8				
Killybegs.	do.	5	19	3		2	11		3	1	
Lisburn.	do.						19	2			
Lisnaskea.	do.					8		3			
Lisbellaw.	do.					3	12	3			
Londonderry.	do.		2	2		4	13				
Lurgan.	do.					8	3	2			
Manorhamilton.	do.						2				
Mountcharles.	do.										
Newtownbutler.	do.					3	5				
Newtownstewart.	do.					4	3				
Newry.	do.										
Omeath.	do.										
Pettigo.	do.						2	3			
Portadown.	do.					4	8				
Rockcorry.	do.						1				
Stewartstown.	do.		3			7	0				
Sligo.	do.										
Strabane.	do.		12	3			4	2			
Total.		26	6	2	14	77	5	3	10		

Weight includes that of packages and ice. Ice used for salmon and trout only. Oyster figures are nett the weight of packages not being included.



**RAILWAY COMPANY'S STEAMERS—continued.**

Greenore Railway Co., during the year 1906, and shipped to Holyhead by Company's Steamers from Greenore.

Fresh Herrings.			Kippered Herrings.			Lobsters.			Oysters.			Other Shell Fish.		
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	15	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	3	.	.	.	4	18	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
17	10	2	.	.	.	1	3	1	.	.	.	1	6	1
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
44	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	107	15	3
.	10	.	.	.	.	2	6	2	.	.	.	1	15	1
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2	5	2	.	.	.	3	15	3	.	.	.	.	1	3
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	9	2	.	.	.	2	10	3	.	.	.	1	19	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1	3	2	.	.	.	.	3	1	.	.	.	9	6	1
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	9	3
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	406	14	.	55	6	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	2
.	10	2	.	.	.	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
76	16	3	4	19	3	31	.	1	411	6	.	241	13	3

## CITY OF DUBLIN

Month.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.		
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
1906.					
January to June.	Dublin.	Liverpool,	48	5	.
July to December.	Do.,	do.,	38	7	.
		Total.	86	12	.

## BRITISH AND IRISH

Month.	From what Places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.		
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
1906.					
July,	Dublin,	Plymouth,	.	.	.
August,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.

## TEDCASTLE, M'CORMICK

Month.	From what Places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.		
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
1906.					
September.	Galway.	Liverpool,	.	.	.
December.	Do.,	Do.,	.	.	.
		Total.	.	.	.

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.
.	.	.	689	19	.	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	71	16	.	.	11	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	761	15	.	3	13	.	.	.	.	.	.

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	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	4	16	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	6	18	.	.	.	.	.	.

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.
.	.	.	.	.	.	9	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	17	7	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	26	7	.	.	.	.

## 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.
February,	Ardara.	New Milford,	.	.	.	.	.
March,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.
April,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.
May,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.
June,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.
July,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.
August,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.
May,	Ballyhale.	New Milford,	.	6	.	.	.
June,	do.	do.	.	2	.	.	.
		Total,	.	8	.	.	.
May,	Cahir,	New Milford,	.	14	.	.	.
May,	Clonmel,	New Milford,	.	1	.	.	.
June,	do.	do.	.	12	.	.	.
		Total,	.	13	.	.	.
April,	Castleconnell,	New Milford,	.	.	.	.	.
May,	do.	do.	.	8	.	.	.
		Total,	.	8	.	.	.
May,	Carrick.	New Milford,	.	10	.	.	.
June,	do.	do.	.	16	.	.	.
July,	do.	do.	.	12	.	.	.
August,	do.	do.	.	12	.	.	.
		Total,	2	19	.	.	.
February,	Fermoy,	New Milford,	.	.	.	.	.
May,	Foynes,	New Milford,	4	1	.	.	.
June,	do.	do.	16	2	.	.	.
July,	do.	do.	10	18	.	.	.
August,	do.	do.	1	17	.	.	.
		Total	32	18	.	.	.
April,	Fiddown,	New Milford,	2	3	.	.	.
May,	do.	do.	3	11	.	.	.
June,	do.	do.	1	11	.	.	.
July,	do.	do.	.	6	.	.	.
August,	do.	do.	1	6	.	.	.
		Total,	8	17	.	.	.



## 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.
April.	Fenit Pier.	New Milford.						
May.	do.	do.						
June.	do.	do.						
		Total.						
May.	Grange.	New Milford.	1	16				
April.	Kilrush.	New Milford.	1	6				
May.	do.	do.	2	17				
June.	do.	do.	6	5				
July.	do.	do.	2	4				
		Total.	12	42				
May.	Kilkenny.	New Milford.		15				
June.	do.	do.		10				
July.	do.	do.		14				
		Total.	1	39				
June.	Lixnaw.	New Milford.	1	3				
July.	do.	do.	1	15				
		Total.	2	18				
May.	Listowel.	New Milford.		3				
June.	do.	do.		3				
July.	do.	do.		4				
		Total.		10				
April.	Limerick.	New Milford.						
May.	do.	do.		15				
June.	do.	do.		15				
July.	do.	do.		18				
		Total.	2	48				
January.	Waterford.	New Milford.						
February.	do.	do.	6	2				
March.	do.	do.	6	10				19
April.	do.	do.	8	2			1	8
May.	do.	do.	16	14			1	18
June.	do.	do.	22	4				6
July.	do.	do.	27	8			2	10
August.	do.	do.	6	4				10



## 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,	Waterford,	Fishguard,	.	10	.	.	6	.
October,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
November,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
December,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	94	14	.	9	16	.

## SUMMARY.

From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.			Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).		
		Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
Ardsollus,	New Milford,	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ballyhale,	do.,	.	8	.	.	.	.
Cahir,	do.,	.	14	.	.	.	.
Clonmel,	do.,	.	13	.	.	.	.
Castleconnell,	do.,	.	8	.	.	.	.
Carrick,	do.,	.	2	19	.	.	.
Fermoy,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
Foynes,	do.,	.	32	18	.	.	.
Fiddown,	do.,	.	8	17	.	.	.
Fenit Pier,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
Grange,	do.,	.	1	16	.	.	.
Kilrush,	do.,	.	12	12	.	.	.
Kilkenny,	do.,	.	1	19	.	.	.
Lixnaw,	do.,	.	2	18	.	.	.
Listowel,	do.,	.	.	10	.	.	.
Limerick,	do.,	.	2	8	.	.	.
Waterford,	New Milford and Fishguard.	.	94	14	.	9	16
	Total,	.	163	14	.	9	16



COMPANY'S STEAMERS—*continued.*

Mackerel.			Herrings.			Lobsters.		Other Fish.			
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
.	.	.	3	6	.	1	3	2	9	.	.
.	.	.	10	16	.	.	.	8	6	.	.
.	.	.	8	12	.	.	.	76	17	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	5	.	.
1	8	.	359	2	.	3	4	111	11	.	.

SUMMARY.

Mackerel.			Herrings.			Lobsters.		Other Fish.			
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	17	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	5	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	5	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	5	.	.
18	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	12	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	5	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	3	.	.
1	8	.	359	2	.	3	4	111	11	.	.
20	2	.	359	2	.	3	4	138	8	.	.

## CITY OF CORK STEAM

Months.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.			Oysters.		
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
Jan. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1906.	Cork,	Bristol,		13				
Do.,	do.,	New Millford and Fishguard.	10			1		
Do.,	do.,	Liverpool,	37			1		
Do.,	do.,	London						
Do.,	do.,	Southampton.						
		Total.	47	13		2		

## CLYDE SHIPPING

Month.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.		
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
February,	Waterford,	Southampton,		4	
March,	do.,	do.,		4	3
April,	do.,	do.,		4	3
May,	do.,	Plymouth,			
May,	do.,	Southampton,		8	
May,	do.,	Greenock,			
June,	do.,	Southampton,		10	2
June,	do.,	Plymouth,			
June,	do.,	Glasgow,			
July,	do.,	Southampton,	1	8	2
August,	do.,	do.,		1	2
September,	do.,	do.,			
September,	do.,	Glasgow,			
October,	do.,	do.,			
November,	do.,	Southampton,			
November,	do.,	Glasgow,			
December,	do.,	do.,			
		Total	3	2	2

PACKET COMPANY.

Mackerel.			Fresh Herrings.			Lobsters.			Other Fish.		
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	.	.
216	.	.	19	4	.	.	.	6	103	.	.
1381	12	.	15	.	.	.	.	.	167	.	.
461	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	10	.
9	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	10	.
676	13	.	34	4	.	.	.	6	290	.	.
1381	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

\* Fresh.

† Cured.

COMPANY, LIMITED.

Mackerel.			Herrings.			Lobsters.			Other Fish.		
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	7	.
.	.	.	.	17	2	.	.	.	.	7	.
.	.	.	1	4	.	.	.	.	.	19	.
.	.	.	1	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	45	7	.	.	.	.	.	6	2
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	2	.	2
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	2
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.
.	.	.	2	11	.	.	.	.	.	5	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	.
.	.	.	24	15	.	.	.	.	1	7	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
.	.	.	76	4	2	.	.	15	4	1	.

## CLYDE SHIPPING

Month.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.		
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
February.	Cork.	Glasgow.	.	.	.
April.	do.	do.	.	.	.
May.	do.	do.	.	.	.
June.	do.	do.	.	.	.
July.	do.	do.	.	.	.
August.	do.	do.	.	.	.
September.	do.	do.	.	.	.
October.	do.	do.	.	.	.
December.	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.		
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1906.	Waterford.	Liverpool.	4	18	.
Do.	Do.	Bristol.	6	2	.
		Total both Ports.	11	.	.

COMPANY (CORK).

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout)			Mackerel.			Herrings.			Other Fish.		
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	2
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	3	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	15	.
.	.	.	6	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	6	10	.	.	12	1	2	15	3

STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).			Mackerel.			Herrings.			Mussels.		
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	175	6	.

COMPANY.

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).			Mackerel.			Herrings.			Lobsters.			Other Fish.		
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
.	.	.	838	12	.	69	6	.	.	.	.	1	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	14	6	.	.	.	.	3	12	.
.	.	.	838	12	.	83	12	.	.	.	.	4	12	.

## LANCASHIRE AND YORKSHIRE

(Drogheda and

Month.	From what Places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.		
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
January,	Drogheda,	Liverpool,	.	.	.
February,	Do.,	do.,	.	10	.
March,	Do.,	do.,	3	6	.
April,	Do.,	do.,	3	11	.
May,	Do.,	do.,	2	8	.
June,	Do.,	do.,	4	3	.
July,	Do.,	do.,	2	15	.
August,	Do.,	do.,	1	12	.
September,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
October,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
November,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
December,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
		Total,	18	5	.

## WEXFORD AND LIVERPOOL

Month.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.		
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
January,	Wexford, 1	Liverpool,	.	.	.
February,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
March,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
April,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
May,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
June,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
July,	Do.,	do.,	.	1	2
August,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
September,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
October,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
November,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
December,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
		Total,	.	1	2

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	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	45	7	.
2	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	56	18	.
.	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22	3	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	5	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	10	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	6	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	43	4	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	17	.
1	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	41	2	.
.	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	80	9	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	96	3	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	79	19	.
7	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	631	3	.

STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).			Mackerel.			Herrings.			Other Fish.		
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	11	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	2
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	2
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	1	.

## ISLE OF MAN STEAM

Month.	From what Places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.				
			Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt's.	Qrs.	Lbs.
January.	Belfast,	Douglas,	.	.	.	.	.
May,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.
June,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.
August,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.
September,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.
December,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.

## LAIRD

Month.	From what Place.	To what Ports.	Salmon.		Primo Fish, (Not Salmon and Trout.)	
			Boxes.	Packages.	Boxes.	Packages.
Year,	Londonderry,	Glasgow,	43	1	1,692	6
Do.,	Sligo,	Glasgow,	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Westport,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.

## GLASGOW, PORTRUSH, LONDONDERRY MULROY

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





## DUBLIN AND LIVERPOOL SCREW

Month.	From what Places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.		
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
January,	Cahiriveen,	Liverpool,	.	.	.
February,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
March,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
April,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
June,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
July,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
August,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
October,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
November,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
December,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.
January,	Valentia Harbour,	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,	Galway,	Liverpool,	.	.	.
March,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
December,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.
June,	Clifden,	Liverpool,	.	.	.
August,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
September,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
October,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
November,	Do.,	do.,	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.
October,	Castlegregory,	Liverpool,	.	.	.
December,	Kells (G. S. & W. R.),	Liverpool,	.	.	.
		Grand Total,	.	.	.

STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout.)			Mackerel.			Herrings.			Lobsters.		
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
.	.	.	54	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	29	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	16	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	13	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	10	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	7	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	2	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	79	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	220	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	79	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	77	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	37	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	237	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	271	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	134	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	120	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	45	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	4	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	125	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	1,132	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	14	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.			.	43	7	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	50	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	65	15	.	43	7	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	2	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	5	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	34	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	65	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	3	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	100	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	13	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	1,535	9	.	43	7	.	.	.	.

## DUBLIN AND MANCHESTER

Month.	From what Places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.		
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
December,	Dublin,	Manchester,	.	.	.

## THE SLIGO STEAM NAVIGATION

Month	From what Places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.		
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
—	Sligo,	Liverpool,	.	.	.

STEAM SHIP COMPANY.

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).			Mackerel.			Herrings.			Other Fish.		
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	3

COMPANY (LIMITED).

Mackerel.			Herrings.			Lobsters.			Periwinkles and Mussels.		
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
15	5	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	210	16	.

## APPENDIX NO. 31.

*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 stem 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. 32.

*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 scaway, 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 (h), 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).



APPENDIX No. 33.

REPORT

TO THE

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

BY

THE CHIEF INSPECTOR OF FISHERIES

ON THE QUESTION OF

A GOVERNMENT BRAND FOR FISH CURED  
IN IRELAND FOR EXPORT.

SIR,

Having held inquiries into the question of a Brand for Mackerel cured in Ireland, I have to report as follows:—

THE HISTORY OF THE HERRING BRAND.

In Ireland, and in Scotland, branding began with bounties, and formed a necessary part of the administration of productive bounties. All bounties were done away with in 1830. In Ireland the Board which administered the brand was at the same time abolished, but in Scotland the Board continued to exist, and to apply the Crown Brand.

The Irish herring fishery showed signs of decline before the bounties were abolished.

The Scottish herring fishery, which showed a drop on the abolition of the bounties, quickly revived, and has since that time experienced immense development.

Bounties undoubtedly enabled the Scottish herring fisheries to make a great start, and to break down the monopoly held by the Dutch in the North Sea. But it would be wrong to assume that the subsequent developments in the Scottish herring fisheries when bounties had ceased, resulted solely from the continuance of the Crown Brand. And it is certain that the policy which discountenanced the bounties would soon have put an end to the brand were it not found that the Trade was prepared to pay for it. The fees now derivable pay for the whole staff by which the brand is administered, and leave a balance for other fishery purposes. The Scottish herring fishery cannot, therefore, in any way be said to be, at present, directly aided by the State, for though the branding officers form a branch of the Civil Service, the cost of the establishment is met by fees paid by the Trade.

There is no Crown brand in England, although immense quantities of herrings are cured for export in Yarmouth and elsewhere.

## THE MACKEREL BRAND.

As the curing of mackerel for export only commenced in Ireland in 1887, was practically not taken up in Scotland at all, and but little in England, the only serious competitor with Ireland, on this side of the Atlantic, is Norway. But Ireland sends far more pickled mackerel (about 70,000 barrels per annum) into the market of the United States than all her competitors put together. America has been curing mackerel for home consumption for over 100 years.

For the branding of mackerel we cannot then seek experience from Scotland, except we assume that the system is analogous in every respect to that of the branding of herrings, which it is not.

Norway has no Government Brand for mackerel, and Norwegian mackerel go to the same markets as the Irish fish.

There is no system of branding mackerel under Congress of the United States, but there are regulations dealing with this matter in various States. The laws of the State of Massachusetts illustrate the way in which the branding of fish is dealt with.

Chapter 138, Section 1, of the Acts of Massachusetts for 1902, abolished the office of Inspector-General of Fish, and Section 2 placed fish inspectors under the charge of the "Commissioners of Inland Fisheries and Game." According to the revised laws, chap. 56, these Commissioners "may appoint, in every town in which fish is packed for export, inspectors of fish"—"who shall be sworn before a Justice of the Peace, and shall give bond to him with sufficient sureties," and the inspector shall pay one dollar to the Commissioners on receiving such appointment. Section 24 makes inspection and branding compulsory in regard to fish exported from the State. So that if a curer does not himself hold a licence as inspector to inspect and brand his own fish he must ask another curer who has the necessary authority to brand his fish for him, and in all cases the fees to be paid are fixed by law. The Commissioners may specially order any inspector to inspect the fish or premises of other curers, but there is no salaried staff as in Scotland—on the contrary, a curer has to pay to become an inspector and is liable to heavy penalties if he brands his own or other persons' fish wrongly.

With regard to mackerel, Section 8 provides:—

"There shall be five qualities of mackerel. Mackerel of the best quality, not mutilated, measuring not less than thirteen inches from the extremity of the head to the crotch or fork of the tail, free from rust, taint, or damage, shall be branded *number one*."

The next best quality, not less than eleven inches long, is *number two*. The inferior quality, thirteen inches long, is *number three large*, and of ten inches, *number three*. "All other mackerel free from taint or damage shall be branded *number four*."

The effect of the branding law amounts to this, that when a merchant buys a barrel of mackerel be it *number one, two, three, or four*, he sees the curer's name and date branded on the barrel, and if the fish are not *graded* as above indicated, or in bad condition, the inspector who branded, be he the curer of the fish or not, will have to pay "twenty dollars for each offence and be liable to removal from office."

A somewhat similar system has been adopted by Japan.

Canada exports a considerable amount of pickled mackerel to the United States, and the following extract from a letter from the High Commissioner for Canada, in reply to inquiries which were made through the Colonial Office, explains the state of the branding question in the Dominion :—

“ Revised statutes only came into force on February 1st last, and loose copies of the various acts are not yet available.

“ An extract, however, of the portion of the Inspection Act which relates to mackerel, being Section No. 245, Chapter 85, of Part VII. of ‘ Inspection and Sale,’ revised statutes, is enclosed herewith.

“ As the inspection of fish is not compulsory very little is now inspected. As regards mackerel, the number of barrels inspected in 1903-4 was 552 ; in 1904-5, 20 ; in 1905, nil. The quantity exported in these years was :—1903-4, 36,252 barrels ; 1904-5, 20,083, and 1905-6, 30,798. The fish is sold on its merits, without any reference to inspection, and the Act respecting the inspection of fish is practically a dead letter.

These Canadian Regulations show, as do the laws of Massachusetts, Maine, &c., that what the Trade wants is—the best guarantee that can be given that the barrels of mackerel are graded according to size of fish and quality, and that individual barrels do not include fish of all sizes and conditions. This was also stated by American buyers of Irish mackerel and the Norwegians, though not bound by law to do it, so brand their mackerel that it is placed on the market as bloaters, or number one, two or three.

#### BRAND PROPOSED IN IRELAND.

In considering the case of Ireland, I think it right to say that in 1887, the year in which curing for the American market began, I was asked by the Royal Dublin Society to report on our South-Western Fisheries, and in that Report I recommended that a Government brand should at once be established for mackerel. In the small beginnings of that year I seemed to see the possibilities of the development which has since taken place, and of the danger of the quality not being maintained. Since that time applications have come in from various sources urging that the branding of mackerel should be taken up by Government. Some of these applications have been from persons well acquainted with the trade who recognised that much has been lost to the country through carelessness of curers ; some from men who saw truly that the establishment of a Government brand would help the small curers to compete with the large curers of established reputation ; others from persons who, knowing nothing definitely about the fish trade, but knowing that there was a brand for herrings in Scotland, could not see why Ireland should not have the benefit of what was good in Scotland. Others again saw in the establishment of a staff of branding officers great possibility for an outpouring of Government funds in needy districts.

In 1894 the demand for a brand was so determined that circulars were issued to all the curers of mackerel whose names and addresses were in the office of the Inspectors of Irish Fisheries. Almost all the large curers were opposed to the idea, and some said if a brand were established they would not adopt it, while many of the smaller men were in favour of it. It was obvious that it could not pay its way unless there was some prospect of its being almost universally adopted, and the matter dropped.

In 1901 the Department were enabled to despatch Mr. A. T. Duthie, Superintendent of Fisheries under the Congested Districts Board, to America, to report on the state of the mackerel trade in the United States. He interviewed many of the buyers and formed the opinion that a Government brand, put on in Ireland, would be of no account in America; owing chiefly to the fact that mackerel are very liable to deterioration in transit.

During the course of last year the question of a brand was again raised, and public bodies throughout the country took it up and passed resolutions. Finally, at the meeting of the Agricultural Council held in Dublin in November last, a resolution was adopted as follows:—

“That the time has come for promoting a conference in reference to the establishment of a Government brand for mackerel and herrings.”

As no conference in any one place could elicit the views of the large number of people, many living on remote parts of the coast, who are directly interested in the fish-curing trade, the Department decided to hold a number of meetings in the districts where curing goes on and discuss the matter. The views of a large number of persons were obtained at these meetings.

The only question inquired into was that relating to mackerel, because no application for a brand for herrings was received from any person directly interested in that branch of the fish trade, or from any person living in the districts in which it is carried on.

Since the development of the herring fishery in Donegal by the Congested Districts Board, the herrings cured in Ireland have earned a good name in the foreign markets, and usually fetch higher prices than any branded or unbranded herrings from other places. The highest class of herrings in Scotland does not take the Crown brand, and herrings corresponding to the branded grades in Scotland are not cured for export in Ireland. Consequently there did not seem to be any real demand for a herring brand in Ireland.

#### INQUIRIES HELD IN IRELAND AND LIVERPOOL.

At the Inquiries that have been held the questions relating to mackerel resolved themselves into the following:—

- (a.) Would a Crown brand prove acceptable in the American market, and, if so, what should the brand guarantee?
- (b.) Assuming that it was to be on the lines of the Scottish herring brand, how much would curers be prepared to pay for inspection and branding?
- (c.) When and where should the inspection be made?

The classes of persons who gave evidence were:—

1. Curers of long experience, many of whom had been in America, pushing the sale of their fish.
2. Men who had now and then taken up mackerel curing on a small scale.
3. Local agents for American firms who buy cured mackerel.
4. Fishermen.
5. Persons occupying public positions who spoke more on general principles than on actual facts.

A few of the largest curers did not appear at any of the meetings, but as some of them had previously written against the establishment of a brand, it is assumed that they were opposed to it.

With regard to (a.) the views expressed were conflicting at nearly all the inquiries. At Miltown-Malbay, where some hundreds of barrels are cured each year, the idea put forward was that something was necessary to be done to enable the American buyer to be sure that he gets what he wants. At Dingle, where the barrels cured number thousands, all the curers but one were opposed to a brand, for this reason, amongst others, that they now sell on its merits all the mackerel caught, but if a brand were established they would be compelled to refuse fish that they knew would not qualify for a moderately good brand. That would result in a loss to the fishermen.

At Skibbereen I had the advantage of the views of the agent of a very large firm in Philadelphia, of long experience in the trade, and he gave his opinion that a brand was desirable. But there and in other places views were conflicting, and, generally speaking, except at Dingle, the balance of opinions was that a brand could do no harm, that it might do good, and that if it was paid for out of public funds it would be well to try it. Some experienced men went so far in favour of a brand as to say they would be prepared to pay 4*l.* or 6*l.* per barrel for it.

To some extent the differences of views may be accounted for by the different conditions under which curing is carried on. In the Dingle district, for instance, the curing stations are in the town of Dingle. The fish caught at creeks many miles away are carted, fresh, to Dingle, and cured there under the supervision of the merchants, who, being able to quote their goods from personal knowledge, experience little difficulty in effecting sales on their own brands.

In the West Cork districts, and in others where curing is carried on at a great number of creeks close to where the mackerel are caught, the fish may be cured under better conditions, being free from the damage of long carting, but they cannot have direct supervision of the merchant who ultimately must have the selling of them. In these circumstances the plan usually adopted is for the merchant to engage a local man to buy and cure for him. This man is not paid regular wages, but receives a fixed payment for each barrel he cures. It is obviously the interest of such a curer to cure as many barrels as possible, and to buy the fish cheap,

so as to please his employer. This in some districts has produced long delay in bargaining and most careless curing. The fish have frequently not been seen by the merchant who bought them, and who now quotes to the American buyer. It is not surprising that these fish are often objected to, which means loss to the merchant. Such merchants seem to see in Government inspection and a brand a substitute for their own supervision, and consequently expressed willingness to pay for it.

It was suggested that Government inspection and branding might be experimented on in some one or two districts, but such an interference with trade would, no doubt, be resented by curers.

A good deal of the discrepancies of opinion were cleared up at the Liverpool Inquiry. The agents for American firms explained that the brand which would help the sale of Irish mackerel in the American market would be one which would guarantee that the fish were sorted into grades, and according to a classification such as is set forth in the Regulations referred to above as provided by law in Massachusetts and Canada, and adopted by curers in Norway. If such a classification could be adopted it would save expense to the American purchaser, which would mean better prices all round; but as the Norwegians grade their fish in this manner without a Government brand there should be the same possibility in Ireland if there is no strong reason against it.

In order to consider this important question of grading it is necessary to point out what is the practice in vogue at present in Ireland.

Mackerel are caught of various sizes and in various degrees of condition off the Irish coasts, and when repacked, ready for despatch, the curer brands the head of the barrel with his own name or brand, and states on it the weight and count. The weight on which the buyer in America pays duty, and must get, is 200lbs., but as loss of weight takes place after curing, 210lbs. used to be put into the barrels. That amount has of recent years been reduced to 205 or less, with the result that buyers sometimes complain of short weight. The "count" marked on the barrel is the actual number of fish contained; this may vary from 280 fish of prime quality to 600 fish or more. The larger fish would, if cured properly, be up to the number one grade of America or Norway, while the 600 count might be number four, or lower than any grade. The buyer knows he will get the weight and count right from any reputable curer, but the "count" does not give him all he wants. The practice is to mix fish of all grades in the Irish barrels, and when fish are captured in seines it is very difficult to avoid this. The fish captured in drift nets are, owing to the size of the mesh which catches them, of more even size.

Before the inquiries were held we caused a paper on the Norwegian system of curing and grading fish to be circulated amongst Irish curers, and it was several times referred to at the

meetings. In discussing the matter with the curers they informed me at various places that grading could not be conveniently adopted. Mr. Murphy (County Councillor), at Castletown Berehaven, in a letter addressed to the inquiry, recommended it. Others said they had to cure the fish as it came, that small curers could not delay sales, which would be necessary in order to accumulate enough barrels to sort the fish into grades. At Clifden one buyer who had barrels cured side by side with the Norwegians at Cloggan, said he did not tell his curers to grade the fish, but stated, "at the same time I am of opinion that if we had a Government brand it would be much better to grade them." As no Irish curer who attended the meetings appears to adopt the plan, well known to them, of grading the fish, and as no brand could be worth anything that did not make grading a *sine qua non*, it seems difficult to see how an effective brand could be acceptable in Ireland.

With regard to (b) and (c) it is difficult to calculate exactly what the cost of administration might be if the Scottish system were adopted. The centres where curing is carried on are so numerous, numbering about 70 in all, and but small quantities cured at many of them, that it would, undoubtedly, be more expensive. All Irish mackerel are concentrated in Liverpool for shipment to America, and branding might be economically managed there, but it would be impossible for the original curers to be present, which is an important point. The barrels get enough knocking about there, without carting them to a special yard or store and back again to the docks, which would be necessary for the purposes of inspection and branding, as it would be impossible to do such work in the docks.

If the American plan of issuing warrants to curers to brand according to regulations were adopted, compulsory grading and branding, as in America, would follow as a necessary part of the system, and no doubt would be strongly objected to.

Many curers seemed to think that a Government brand would add to the price they would get for their fish, even though they adhered to the methods which they found to be most convenient at present. It is, I think, obvious that the credit of such a brand would be very short-lived.

Summing up the results of the whole inquiry, it would seem to be clear—

1. That, as regards herrings, the Scotch herring brand does not furnish a precedent applicable to herrings cured in Ireland, which have a better reputation in the foreign markets, and usually fetch higher prices than any herrings, branded or unbranded, from other places;
2. That, as regards mackerel, the advantages, if any, to be derived from a Government branding system for Irish mackerel would at best be slight; and that the system would result in certain disadvantages;

3. That any advantages that might be gained could be equally well secured by the voluntary adoption by the trade of a system of grading the fish, when packing, according to size and quality; and
4. That the Irish mackerel trade would not be prepared to meet the cost of the system, as is done by the herring trade in the case of the herring brand in Scotland.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

WM. SPOTSWOOD GREEN,

*Chief Inspector of Fisheries*

10th June, 1907.



