
Galway Poor Law Union,

1839 – 1925, 1937

Archive Collection

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GALWAY POOR LAW UNION,

1839 – 1925, 1937

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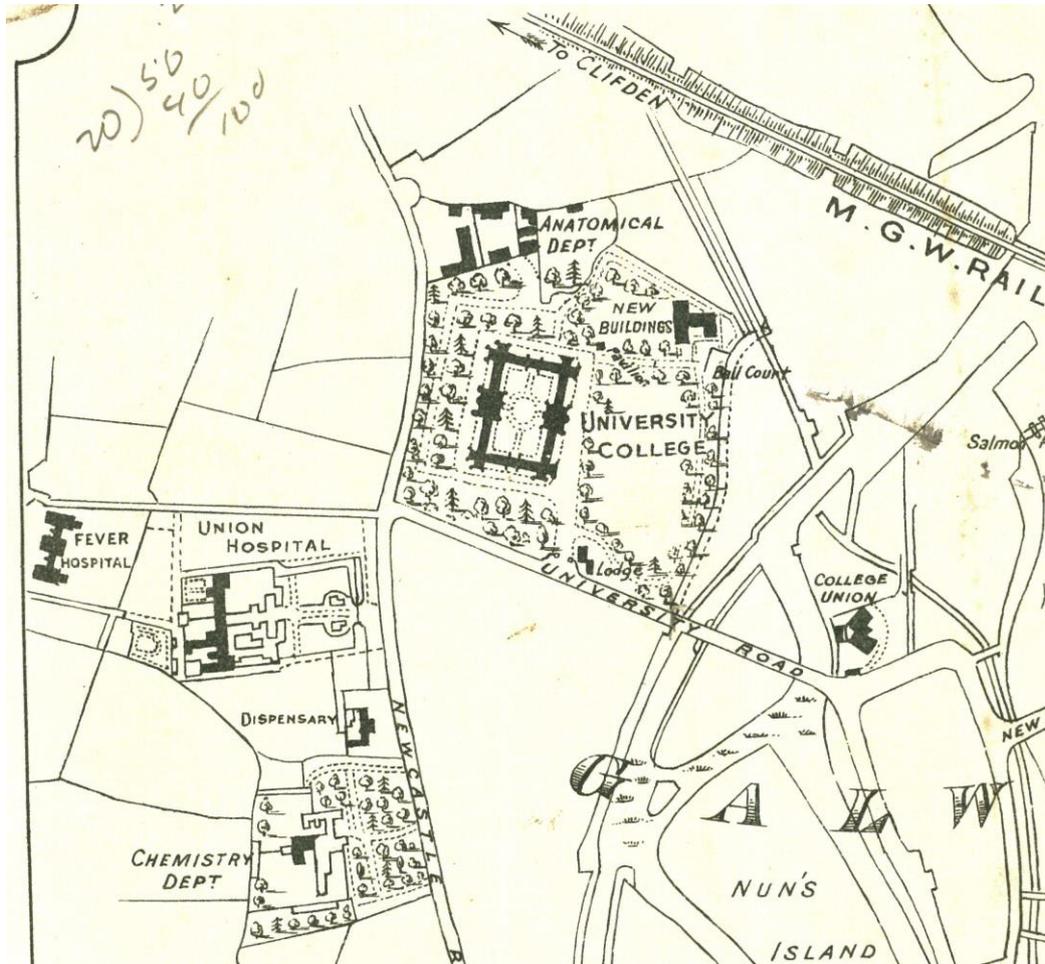
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Comhairle Chontae na Gaillimhe
Galway County Council

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2011 & 2024

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Introduction

This collection of Galway Poor Law Union archives consists of approx. 144 Board of Guardian minutes books. The collection has been assigned the archival code of GPL6/.

Poor Law Unions

The poor law act for the *'more effectual Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland'* was introduced to Ireland by the [Poor Relief \(Ireland\) Act, 1838](#) and operated until 1925. The Poor Law system was originally constituted for the sole purpose of relieving paupers in workhouses, but by the 1880's had gathered to itself a great variety of powers. George Wilkinson, Architect, designed the workhouses.

Under the Act the country was divided at first into 130, later increased to 163, different poor law union administrative districts, each of which had a workhouse, financed by poor rates paid mostly by landowners. The Union areas in Ireland were formed by describing an area of ten miles radius around each market town. Initially the Act did not permit outdoor relief; assistance and relief to the destitute poor was granted only in a workhouse. However, by 1847 outdoor relief was granted.

Each Union was under the close supervision and control of a central governing body. Prior to 1847 the English Poor Law Commission had responsibility for the administration of the poor law in Ireland, thereafter a separate Poor Law Commission for Ireland was established. Its membership comprised of the Irish Chief Secretary, the Under-Secretary, and the Chief Commissioner. Assistant Commissioners, inspectors and clerks staffed it, and it supervised the election and proceedings of Board of Guardians. The Commission was abolished in 1872, and its functions were transferred to the Local Government Board. This Board was composed of the Irish Chief Secretary, the Under-Secretary, a Vice President and two commissioners. It took over responsibility for supervising the administration of the poor law system and public health legislation. The Board had a staff of regional inspectors and auditors to supervise and report on the activities of poor law guardians and other local authorities¹.

¹ S.J. Connolly, (ed.), *The Oxford Companion to Irish History*, Oxford University Press, 1998.

A Board of Guardians, consisting of two thirds elected and one-third *ex-officio* members, had direct responsibility for the administration of the union workhouses. The Guardians were generally local magistrates, landlords and the better class of farmers. Roughly $\frac{1}{4}$ of the Board's members ($\frac{1}{2}$ after 1847) were appointed from among the Justices of the Peace holding land within the Union. The remaining members of the Board were elected by the ratepayers (men) whose holding was valued at £4 or over. The position was unpaid. Every ratepayer had at least one vote, and the number of votes increased according to valuation and other conditions in a most complex manner. The owners of property had similarly plural votes, the general maximum being six. The elective element ensured that many guardians were often nationalist in politics. Lists of Guardians are often found in various contemporary directories such as Slaters or Pigots or may often be found in local contemporary newspapers.

The Board regulated, ratified and controlled, subject to approval from the central governing body, all aspects of Union administration. The Board was financed by the collection of rates, a property tax which funded a Union's operations. The poor law rate was until 1898 decided by the Guardians, thereafter the rate was struck by the newly established County Councils.

The Boards of Guardians were 'open to inspection by central government. Their accounts were audited by special auditors. Poor law inspectors frequently attended and reported on their meetings. Minutes of their meetings were submitted to Dublin after each meeting'².

The Board was also responsible for the erection, maintenance and administration of a workhouse. In addition to providing directly for the poor and the day to day administration of the workhouse, the poor law guardians gradually accumulated further responsibilities. The Guardians became overtime 'the public sewer-makers, the custodians of burial grounds and wells, the constructors of waterworks, the proprietors of dwellings for labourers, the executors of compulsory vaccination laws, and the laws relating to the sanitation of dwellings and public nuisances, and the repositories of a number of other powers down to the muzzling of dogs and the slaughtering of diseased animals'³.

For instance, in the early 1850s, under the Medical Charities Act of 1851, they were responsibility for the provision and management of dispensaries to provide free medical attendance for the sick poor. From the early 1860s they were responsible for the boarding-out of children, and from 1883 under various Labourers Acts they were responsible for the provision of houses for agricultural labourers. The administration of the sanitary services was re-organised and codified under the

² Ryan, Michael. "Municipal Dignity?: A Controversy in Galway, 1898." *Journal of the Galway Archaeological and Historical Society*, vol. 43, 1991, pp. 139–57. *JSTOR*, <http://www.jstor.org/stable/25535598>. Accessed 3 Oct. 2023.

³ Muldoon, J. & McSweeney, G., *A Guide to Irish Local Government Comprising an Account of the Law Relating to the Local Government of Counties, Cities and Districts, with a Full Explanation of the Act of 1898*, Eason & Son, Ltd., Dublin 1898

Public Health (Ireland) Acts of 1874 and 1878. Under these acts the municipal corporations and town commissioners were appointed sanitary authorities for the larger urban areas and Boards of Guardians became the sanitary authorities for the rural areas and smaller towns.

Under the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898 county councils and rural district councils were established. The poor law guardians were also the rural district Councillors; the same individuals but working in a separate capacity. From 1898 the Boards of Guardians were 'restricted to poor relief and dispensary district work and were relieved of their power to strike a poor rate'⁴. The district councils were granted responsibility for the Unions' functions relating to housing and sanitary services. These functions were in turn transferred to council councils in 1925 following the dissolution of rural district councils under the Local Government Act of that year.

When the Poor Law was abolished in 1925 the Guardians remaining functions were transferred to county councils and administered through Boards of Health and Public Assistance. These Boards were established by County Councils in counties outside of Dublin under the Local Government Act, 1925 to operate as executive committees of the county council to perform health, sanitary and housing functions, assuming responsibility for administering measures against infectious diseases and tuberculosis, sanitary arrangements, labourers' cottages schemes, water and sewerage schemes and school medical services in small towns and villages. The Boards were abolished in 1942 and their functions taken over by the County Council. The workhouses were replaced by a system of county homes for the old and infirm and hospitals for the sick. Outdoor relief was replaced by home assistance.

There were ten workhouses in county Galway. Those at Ballinasloe, Clifden, Galway, Gort, Loughrea, and Tuam were established in the 1840s. The Unions at Glenamaddy, Mountbellew, Oughterard and Portumna were established in 1852.

Galway County Council Archives holds some archives, mainly Board of Guardian minutes, from all Unions except Oughterard, and only one item for Portumna Union.

Summary History of Galway Poor Law Union

Galway Poor Law Union was formally declared on the 1st June 1839 and covered an area of 262 square miles. Its operation was initially overseen by 10 ex-officio Guardians and an elected Board of Guardians, 37 in number, representing its 12 electoral divisions namely, Annaghdown, Arran, Athenry, Ballynacortia, Clare Galway, Galway City, Killanin, Lackagh, Moycullen, Oranmore, Oughterard, and Stradbally.

⁴ Meghen, P. J., *The Development of Irish Local Government*, in Administration Vol.8., No.4 Winter 1960, p339

The workhouse, built between 1839 and 1841, was built on an 8-acre site at the west side of the Newcastle Road in Galway. Designed by the Poor Law Commissioners' architect George Wilkinson, the building was based on one of his standard plans to accommodate 1,000 inmates. Its construction cost £8,162 plus £1,637⁵ for fixtures and fittings etc. It was declared fit for the admission of paupers in December 1841 and admitted its first inmates on 2nd March 1842.

During the famine period there were several auxiliary workhouses, such as in Dangan⁶ and Merchants Road, and stores on Merchants Road and another called 'West house', and also additional hospitals in Moycullen and Spiddal. There were food depots in various locations too, such as at Annaghdown (*Michael Cavanagh be appointed storekeeper at Annaghdown Food Depot at ten shillings per week...* 2 Jun 1848, p210), and Rowan Walk (*'That in consequence of the impropriety of the conduct of Patrick Murphy overseer of the Rowan Walk Depot in issuing tickets to Martin Bane entitling him to rations for working at that station while he was employed in carting stones for Mr Clancy, he is hereby dismissed from his office of overseer'*, 9 Jun 1848, p218), and Oughterard (*'Patrick Rooney be appointed store keeper at Oughterard Food Dept at 10 /^o a week'* 9 Jun 1848), and also at Renville, Blackrock, Bushypark and Presentation Convent (16 Jun 1849, p227), and Salahoona Quay, Spiddle, and Loughanibeg 23 Jun 1848, p240)

The population in Galway in 1861 is recorded as 50,821, in 1871 it was recorded as 44,022, in 1891 it was 38,719, and in 1901 it is recorded as 36,465.

⁵The Workhouse, <http://www.workhouses.org.uk/Galway/> (2013-06)
Cowishaw, Alfred

⁶ Dangan House was let to the Board of Guardians for an auxiliary workhouse until 1854 – Galway Advertiser
<https://www.advertiser.ie/galway/article/85837/dangan-house> Accessed Jun 2022

Burial Board and the New Cemetery, Bohermore

The Burial Board proceedings, included in the minutes, record resolutions relating to the provision and maintenance of burial grounds within the Union district, including for instance Ragoon, Moyrus and Busypark.

In 1878 the Board '*Resolved: That the Local Government Board be requested to forward to the Board of Works for their favourable consideration the application of the Board of Guardians of the Galway Union for a loan of £6,000 for the construction of a Burial Ground and Mortuary Chapels contract for the execution of which work having been entered into by the Guardians, the repayment of this loan to be made by an annuity chargeable and secured on the rates of these Electoral Division which have been made contributory and extending over a period of fifty years*' (GPL6/65, 4 Jan 1878, p17).

The site for the new cemetery was acquired from the Erasmus Smith Schools (GPL6/65, 26 April 1878, p401, see also pp425-426).

In March 1881 the Catholic Chaplain of the Workhouse advised the Board of Guardians that he would be pleased that Union paupers be interred in New Cemetery, following which the Workhouse '*Master was directed to have Union paupers interred New Cemetery*' (GPL6/71, 18 Mar 1881, p185).

Around this time the Burial Board discussed the closure of specified burial grounds, these included those at the Dominican Convent, the Protestant Church of St. Nicholas, the public burial ground in the Parish of Ragoon, and the graveyard of St James on the Oranmore Road (GPL6/71, 6 May 1881, p 371).

Fever Hospital

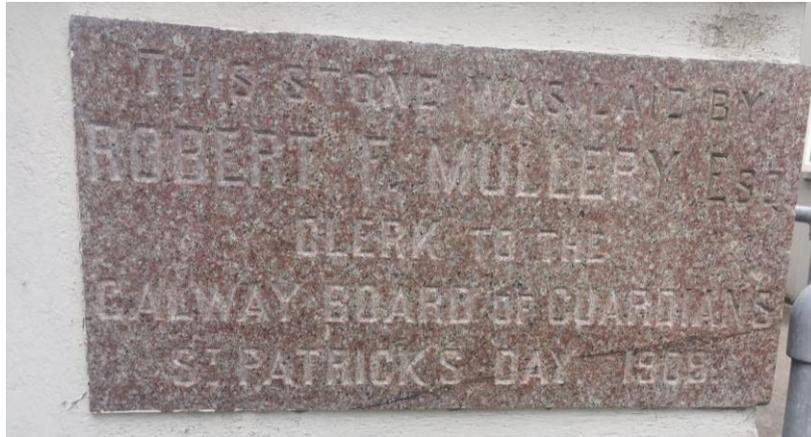
In 1907 the Board issued a competition for the design and construction of a new Fever Hospital. Alfred Cowlshaw^{7 8}, engineer and architect, from Crich, Derbyshire won the competition. He had spent some time working in Galway the mid-1890s, so was familiar with the town. The foundation stones for the Hospital were laid on St Patrick's Day, 1908. The main contractor for the project was Mr Timothy Emerson^{9 10}.

⁷ Cowlshaw, Alfred (1861- ?) Irish Architectural Archive, Directory of Irish Architects <https://www.dia.ie/architects/view/1261/COWLISHAW%2C+ALFRED> Accessed April 2022

⁸ The 1871 census for England indicate Alfred resided at Crich, Belper, Derbyshire with this father Henry (aged 42, a Clerk), his mother Mary Ann, 41 yrs, and his siblings, Frederick, 21 years a Stone mason; Mary, 18 yrs; William, 15 yrs; Elizabeth 13 yrs; and Ellen 7 yrs.

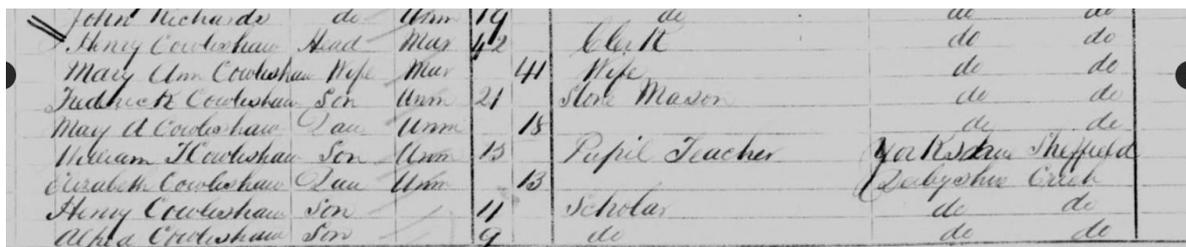
⁹ *Connacht Tribune*, 17 Jul 1909, p9 and 9 Oct 1909, p8.

In 2021 a researcher advised Galway County Council Archives that Redmond D'Arcy built the hospital with his workmen. Redmond was a stonemason and builder, born in Oughterard, who spent his married life up to the age of 50 in Galway. In 1914, he emigrated to England as there was no further local work and he brought all his family over in 1916¹¹.



¹⁰ The 1911 Census have Emerson, aged 52, residing with his father, brother and sister at 5 in Devon Place (Galway West Urban, Galway).

¹¹ Email to Archivist, 25 April 2022.



John Richards	de	Wm	19	de	de	de
Mary Cowlshaw	Head	Mar	42	de	de	de
Mary Ann Cowlshaw	Wife	Mar	41	de	de	de
Judith Cowlshaw	Sen	Wm	21	State Mason	de	de
May A Cowlshaw	Daughter	Wm	18	de	de	de
William Cowlshaw	Sen	Wm	15	Pupil Teacher	de	de
Elizabeth Cowlshaw	Daughter	Wm	13	de	de	de
Mary Cowlshaw	Sen	Wm	11	Scholar	de	de
Alpha Cowlshaw	Sen	Wm	9	de	de	de

Cowlshaw 1871 Census entry, Crich, Belper, Derbyshire via [FindmyPast](https://www.findmypast.co.uk), UK

Arrangement

This collection consists primarily of minutes of the Board of Guardians. Together with several additional volumes relating to the administration of the workhouse.

The item reference number (e.g., GPL6/55) should be used in full when citing documents or records, and each reference cited should be preceded by the initials GCCA (Galway County Council Archives, e.g. GCCA GPL6/40).

The collection gives an example of the various aspects of the early administration of the workhouse and union district of Loughrea. It should be of interest to administrative, social, medical, and local historians.

The extracts from the two Minute books listed herewith are intended as a representation of the proceedings. The purpose of their inclusion is to give the reader an indication of the Guardians' areas of concern and responsibility. It is hoped that the extracts will clearly and fairly reflect their work and involvement with the administration of the workhouse, dispensaries and Union area.

Overall, the collection is in fair condition. The minutes are recorded in bound volumes, on good quality paper, but the bindings are damaged with the result some pages are loose.

In 2021 volumes GPL6/1-40 (with gaps) were digitised by DPI, Youghal, Co. Cork, and added to the Digital Archive in May 2022. In 2022-2023 volumes GPL6/41-86 were digitised by DPI, Youghal, Co. Cork, and were added to the Digital Archive in January 2024, and in 2023-24 most of the remaining material (e.g., GPL6/86-151) was digitised by Mallon Technology, Co. Tyrone and subsequently added to the Digital Archive.

In 2024 several water damaged volumes (historical damage that has turned to powder on all the foredge papers) (GPL6/36-37, 39-41 and 150) received conservation treatment.

Patria McWalter
Archivist

Related Collections

Records held by Galway County Council Archives:

- Galway County Council, GC1/

Records held at the:

National Archives of Ireland (NAI):

- Relief Commission Papers (NAI RLFC) (A copy of certain papers (1845-'47) pertaining to County Galway is available at Galway County Libraries, Island House)
- Chief Secretary's Office Registered Papers (NAI CSO) (see partial on-line catalogue at <http://www.csorp.nationalarchives.ie/>)
- Transportation Registers (NAI GPO TR)
- Office of Public Works, OPW (Contains files relating to relief works, roads, bridges & piers, etc.)
- Congested Districts Board (Baseline Reports for Co. Galway 1894 are available on microfilm at Galway County Libraries, Island House)
- Orders made by Poor Law Commissioners and Local Government Board, 1839 - 1921
- Files of Dáil Éireann Department of Local Government, 1919 - 1923.

National Library of Ireland:

- British Parliamentary Papers, *Accounts and Papers. Relief of Distress and Union Workhouses (Ireland)*. (Galway County Library has some of these also, and some are accessible on-line on the Enhanced British Parliamentary Papers on Ireland (EPPI) website at <http://www.dippam.ac.uk/>)

James Hardiman Library, N.U.I. Galway

- Galway, Oughterard and Clifden Tramway and Light Railway Company Ltd. 1884-5, BUS2

Dublin City Library & Archives

- The Mansion House Relief Committee, 1880, Ch/1

-

House of Commons, London

- *Report of Dr. Brodie, Poor Law Inspector, on the condition of the western districts of Galway, 1861*. HMSO, 1864. In Parliamentary Papers, Session 1864, Vol. LIII, p.59. House of Commons papers. 1864; 237 : Parliamentary Papers are available on-line at <http://www.dippam.ac.uk/> & are also available at the James Hardiman Library, NUI, Galway
- *Papers relating to proceedings for relief of distress, and state of unions and workhouses in Ireland, 1848* (See http://eppi.dippam.ac.uk/documents/12269/eppi_pages/295713, Jun 2013).

-

National Archives, UK

- Poor Law Commission records, 1847-52, Ref: T 64/367-370

Further Reference

Useful WWW sites

www.workhouses.org.uk

http://www.askaboutireland.ie/show_narrative_page.do?page_id=1900

Ask About Ireland site, with section on the Poor Law Union

Commissioners for Administering Laws for Relief of Poor in Ireland: third annual report with appendices and other records available on the Dippam (Documenting Ireland: Parliament, People and Migration) website – an online virtual archive of documents and sources relating to Ireland and its migration experience. See for instance

<http://www.dippam.ac.uk/eppi/documents/12752/page/322958>,

Tithe Applotment Books of Co. Galway, (1823-'37)

(copies available at Galway County Libraries, Island House)

The Parliamentary Gazetteer of Ireland

Dublin, London and Edinburgh, A. Fullarton & Co. 1884

Transactions of the Central Relief Committee of the Society of Friends During the Famine in Ireland in 1846 and 1847,

with an index by Goodbody, Rob, and published by Edmund Burke, Publisher, Blackrock, co. Dublin, 1996

Nicholson, Asenath,

Annals of the Famine in Ireland

Ed. by Maureen Murphy, The Lulliput Press Ltd., Dublin, 1998

Barrington, T J

The Irish Administrative System

Dublin, 1980

Burke, Helen

The People and the Poor Laws in Nineteenth Century Ireland

Dublin, 1987

Campbell, Stephen, J.

The Great Famine. Words and Images from the Famine

Museum Strokestown Park, County Roscommon. 1994

Cunningham, John

'A town tormented by the sea'; Galway, 1790-1914

Geography Publication, Dublin, 2004

Daly, Mary

The Famine in Ireland, Dundalk, 1989

Edwards, R Dudley, &
Williams, T.D. (eds.)

The Great Famine: studies in Irish History 1845-52

Dublin, 1956

Feingold, W.L.

Transformation of Local Government in Ireland 1782-1886,

Boston, 1984

- Ferriter, Diarmaid, *'Lovers of Liberty'? Local Government in 20th century Ireland* Dublin 2001
Loughrea Arts & Historical Society Journal Vol. III, 2001
(articles on The Famine 1845-1850 / Poor Law Union and Workhouse)
- Glazier, I., ed. *The Famine Immigrants. List of Irish Immigrants Arriving at the Port of New York 1846-1851* 1985
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- Kavanagh, Mary *Galway – Gaillimh A Bibliography of the City and County* Galway County Council, Galway 2000
- Kinealy, Christine 'The Response of the Poor Law to the Great Famine in County Galway' in *Galway History & Society*, ed. Moran, G. & Gillespie, R., Geography Publications, Dublin, 1996
- Lohan, Rena *Guide to the Archives of the Office of the Public Works* The Stationery Office, Dublin, 1994
- McClaughlin, Trevor *Barefoot and Pregnant? Irish Famine Orphans in Australia* Australia, 1993
- Meghen, P J *The Development of Irish Local Government in Administration* Vol.8., No.4, Winter 1960
- Moran, Gerard & Raymond Gillespie, ed. *Galway History and Society*, Geography Publications, Dublin 1996
- Murray, P James *Galway : A Medico Social History* Kenny's Bookshop & Art Galleries Ltd., Galway, c 1996

- Muldoon, John
& McSweeney, George *A Guide to Irish Local Government Comprising an Account of the Law Relating to the Local Government of Counties, Cities and Districts, with a Full Explanation of the Act of 1898*
Eason & Son, Ltd., Dublin 1898
- Nicholls, George *History of the Poor Laws in Ireland,* London, 1856
- O'Connor, Gabriel *A History of Galway County Council*
Galway County Council, 1999
- O'Connor, John *The Workhouses of Ireland The Fate of Ireland's Poor*
Anvil Books, Dublin, 1995
- O'Keefe, B E, ed. *The Search for Missing Friends, Irish Immigrant Advertisements Placed in the Boston Pilot, Vol. I –VIII*
New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston, 1996
- O'Neill, Timothy P ‘Minor Famines and Relief in Galway 1815 –1925’
In *Galway History & Society*, ed. Gerard Moran and Raymond Gillespie, Geography Publications, Dublin, 1996
- Raftery, Walter ‘Wilkinson the Workhouse Builder 1839-54’, *Galway Roots, Journal of the Galway Family History Society*, Vol 3
- Reid, Richard & Keith eds. *The Irish Australians, The Irish Emigrant, Selected Articles for Johnson, Australian and Irish Family Historians*
Society of Australian Genealogists, Sydney, Australia, 1984
- Reid, Richard
Mongan, Cheryl ‘a decent set of girls’ *The Irish Famine Orphans of the ‘Thomas Arbuthnot’ 1848 – 1850*
Yass Heritage Project, Yass, NSW, Australia, 1996
- Roche, Desmond *Local Government in Ireland*
Institute of Public Administration, Dublin 1982
- Smith, Cecil Woodham ‘*The Great Hunger*’, London, 1962
- Spellissy, Sean *History of Galway,* Celtic Bookshop, Limerick (c.1999)

Appendices

1. *List of Some of the Workhouse Staff*

Slater's Directory 1870

Chairman	Pierce Joyce, Esq. M.D, Merview, Galway
Treasurer	National Bank, Galway
Clerk & Returning Officer	Thomas Slack
Master	John F. Lynch
Matron	Mary Conway [livan,A.M
Episcopal Chaplain	Rev James Sui-
Roman Catholic Chaplain	Ker John Dooley
Medical Officer	John Cleland, M.D
Relieving Officers	Thomas Fynn Galway; Martin Griffin, Moycullen; Patrick Morris. Spiddal; Patrick Callinane, Claregalway Wm. Young, Ballinamana, Michael Flanagan, Arran Island

Clerk of the Union

O'Grady, John	1849?
Slack, Thomas	in 1867 – 1880
Slack, Robert	1880 (Acting clerk)
Mullery, Robert. F (1847-)	Feb 1881 – 1918 and beyond?)

1911 census

Residents of a house 9 in University Road (Galway West Urban, Galway)

Show all informatio

Surname	Forename	Age	Sex	Relation to head	Religion
Mullery	Robert Francis	64	Male	Head of Family	Roman Catholic
Mullery	Kathleen	46	Female	Wife	Roman Catholic
Mullery	Robert Austin	12	Male	Son	Roman Catholic
Mullery	Sarah Aloysius	11	Female	Daughter	Roman Catholic
Mullery	Annie	10	Female	Daughter	Roman Catholic
Mullery	Kathleen	8	Female	Daughter	Roman Catholic
Mullery	Austin	3	Male	Son	Roman Catholic
Flanagan	Mary Anne	24	Female	Servant	Roman Catholic
Hoey	Agnes	17	Female	Servant	Roman Catholic
Walsh	Maria	88	Female	Servant	Roman Catholic

Master

Lambert,	? -	(ill with fever for a period in 1848)
O'Shaughnessy, Edward	Aug 1849 ¹² -	
John F. Lynch ¹³	1863 - 1887	(resigned)
Newman, C.	1887	- temporary Master
Athy, Edward I (1830 -)	1887 -	and still Master in 1908 (+1924)

Assistant Master

Ketcher, James	Jun 1848 –	
Hare	? – 15 Dec 1848	Services ' <i>discontinued on the grounds of inefficiency</i> '
Rice, John	1849 –	

¹² Appointed 31 Aug 1849, p9

¹³ '...tendering his resignation of the Office of Master of the Workhouse, stating that the dizziness in his head, from which he is suffering for a long time is becoming worse, and that Dr Colahan holds out no hope of improvement at his advance age – 77 years. Trusting that the Board will take into their favourable consideration his services during the past 23 years, and grant him such superannuation allowance as the Law will admit to maintain him for the remainder of his days' (GPL6/82, 19 Jan 1887). He waws granted a superannuation of £80 pa (GPL6/82, p531)

Matron

Coghan, Anna	(in 1847)	
O'Shaugnessy, Mrs Henrietta	Sept 1849 ¹⁴ -	Wife of master
Mary Conway	1870?...(+1883) ¹⁵	
Corr, S	there in 1879	
Shiel, Sr Ursula	? 1885	
Skerrett, Sr Mary B	(in 1894) - 1908 ¹⁶	

Assistant Matron

Ketcher, Mrs Anne	Jun 1848 –	
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Fever Hospital Matron

Kane, Mrs	(1872?) ¹⁷	
Purcell, Mrs Anne	1884	
Martin, Bridget	1888 - (from Hebron, Kilkenny, GPL6/85, p284)	

School Mistress

Cahill, Maria	? - 1844 ¹⁸	
McCormack, Mary	1844 –	
Hayes, Mary,	? - 1871	
O'Shaughnessey, Honoria	1871 –	
Mannion, H	(there in 1879	
Collins, N I?	1883?	
Kane, Sr. M.A.	1888? - (1894)?	

¹⁴ Appointed 31 Aug 1849, p9

¹⁵ GPL6/75, 11 May 1883, p271

¹⁶ Advised Board of her intend to resign her position as Matron, 8 Dec 1908

¹⁷ Her daughter died in the Hospital in 1872 (GPL6/53, 31 Jan 1872, p11)

¹⁸ Resigned, 22 May 1944, p22

Assistant School Mistress

Comer, Bidy	Jul 1848	
Costello, Kate	Nov 1879	(to female School)

School Master

Hanley	? – 1849	resigned
Hoare, I	1868?	
Shore, John	1877?? ¹⁹	
Finn, Matthew	1887? - d.1894 ²⁰	
O'Toole, Irwin/ Erwin	1894 – 1906	
Spellman, P	Nov 1906 Fno.– 1907?	Resigned – not recognised by Board of National Education as qualified to take charge of a school
Gleeson, J.C	1907?	
Quoye, John	? – 1925?	

Assistant School Master

Deasy, Patrick	1847 –
Egan, James	Jun 1848 –
Ryan, M	12Jan 1849

Apothecary

Grealy, Dr. N.	(in 1879 -1894 ?/)
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¹⁹ See minutes of 19 Dec 1878 (GPL6/68, pp56-507)

²⁰ 11 July 1894, p79 regarding Finn's death

Medical Officer, for the hospital? District

Cleland, Dr John	in 1870....
Colahan ²¹ , Dr Nicholas Whistler	1869 - 1918? ?? (his brother was Dr John Colahan, who settled in Australia)
Colahan, Dr Nicholas	1892 - MO to Fever & Union hospitals (son of Dr Nicholas Whistler)
Grealy, Dr F	1885? (two W/house MOs then)
Lyden, Dr M.A.	1887
McDonagh, Dr Michael	1918? - 1925 Workhouse & Galway no. dispensary

Medical Officer, Galway District (No. 2)

Clayton ²² , Dr Nicholas	+1882
Rice, Dr P.M.	1882 –
McDonagh, Dr Michael	1906? - 1925 Workhouse & Galway no. dispensary

Medical Officer, Arran District (No. 3 District)

Leyden, Dr	1883-1886 - took up post as MO in Roundstone District
Kean, Dr	1887? – 1891 Resigned (GPL6/90, p245)
Vahey, Charles Joseph ²³	1901 -
Kinsella, Dr	? – Jun 1906 Resigned
McDonagh, T J	- + 1907 (

²¹ Colahan, Dr Nicholas Whistler (1853?-1930), son of Dr Colohan (1808-1890). He was Dr President of the Galway fever hospital and workhouse, and first professor of medicine at QCG (1849-1879). His son was Dr Arthur Nicholas Whistler Nicholas (1884-1952), writer of the famous song was 'Galway Bay', written in 1942, who was buried in the Colahan plot at the New Cemetery, Galway. See also Ó Cearbhaill, Diarmuid. "The Colahans - A Remarkable Galway Family: Snadh Na Sean." *Journal of the Galway Archaeological and Historical Society*, vol. 54, 2002, pp. 121-40. *JSTOR*, <http://www.jstor.org/stable/25573627>. Accessed 21 Sep. 2022.

²² Clayton (1846-1882), died of Typhoid fever. Funeral Mass held in Pro-Cathedral and remains brought from Dr Clayton's residence in Corrib View, Woodquay to the Abbey Cemetery, *Nation*, 22 Dec 1882, p6.

²³ GPL6/110, 3 Jul 1901, p239, appointed at salary of £110 a year.

Medical Officer, Spiddal District

Loftus, Dr	19?? –
Brodie, Dr Terence ²⁴	1880? –
O’Gorman, Dr P.	(1888-1890 ?)
Dr T McDonagh	? – 1906?
Kirwan, Dr	Jul 1906 –

Medical Officer, Moycullen District

Royhan, Dr	1848? -	MO of Moycullen Hospital
Connolly, Dr J	1868? -	still there in 1907
Trances, Dr	19?? –	

Medical Officer, Oranmore District

Whistler, Dr Thomas	Apr 1849
Kirwan, Dr	where in 1890
Walsh, Dr	? - 1906
Gannon, Dr James J A	Jan 1907 -

²⁴ . Dr Terence Benjamin Brodie (1848 -), was the son of Dr Brodie, PLU Inspector for Clifden district for a period in 1860s. Dr Terence, was 1st married to Francis Eyre, of Clifden Castle, who died shortly after giving birth to her son John Joseph in 1879, he and his two brothers, William and Terence died from Diphtheria within weeks of their mother’s dead. Dr Terence married 2nd Mary Bunbury in December 1880 in St. Peter’s Church, Aungier St, Dublin. In July 1886 he shot her dead, while suffering from the affects of drink. Mary, daughter of Captain Banbury, was then 60 years old. She is buried in Bohermore Cemetery. Her husband was found guilty – insane and sent to Dundrum Asylum. Upon his release in 1897 he emigrated to South Africa. See for instance Prior, Pauline M. “Murder and Madness: Gender and the Insanity Defense in Nineteenth-Century Ireland.” *New Hibernia Review / Iris Éireannach Nua*, vol. 9, no. 4, University of St. Thomas (Center for Irish Studies), 2005, pp. 19–36, <http://www.istor.org/stable/20558032>. Clifden Castle was purchased and became a holiday home to the Eyres. They were an English family from Bath in Somerset, who bought the castle and the town, and used it as a holiday home. They lived here until almost 1920s after which, the valuables were sold. [Clifden Castle | Beautiful Castle ruins in Clifden Galway | Hidden Gem \(thetalesoftinyboots.com\)](http://thetalesoftinyboots.com)

Medical Officer, Oughterard District

Davis, Dr Apr 1849 –
Turbidy, Dr J ? -

Medical Officer, Turloughmore District

Duggan, Dr J there in 1890
Cusack Dr 10?? - temp. MO
Gynnn, Dr - there in 1906

Temporary Fever Nurse

Head Nurse

McCormack Sr M A ? – 1918 – resigned
O’Connell, Sr M Benignus 1918 -

Porter

Kelly, Joseph Aug 1849 –
Larkin, P, 1869? - (in 1894) ?

Fever Hospital Porter

Fletcher, A 1869 (where in?)
Nestor, M. 1888? -
Fogarty, John P 1905, 1918 -)

Midwife

Mahony, Anne		where in 1890 - Workhouse
McIntyre, Mrs M	19?? -	Moycullen district
Moylan, Mrs A	19?? -	Galway no. 1 & 2 district
Carolan, Miss N	1906 -	Workhouse
McWalter, Mrs Margaret	19?? -	Oranmore district

Relieving Officer

Cullen,	18?? – 1868	(Galway district) Resigned to take up position of Sub-Sheriff ²⁵
Flanagan, Michael	1867?	(Arran Islands)
Skernon	1882?	(Arran Isa)

Workhouse Chaplain

O'Sullivan, Rev J.	1889
Lally ²⁶ , Rev, P J	1889
Berry, Rev J F	1891? (possibly Col)

Shoemaker

Reilly, Michael	? – 1925?
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²⁵ GPL6/45, 28 Feb 1868, p9

²⁶ Lally, Rev Patrick Joseph, Parish Priest Ragoon (1857-1919, died in the Gresham Hotel, Dublin, Connacht Tribune Nov 15, 1919), previously a curate in the parish of St Nicholas east, Lally was appointed parish priest to Ragoon in June 1881, and as instrumental in raising funding for building St Joseph church (<http://www.stjosephsgalway.ie/history>). He was ordained at 23 years of age, administered at Carraroe, Oughterard and College House, Galway. He was instrumental in the establishment of the City Technical Institute, of which he was first Chairman (Tuam Herald Sept 27, 1919). Lally left a personal estate to the value of £13,973.17.9d. He left £100 to the Bishop of Galway towards the erection of a tower and spire at St Joseph's church; £100 to the Society of St Vincent de Paul; £100 for Masses; £100 to the Infirm Priests Fund of the Diocese of Galway; £50 to Mother Rhoda Blake, Dominican Convent, Galway; £100 a year in trust for his sister, Mary Hudson, and the residue of the property in trust to two nieces, Josephine and Eva Hudson (Freemans Journal, Dec 10, 1919).

2. *List of some of the Members of the Board of Guardians*

Lists of members are often found in various contemporary directories such as Thoms, Slaters or Pigots, or in local contemporary newspapers.

Ashe, A	(1888)
Blake, Thomas E	(Ex-office)
Blake-Forster, Charles Ffrench ²⁷	
Browne, Dr J	(Chairman 1884-1885)
Burke, J.D.	1880s
Burke, G.E.	(1880s)
Clarke, Denise	
Commins, Thomas	
Conneely, P (1900s)	
Copland, James	
Curran, D.	(1880s)
Davenport, Capt. G	(1880s)
Davis, J,	(1889)
Dooley, P	(1888), Vice Chairman 1890
Davoren, H	(1890s)
Faherty, M.	(1880s)
Fahy, M. (Stradbally ED)	(1880s)

²⁷ (1851-1874) Eldest son of Capt. Francis Blake-Forster of the Connaught Rangers, and was born at Forster St. House, Galway, in 1851. He was educated privately by a tutor, and in England. The first place he visited on his return home was Fidane Castle, and gazing on its ruins, he resolved, like Gibbon in the Coliseum, to write its history. He played a prominent part in the public life of the City of the Tribes, as town councillor, guardian of the poor, and in 1874 was appointed High Sheriff. He was popular as a public figure and a landlord, for no tenants were ever evicted from his estate at Kinvara. He died at the very young age of twenty-three years. He is interred in the family vault at Bushypark, outside Galway. Author of *The Irish Chieftains; or A Struggle for the Crown: Numerous Notes and a copious Appendix*. Dublin: McGlashan and Gill, 1872.

Fallon, M. (1888)

Fegan, D. (1900s)

Finn, M (1880s)

Flynn, James

Flynn, Nicholas

Grealish, P (1880s)

Grealy, J (1880s)

Griffin, J. (1900s)

Griffith, William, D (Ex Office)

Gunning, John

Gunning, John J

Harrison, John

Hennessey M. (1808-1888, Beach Mount, Salthill; Draper)

Ireland, John (Ex-office)

Joyce, M. (1880s)

Joyce²⁸, Pierce (Chairman? 1867-1879)

Keane, Timothy

Kearns, P. (1880s)

Killian, Nicholas

Kirwan, J.J. (1878 & 1880s)

²⁸ Joyce, Pierce John (1844 – 1906?) J.P., and High Sheriff of Galway, eldest son of Pierce Joyce & Helen Appleyard. Married, 1875, Selina Henrietta Joyce (née Mahon), the daughter of Charles Mahon, JP and DL of Mount Pleasant, Co. Mayo. The family's main residence was the impressive Mervue House in Co. Galway. Joyce's father, Pierce Joyce, was in 1839 one of the founders of the Galway fox-hunt, known locally as the Galway Blazers. Joyce, together with his family was instrumental in founding the Galway races in 1869. The Joyce family were regarded as very good landlords during the Famine and donated £1,000 to relief funds. After the Famine, Pierce Joyce bought the Mervue Estate. He was a member of the Grand Jury, of the harbour board, and he was an inspector of prisons from 1879 to 1906, a position which carried a 'good snug salary'. The Joyce connection with Mervue House ceased in the middle of the last century. It was eventually sold to Kerry O'Sullivan who converted part of it into a china factory, known as Royal Tara. Extensive damage was caused to the property by a fire in 1957. See *Galway Advertiser*, 21 Feb 2013 <https://www.advertiser.ie/galway/article/58741/the-joyces-of-mervue>

Lawless, P.	(1900s)
Lynch, N	(Chairman 1886-87)
Lynch, Patrick M	
Lynch ²⁹ , Major J. Wilson	(Chairman 1884-'93)
Moloney, D. (1900)	
Mullins, Anthony R	
McDonagh, Thomas	(1878 -) Chairman 1893 ³⁰ -
O'Connor, Roderick	
O'Flaherty, B	(1878)
O'Sullivan, M. (Snr)	(1878-1889)
O'Sullivan, M (Jnr)	(1880s)
Redington, John	(Vice Chairman 1885-86)
Scott, A G	(1880s)
Somerville, R.	(1860s)
Toole. A. (1900s)	
Trayers, M.	
Young, Edith ³¹	1920s? -
Walsh, J (1900s)	

²⁹ Wilson Lynch Papers (LE6) are held by James Hardiman Archives at University of Galway. Collection includes reflects life of Wilson Lynch (1831-1911) and the administration of his two estates at Duras, near Kinvara, Co. Galway and Belvoir, near Sixmilebridge, Co. Clare, and his family life. In 1865 John Wilson Lynch married Fanny Redington, second daughter of Sir Thomas N Redington of Kilcornan, Co. Galway. They had five children, three boys and two girls, who both became nuns. The eldest son Mark, died in 1892, aged 26. Thomas Wilson Lynch (1870-1947) inherited the Duras estate after his father's death in 1911 and by an agreement reached with his younger brother William Wilson Lynch (1871-[1964]) in 1912, Belvoir became the property of William Wilson Lynch LE6/B/404].

<https://archivesearch.library.nuigalway.ie/Record.aspx?src=Catalog&id=LE6> . The Lynches also held Renmore on the outskirts of Galway city from the Governors of the Erasmus Smith Schools and lands in the parish of Annaghdown, barony of Clare. See also Lynch of Galway and Dorus, copy marriage settlement and conveyance with Burkes of Ower, 1785 & 1804. GSO1/9; Galway County Council Archives, and Mac Lochlainn, Alf, and M. R. "Documents on Social Life: Four Letters from the Wilson-Lynch Papers." *Journal of the Galway Archaeological and Historical Society*, vol. 42, 1989, pp. 131–36. *JSTOR*, <http://www.jstor.org/stable/25550136>. Accessed 29 Sep. 2022.

³⁰ Elected Chair March 1893 (GPL6/94, p422)

³¹ Young, Edith Mary (née O'Connor) (1882–1974), suffragist, was born in Dalkey, Co. Dublin, daughter of John O'Connor, a clerk in the Four Courts, Dublin (1882), and subsequently clerk in the record and writ office (1902), and Lizey O'Connor (née Morris). A catholic, she married (25 Nov 1902) Joseph Samuel Young, a protestant mineral water manufacturer, in the parish church of St George (Church of Ireland), Dublin, and moved to his home at 15 Mary St., Galway The couple subsequently resided in Galway. <https://www.dib.ie/biography/young-edith-mary-a9168>, Directory of Irish Biography, Accessed Aug 2023



Comhairle Contae na Gaillimhe
Galway County Council

GPL6/

3. *Electoral Divisions covered by Galway Poor Law Union*

Electoral Divisions which at various periods came under the administration of the Union

Galway – North Ward	Moycullen
Galway South Ward	Slieveaneena
Galway East Ward	Tullokyne
Galway West Ward	Furbough
Ballintemple	Spiddal
Barna	Killanin
Carrabrowne	Selerna
Annaghdown	
Aughrim	
Belleville	
Carnmore	
Claregalway	
Deerpark	
Lackaghbeg	
Lisannaun	
Lisheenavalla	
Ballincourty	
Clarenbridge	
Oranmore	
Stradbally	
Inishmore	
Kilcummin	

4. Recorded Number of Inmates Resident and Deaths in the Workhouse

Original capacity in 1841 was for ?? inmates??

Total capacity 1870 (includes temp buildings/ fever hospital etc) : 1,082

Population in 1861 50,821

Population in 1871 44,022

Population in 1881 43,101

Week Ending	No. in Workhouse	No. of Deaths	No. on Outdoor Relief
6 January 1847	932	23	
3 April 1847	845	34	
22 May 1847	1009	31	
12 June 1847	1066	58	
19 June 1847	906	63	
26 June 1847	831	23	
10 July 1847	728	11	
17 July 1847	560	15	
24 July 1847	542	12	
9 October	835	4	
October 1847	1033	3	
20 October 1847	1090	3	
3 November 1847	1125	4	
11 December 1847	1277	9	
18 December 1847	1246	(not recorded)	
29 December 1847	1294	15	

5 Feb 1848	1,132	23	4,087
26 Feb 1848	1,116	41	13,887
18 Mar 1848	1,167	18	20,768
20 April 1848	1276	28	26,412
8 July 1848	1,897	6	31,718
22 July 1848	1511	11	31,708
1849 Jan 6	3867	35	5540
1849 Jan 13	4190	29	6780
1849 Mar 31	3426	27	
1849 Apr 14	3296	32	16123
1849 Apr 21	2964	85	16,490
1849 Apr 28	2753	116	16,811
1849 Jun 1849	3261	14	18,929
1849 Jun 9	3423	17	18934
1849 Aug 18	2712	9	19,576
1849 Aug 21	2718	20	19,913
1849 Aug 25	2680	12	15, 993
1849 Oct 13	2098	7	
1849 Dec 12	3256	11	
1849 Dec 29	3309	56	
1850 Jan 19	3683	24	796

1850- Mar 16	3767	33	448
1850 Mar 23	3666	26	438
1851 Jan 4	2774	11	1
1851 Mar 15	4165	20	-
1851 Apr 25	4766	22	-
1851 Jun 21	5718	28	-
13 Jan 1866	532	3	2
10 Mar 1866	506	-	2
7 July 1866	477	2	15
5 Jan 1867	562	4	15
12 January 1867	567	6	15
4 May 1867	596	2	23
13 July 1867	567	3	40
23 Nov 1867	463	3	16
10 Jan 1868	554	6	17
25 Apr 1868	493	2	20
18 July 1868	465	5	28
2 Jan 1869	503	2	21
29 May 1869	441	3	32
14 Aug 1869	383	1	37

18 Dec 1869	475	4	48
19 Mar 1870	453	5	55
18 Jun 1870	402	-	53
22 Oct 1870	364	-	35
24 Dec 1870	391	5	45
10 Jun 1871	366	3	58
21 Jan 1871	446	6	63
4 Mar 1871	427	1	45
3 Feb 1872	411	4	56
29 Jun 1872	357	5	74
6 July 1872	364	-	86
20 Dec 1873	394	3	66
4 July 1873	386	3	61
31 May 1873	376	2	69
6 Sept 1873	337	2	59
27 Dec 1873	411	3	56
28 Feb 1874	451	3	61

27 June 1874	421	1	57
12 Sept 1874	372	-	54
26 Dec 1874	426	2	58
6 Mar 1875	429	5	77
3 July 1875	380	3	68
18 Sept 1875	320	-	49
1 Jan 1876	359	3	75
14 Jan 1876	365	5	63
17 Mar 1876	390	4	70
30 Jun 1876	389	1	71
20 Jan 1877	379	2	58
13 July 1877	387	3	67
29 Dec 1877	432	2	55
25 May 1878	449	3	81
6 July 1878	459	4	75
19 Oct 1878	431	4	57
18 Jan 1879	498	4	98
17 May 1879	464	-	102

1 Aug 1879	440	1	87
25 Oct 1879	464	2	73
31 Jan 1880	494	8	119
17 Apr 1880	489	6	306
16 July 1880	426	5	312
22 January 1881	498	7	145
9 July 1881	436	3	300
1 Oct 1881	401	4	220
28 Jan 1882	443	-	241
22 Apr 1882	448	2	291
5 Aug 1882	434	3	294
2 Nov 1882	465	3	269
20 Jan 1883	457	1	345
11 May 1883	451	3	449
22 Sept 1883	389	3	334
16 Feb 1884	391	3	225
22 Aug 1884	362	2	217
6 Sept 1884	346	2	189
17 Jan 1885	380	2	259

21 Mar 1885	393	1	236
22 Aug 1885	362	1	227
7 Nov 1885	394	-	200
20 Mar 1886	426	3	20
19 Jun 1886	410	-	394
2 Oct 1886	372	3	217
15 Jan 1887	400	1	266
26 Mar 1887	391	2	267
7 May 1887	388	3	300
8 Oct 1887	337	1	265
14 Jan 1888	408	2	273
14 Apr 1888	350	2	231
7 July 1888	361	3	256
27 Oct 1888	341	2	229
3 Nov 1888	347	5	203
12 Jan 1889	375	3	252
4 May 1889	368	2	238
20 July 1889	335	1	278
9 Nov 1889	356	1	229

11 Jan 1890	373	2	244
26 April 1890	360	2	242
17 May 1890	369	1	248
5 July 1890	354	3	289
1 Nov 1890	247	1	218
24 Jan 1891	392	4	285
4 Apr 1891	363	1	330
30 May 1891	359	-	340
1 Aug 1891	317	-	319
7 Nov 1891	332	3	298
12 December 1891	332	1	310
16 Jan 1892	356	5	316
13 Apr 1892	352	5	309
1 June 1892	30	1	346
20 July 1892	326	1	353
19 Nov 1892	338	4	355
8 Feb 1893	364	1	362
1 Apr 1893	324	2	335
3 June 1893	343	1	346

6 Jul 1918	249	-	163
3 Aug 1918	241	-	169
21 Sept 1918	229	2	182
9 Nov 1918	262	7	182
4 Jan 1919	260	-	173

. Abbreviations

Co.Co.	County Council
C.D.B.	Congested Districts Board
D.C.	District Councillor
E.D.	Electoral Division
G.J.	Grand Jury
J.P.	Justice of Peace
L.G.B.	Local Government Board
M.P.	Member of Parliament
R.O.	Relieving Officer

Connacht Tribune, June 05, 1920: following elections on 1st June 1920

FIRST LADY GUARDIAN.



Mrs. Young, who headed the poll as Urban Guardian for the North Ward of Galway, is the first lady guardian in the City. She conducted her canvass personally, and remained patiently outside the polling booth during the entire day on Tuesday. She takes a principal part in the working of the Galway milk depot, which has achieved such splendid service for the poor of the town.

Connacht Tribune, 5 June 1920

Galway Poor Law Union, 1839-1925 Archive Collection

GPL6/

Minutes of Board of Guardians Meetings, 1839

Bound volumes of manuscript recording details of attendance and proceedings of weekly meetings relating to the maintenance, administration and financing of the workhouse, distribution of outdoor relief, and the care of workhouse inmates relating to their accommodation and employment, and to medical, pastoral, educational, and dietary needs. Minutes include statistics on the number of persons accommodated in the workhouse, together with the numbers of births and death, and the number receiving outdoor relief; confirmation that various reports, financial and other records, such as the Workhouse Register, Provision Check Accounts, Out-door Relief Lists, Medical Officers' books, and reports of the Visiting Committee, the workhouse Master and other Officers were produced, examined and approved together with details of required action relating to the information provided therein, and details of all monies received or paid, and all orders and cheques given, such as those required for the supply of food and clothing; details of rates collected, arrears, and declared irrecoverably in each electoral division; also includes details of orders and letters received from or written to the Poor Law Board and others, and details of subsequent resolutions passed and instructions issued authorising required action; details of the master's report and resolutions adopted to address any issues raised therein, such as relating to staff and inmates; and provision is included for Hospital Reports detailing the numbers in the Infirmary and Fever Hospital, and for the minutes of the proceedings of the Board under the Medical Charities Acts and Nuisances Removal and Disease Prevention Acts, and under Public Health Acts; the proceedings of the Board as the Sanitary Authority are recorded; and proceedings of the Board of Guardians acting as the Rural Sanitary Authority under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, and the Burial Board are included. Also includes minutes for various Dispensary Committees, such as at Oranmore and Turloughmore, and Rate Committee. Details of assisted emigration under the Arrears Act of 1882 are also included.

The minutes are generally dated, and signed by the Clerk of the Union, and/or the Chairman.

Average size 550pp

1. 1839-07-03 - 1842-09-28
2. 1842-10-05 - 1844-05-01
3. 1844-05-08 - 1845-03-12 290pp

Includes:-

- The Medical Attendant reported the deaths of Andrew Mooney an infant in bad state of health when [___ved] into the house, Catherine Kelly of old age and infirmity aged 70, and Michael Walsh aged 65 of infirmities and old age' (p34).

4. 1845-03-26 - 1846-02-18

5. 1846-02-18 - 1847-01-06

6. 1847-01-06 - 1847-12 476pp

Includes index to main resolutions. Also includes

- The Visiting Committed 'complained that Patrick Ryan, John Duddy, Stephen Larkin, John Ryan for ill-treating Thomas Conneely and Thomas [Mawley] for beating Thomas Scott a lunatic paper' (p5)
- '....requesting a copy of the report of the Committee appointed to enquire into the sudden death of a pauper boy of the name of Davitt' (p6) .
- 'The Medical Attendant reported the deaths of 17 persons during the last week and amongst them that of a boy named Michael O'Donnell aged 11 years who it appears had been most severely flogged at night by two other boys.
Ordered: That an inquest be held on same' (p15)
- Master reported that the remains of a female named Commins who died on the road-side on her way to the Workhouse was brought there on last day of meeting. That an inquest was held on same and the verdict was That the deceased Mary Commins died from want and the inclemency of the weather on her way to the workhouse' (20 January 1847, p25).
- 'The Medical Attendant reported 18 deaths' (20 January 1847, p25).

- Letter from the Commissions '...calling attention of the Guardians to the plans of the Workhouse and referring to same for the purpose of pointing out how the workhouse may be enlarged.
Also remarking that under this sanction the Guardians can borrow money on the security of the Rates payable in instalments' (p27)
- 'The Master having reported that he could not procure a ton of Indian Meal to buy at any of the stores in the town on yesterday that he proceeded to the commissary General who said it was not in his power to assist him and if the Chairman of the Relief Committee had not assisted him the paupers would be without a breakfast this day' (p35).
- *'Resolved.....it appears that an advance has been sanctioned by his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant to the Guardians of the Cavan Union to enable them to meet the current expenses of the Workhouse on the security of the rates I course of collection in that Union; and to request that the same principle may be acted upon with reference to this Board which is placed precisely the same position with regard to the difficulty of collecting the rates and the impossibility of continuing the support of this Union without assistance from Government as that in which the Guardians of the Cavan Union were situated, and that our Chairman be requested to communication this resolution to the Poor Law Commissioners asking their speedy attention to the subject as this Board will either be compelled to close the Union or resign their places as Guardians unless assistance be afforded them promptly by Government to enable them to meet the increasing expense of the Union arising from the vast increase in destitutions amongst the poor of this Union. And that our Chairman be further requested to reply to the communication of the PLC with reference the granting the payment of interest by the Guardians personally upon any loads that might be effected today to the Commissioners that this Board do not feel themselves warranted to pledge their personal responsibility to the payment of interest upon any such loan as they conceive it to be the duty of Government in a crisis like the present when distress is so universal to come forward and aid the Board in supporting the overwhelming mass of paupers with which every quarter of this Union is wanted
That the Master of the Workhouse be directed not to admit any paupers into this Workhouse until the next meeting of this Board and we are compelled to come to this [determination] in consequences of the very unsatisfactory communication from the Poor Law Commissioners in reply to the request of this Board for the sanction of the commissioners to the payment of interest'(pp99-100, 17 March 1847).*

- *'...to the resolution of this Board on the 17th inst., about either closing the Union or resigning if the government did not assist them stating if the Guardians did so the responsibility rests on them and paid Guardians would have to be appointed and also [] to an uncollected rate remaining amounting to £1,059' (p117, 31 March 1847).*
- *Deputation appointed to wait on the Lord Justices '...for the purpose of laying before them a statement of our funds and liability and the hopelessness of collecting a rate at present in this Union with a view to obtain a loan on the security of the rates from government to discharge our debt to the 25th March last' (p218).*
- *Minutes of 12 June 1847 (1066 inmates, & 58 deaths) 'Ordered: That under no circumstances whatsoever shall any more paupers be admitted into the workhouse until further orders from this Board' (p225).*
- *'..that to make very exertion to support the paupers in the workhouse for another week in the hope of receiving a favourable communication from the PLC or the Government; but unless means are placed in our hands to meet the weekly expenditure we shall feel it our painful duty to resign' (p238)*
- *PLC responded advised that they '...made an application go Government for an advance to enable the Guardians to provide for the immediate wants of the workhouse, but desire to impress on the Guardians the necessity of proceeding with great rigour for the collection of the current rate' (p246).*
- *'Resolved That not having any further means of keeping the workhouse open we call on the several Relief Committees through our Clerk to establish a soup kitchen within the precincts of the w/house for the support of their respective paupers' (p249).*
- *'Resolved: That it having come to our knowledge that system of clearing lands of the cotier (sic) population is carrying on to a frightful extent in parts of this Union we are of opinion that the only way of preventing same is to resort to a Townland Rating for the support of paupers chargeable to same and by so doing protect the resident proprietors and occupiers who do their duty to their tenants by making it the interest of every proprietor to employ the labouring population on their properties and we call on the Commissioners for the Relief of the Poor in Ireland to impress on the Government the equity and necessity of having the present*

Law, as regards the rating changed from the Electoral Division to a townland rating, and thereby protect the interests of the Resident Rate payers as well as the poor, or otherwise all will be reduced to the same level of poverty and pauperism' (p338, 15 December 1847

- Includes transcript of memorial from Chairman to Lords of the Treasury re finances of Union and demands to strike rate etc, '*...That in pursuing this course they are animated solely by a desire to make an honest endeavour to meet their liability and do not the less confidentially entertain the painful belief that they are imposing a rate far beyond the capabilities of the people of this poor and in many parts remote and mountainous district, they venture to hope that it will not be forgotten that this Rate is to fall upon a people who trembling even in ordinary seasons for several months on the very verge of destitution have been completely prostrated by the fearful calamity of last year – who have all or nearly all been until within the last few weeks recipients of public charity and who if pressed too severely in the present moment of partial recovery must be again driven back with horrid and degraded condition from which they have but just emerged under these circumstances, the Guardians of the Galway Union feel that in imposing a Rate sufficient for the purposes they have mentioned they are discharging their duty with honesty and fidelity and taxing their Union even far beyond its capabilities and should the course they have adopted not meet the sanction of the Treasury they feel they can have no other alternative than to resign into other hands a trust which they can no longer exercise with honour to themselves or advantage to the community'* (p349
- Letter received from PLC '*...assigning the reasons for dissolving the Board'* (p466, 29 December 1847).
- 209 paupers were sent away for want of room' (p447).
- Outdoor relief authorised by PLC for 2 months to widows with one child dependent on them & children whose parents are both dead. Mr George Hough, appointed Vice Guardians joined proceedings (8 January 1848).

7a. 1848-01-12 - 1848-01-13 (several weeks only, most of volume is blank) 20pp

7b. 19 January 1848 – 3 November 1848

- Letter 13 May 1848 No. 25719/48 requiring to be furnished with the particulars of the payment of a sum of £4.10.0 to Mr E O'Flaherty for emigration purposes and approving of the substitution of new milk to the workhouse inmates instead of butter milk...' (p186).
- 'That Thomas Roche be declared Contractor for building the above House (convalesce House at Annaghdown)' (21 Jul 1848, p278).
- PLC letter of 29 Jul 1848 No 503m/48 'in respect of the Emigration of persons from workhouses and stating that Lieutenant Henry R.N. Emigration Agent "left Dublin" for the West of Ireland for the purpose of inspection candidates for emigration and enclosing a list of articles which would require to be furnished to each emigrant'. Resolved, That enquiries be at once made into the number of persons likely to emigrate from this workhouse to enable the Guardians to provide the necessary articles of dress required for each emigrant' (4 Aug 1848, p296).
- Master's Report advising 'That Lieut. Henry Emigration Agent" visited the workhouse and selected 25 young women for Australia' (29 Sept 1848, p375).
- Lt. Henry R.N. "Emigration Agent" having visited the Workhouse and selected 25 young women as fit Emigrants for Australia'. Resolved That the expenses of their outfit be charged on the Electoral Divisions to which they are chargeable, and that the Clerk communicate to Lieutenant Henry the Vice Guardians decision on the subject' (30 Sept 1848, p379).
- Includes details of items purchased for '*Emigration purposes*' such as Calico, leather, wool, and flax to '*complete the dress for the female emigrants* (20 Oct 1848, p404 & 405).
- Read: 'Poor Law Commissioners letter of 18th Oct 1848 no. 57116/48 in reference to the persons emigrating for Australia from the Workhouse' (20 Oct 1848, p406)
- £52.10.9 paid to Kealy & co. Clothing for 'emigration purposes and also £50.0.0 to Mr Lambert, Master 'Emigration Expenses in conveying Emigrants to Plymouth' (27 Oct 1848, p414).

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8. 1848-11-10 - 1849-08-24

- Circular from PLC dated 8 Dec 1848 No. 65659/48 enclosing a Colonization circular issued by Her Majesty's Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners in August 1858 (15 Dec 1848).

9. 1849-08-31 - 1850-03-29

- 'Poor Law Commissioners letter of the 25 August in reference to the paupers proposed to emigrate from the Workhouse to Australia and enclosing a consent to be signed by the vice Guardians after the selection shall have been made by Lieutenant Henry'.
Resolved, that the Vice Guardians are deeply alive to the advantages which would result to grown orphan girls by enabling them to emigrate to one of the British Colonies where they might be in a position to support themselves by their own labour and the Vice Guardians would gladly carry out the wishes of the Commissioners but they are at present totally destitute of funds except the grants advanced by Government for the support of the destitute poor persons and they have therefore no means for providing the necessary outfit unless the Commissioners permit them to appropriate a portion of such advances to this purpose' (31 Aug 1849, p8).
- 'Lieutenant Henry, R.N. Emigration Agent attended at the workhouse on Saturday the 1st September and inspected the female orphans from 15 to 18years of age with a view of selecting therefrom such a number of persons not exceeding thirty as shall be considered eligible emigrants to Australia' (31 Aug 1849, p10a).
- 'Letter from the Poor Law Commissioners relative to the arrangements for providing an outfit for the female orphans proposed to be sent as emigrants to Australia.
Ordered that the Commissioners be informed that the Vice Guardians hope to be in a position to provide the necessary outfit out of the rates so as to enable the parties selected to sail in the vessel which will depart on the 22nd October

and that the probable number of eligible persons who will be chosen is 25' (14 Sept 1849, p26).

- 'The form of consent accompanying the Commissioners' letter of the 26 August to assist in the Emigration of 25 female orphans from the Galway Workhouse, the expense not to exceed 6d in the pound on the net annual value of the division to which they were chargeable was duly filled and signed by the Vice Guardians' (5 Oct 1849, p59).
- 'Poor Law Commissioners letter of 10th October 1849 No. 64829M/49 on the subject of the proposed Emigration of orphan girls from the Workhouse to Australia and stating that the ship which has been chartered to convey the 25 emigrants to Sidney (sic) will receive her passengers at Plymouth on the 22nd instant and stating that the parties should be in Dublin at 11 o'clock on Saturday the 20th. Ordered that Arrangements be made for forwarding the emigrants so as to arrive in Dublin on the day named' (12 Oct 1849, p66).³²
- Payment of £39.05.0 to Edward O'Shaughnessy, for emigration expenses to Dublin (p84).

10. -gap
11. 1850-12-13 - 1851-07-04
12. 1851-07-11 - 1852-01-30
13. 1852-02-06 - 1852-07-16
14. 1852-07-23 - 1853-01-21
15. 1853-08-05 - 1854-01-13 ?
16. 1853-01-28 - 1854-01-06
17. 1854-01-20 - 1854-08-11
18. 1854-08-25 - 1855-02-09

³² Believed to have transferred to Australia aboard the Thomas Arbuthnot.

19. 1855-02-16 - 1855-08-24
20. 1855-08-31 - 1856-03-07
21. 1856-03-14 - 1856-09-26
22. 1856-10-03 - 1857-03-20
23. 1857-03-03 - 1857-09-25
24. 1857-10-02 - 1858-03-19
25. 1858-03-26 - 1858-09-10
26. 1858-09-17 - 1859-02-11
27. 1859-02-18 - 1859-08-12
28. 1859-08-19 - 1860-02-03
29. 1860-02-10 - 1860-08-10
30. gap
31. 1861-02-08 - 1861-08-09
32. 1861-08-16 - 1862-01-24
33. 1862-01-31 - 1862-07-25
34. 1862-08-01 - 1863-01-23
35. 1863-01-30 - 1863-07-17
36. 1863-07-24 - 1864-01-15
37. 1864-01-22 - 1864-07-15
38. Gap

39. 1865-01-13 - 1865-07-14

40. 1865-07-21 - 1866-01-12³³

41. 1866-01-19 - 1866-07-15

42. 1866-07-20 - 1867-01-11

43. 1867-01-10 - 1867-07-12 Includes

- 'With reference to the case of Henry Berry, a poor person residing in the Island of Aran – Inishmore ED – who has received provisional out-door relief, the Relieving Officer stated that a decree for the ejection of Berry from the cabin he occupies was obtained some time since, and that in consequence of sickness in his family the Sheriff after getting possession allowed him to remain in the occupation of the house, which he has since retained. That Berry, and his father who resides with him, could have obtained employment and be able to support his family, but that Martin Hernon, who acts as Bailiff to the agent of the owners and acts also as Poor Rate and Com. of Cess Collect gave directions that no person on the Island should give employment to Berry, and that in consequence he is destitute and ill from the effects of continued privation. That Berry had last spring a plot of ground on another person's holding manured for potatoes and that he would not be permitted to sow it, and was obliged to consume the seed he intended to plant to maintain his family.

The Guardians directed the statement to be entered on the Minutes for the information of the Poor Law Commissioners' (21 Jun 1867, p11).

- 'Resolved. The BG desire to express the strongest condemnation of the conduct of Martin Hernon, our Poor Rate Collector and the assistant bailiff on the Arran Islands property towards the Berrys, in seeking to hunt them from the Island by preventing them from obtaining employment and subsistence. And also regret that it should be possible in this country to practice such tyranny over the tenantry of any estate by an irresponsible power they are unable to resist, by which they are controlled in the free employment of

³³ Volumes 1-40 digitised in 2021

labour and in the exercise of a neighbourly charity, as well as made involuntary assistants to the bailiff not only in simple eviction but in chasing the unfortunate poor from the Island for ever' (12 July 1867, p9).

- 'Report of Patrick Cullinan, Relieving Officer: that he has received notice of the intended eviction of James O'Brien and others from premises and land situate at Laghtgeorge and Rooaunmore in the Electoral Division of Claregalway, at the suit of the Trustees of the Alliance Insurance Company' (12 July 1867, p9).

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44. 1867-07-19 - 1868-01-03 Includes

- Honoria Mahon, an inmate of the Workhouse, applied for clothing to enable her to leave the House and accept an offer of employment. It was proposed that a sum of 7/6d be allowed for the purpose, to which an amendment was moved, that the allowance be contingent upon the employer adding 5/- to that sum. Upon a vision, 3 voted for and 3 against the amendment; the resolution was then put with a like result, and both were declared lost' (29 Nov 1867 p9).
- 'That a man named Martin Ryan made a violent demonstration at the Workhouse a few evenings ago, while under the influence of liquor, in consequence of the Medical Officer having made a post mortem examination on the body of his brother, Michael Ryan, who died in the Workhouse (13 Dec 1867, pp7-8).
- 'The Punishment Book was produced, exhibiting a complaint against Celia Keyes for remaining out of the Workhouse one night without leave. The circumstances were explained to the satisfaction of the Board' 3 Jan 1868, p9).

45. 1868-01-10 - 1868-07-03

Includes:

- Punishment Book: Kate Hefferman was brought before the Board charge with climbing over the enclosing wall of the “Black Shed” and going to the Boundary wall to talk to women outside.
Reprimanded’ (31 Jan 1868, p9).
- ‘That an inquest was held on the body of Bridget Hurney on the Monday, the 13th inst., who was admitted to the Workhouse on the 11th and died the same night, that after the evidence of the Medical Officer of the Workhouse the jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes (17 Apr 1868, p7).
- Mr John Harrison, Hon. Sec, reported to the Board that on Monday, the 13th inst., the Galway Dispensary Committee appointed Patrick Hanley to the office of Dispensary Porter at a salary of £15 a year.
Patrick Hanley who is an inmate of the Workhouse, was called before the Board and directed to take charge of the dispensary premiss on tomorrow...’ (17 Apr 1868, p16).
- Visitors’ Book; ‘Visited the Workhouse. There seems to be great order and regularity throughout it. It is very necessary to call the attention of the Board of Guardians to the state of the walls of the beautiful and tastefully furnished chapel to have them [extend] their usual generosity in having the walls cleaned, in such a way as to be in keeping with the appearance of the entire place. A very trifling expense at present would save a large amount of necessary outlay thereafter.
The praiseworthy exertions of the good Sisters of Mercy are beyond all commendation.
John McEvilly, Bishop of Galway’ (1 May 1867, p9).
- ‘William McLoughlin tendered to colour the walls of the Workhouse Chapel for the sum of £3...’22 May 1868, p10).

46. 1868-07-10 - 1868-12-30 Includes:
- Master reported 'That he had placed 4 boys at Tailoring in addition to 4 others previously employed at that trade, and that 4 at shoemaking, the business in each case being conduct by a pauper inmate; that he has also put one boy to assist an old carpenter, who finds employment at jobbing in the House. Asking the Board to fix the hours for their attendance at school' (24 July 1868, p7).
 - Read letter from Mr John H Blake, dated 31st July, stating that he has been informed that one of his houses at Prospect Hill has been returned by the Rate committee as liable for payment of the late rate; that the house in question n has been untenanted for the last three years; that he has a caretaker in the house for the sole purpose of protection to whom he pays one shilling weekly; that under the circumstance he trusts the Guardians will see the justice of discharging this house from further liability to rate until it is permanently let...' (7 Aug 1868, p9).
 - Master reported; 'That a portion of the ceiling of one of the upper wards of the Fever Hospital has fallen; requested an order to have it repaired. (Ordered)' (28 Aug 1868, p7).
47. 1869-01-06 - 1869-06-30 Includes:
- 'Read letter from Clerk of Longford Union, dated 27th May 1869, forward a copy of a Petition to the House of Lords in favour of Mr Gladstone's Bill for the Disestablishment and Disendowment of the Established Church in Ireland' (2 Jun 1869, p9).
 - Includes minutes of Arrange Dispensary Committee, at which James O'Flaherty was appointed Chairman (30 Jun 1869, p16).

48. 1869-07-07 - 1869-12-22 Includes:
- 'Report of Relieving Officer Young: That he had Miss Anne Lynch summoned to the Petty Session of Oranmore on Thursday last for having a number of cabins in the village of Oranmore in a filthy condition. That the magistrates dismissed the Summons because the proceedings were not taken against the occupiers of the tenements' (12 Dec 1869, p16).
49. 1869-12-29 - 1870-06-29 Includes:
- List of salary payments staff, such as Matron, Master, Clerk, Porter and Relieving officers (30 March 1870, p269).
50. 1870-07-06 - 1870-12-28 includes:
- 'Mr Roberts, Co. Surveyor, attended the board, and stated that the intended sewer at Oranmore having called for the opposition on the part of some of the inhabitants and the legality of its construction being questioned, he had re-considered the matter, and now proposed, instead of intercepting the sewage matter , to intercept by water of the river at a higher point than where it becomes polluted and to convey it by a pipe to a convenient place of discharge for public use. The expense he estimated would be somewhat less than that of the sewer planned' (12 Oct 1870, p338).
51. 1871-01-04 - 1871-07-05 Includes:
- 'Resolved. The Board in acknowledging Mr Gregory's (MP) communication in reference to the cruel and, in the opinion of the Guardians, illegal removal from Dunbarton (Scotland) of Anne Malley and her family, begs to express its thanks to the honourable member for his able comments thereon, which are important. At the same time the board shrinks from an expensive litigation with the Dunbarton authorities, and would rather pursue the alternative suggested by Mr George Morris, namely, to secure through the influence and exertions of our county and town representatives, aided by such other representatives, as can able induced to interest themselves in that behalf, the attention of Parliament to the

details of this unprecedented case, with a view too staying, by an alteration in the law of removal, the repetition of such heartless proceedings as those reported towards the Irish poor' (22 Mar 1871, p229).

(52.)

53. 1872-01-03 – 1872-07-03 Includes:

- 'Small-Pox – Dr Colahan's Report:

Two infants, P Connaughton, aged 12 months and M Greaney aged 6 months were admitted with the Fever Hospital on the 0th February from the Workhouse.

According to the statements of the mother who accompanied them, they were six days ill before admission and both children became affected on the same day. The Pock when () examined in the Fever Hospital presented the character of a mild, modified and thinly scattered form of emption on one, M. Greaney, the Pock had aborted, not resenting the vesicular or pustular stage. The other, aged 12 months, had reached the stage of maturation, but did not present the usual pustular appearance, the fluid contents of the eruption being of an opaque or milky hue, in fact resembling some forms of chicken pock. ...

Since writing above report a bog ages 18, servant to Mr Roberts, has come into Hospital, covered over face and hands with small-pox, to which I beg to call the attention of the Guardians.

This boy exhibits no reliable sign of being vaccinated, and has no recollection that he ever had been' (14 Feb 1872, p11).

- 'Ordered: That Bridget Keane get the clothing which belonged to Margaret Cunningham, a deceased inmate' (3 Apr 1872, p9).

54. 1872-07-10 - 1873-01-03 Includes:

- 'Dr Duggan sent in a Report, form A, certifying that he had successfully vaccinated 75 persons in the Turloughmore Disp. District during the half year ended 30 June 1872' (10 July 1872, p17).

- Tenders for various supplies, such as calico, rugs, combs, needles, thimbles, washing tubs, milk buckets, sweeping bushes, roofing felt, whitewash brushes, shoe pegs, cotton laces, leather laces, and coffins were considered, and contracts awarded (23 Sept 1873, pp9-11).
55. 1873-01-10 - 1873-07-11
- 'Burial Board: Relieving Officer O'Connor reported that Mr George Morris has given that land required for the enlargement of the graveyard at Moyrus; and suggest that a regular specification be got and tenders received for the enclosure...' (2 May 1873, p13).
56. 1873-07-18 - 1874-01-16
- Burial Board: Pursuant to notice the Chairman brought forward his motion – that one penny in the pound be added to the rate on each electoral division of the Union, for the purposes of the Burial Grounds Acts, excepting that portion of the Division of Galway within the municipal boundary...' (19 Sept 1873, p13).
57. 1874-01-23 - 1874-07-24
58. 1874-07-31 - 1875-01-01 Includes:
- 'Letter from Dr N Colahan, dated 13th August, complaining of undue interference and obstruction on the part of Dr Cleland in the discharge of his duties as Medical Officer of the Fever Hospital, and requesting the protection of the board of Guardians...' (14 Aug 1874, p9).
 - 'Mr James Davis proposed the resolution moved by him at last meeting via that Dr Cleland should have the exclusive medical attendance of the Workhouse an Dr Colahan that of the Fever Hospital.
The chairman refused to put the resolution on the ground that the Medical Officers had already agreed to a different distribution of the duties' (28 Aug 1874, p9).

59. 1875-01-08 - 1875-07-09 Includes:
- 'Eviction Notice: received and laid before the Board by Relieving Officer Flynn. Colman Donohue v Paddy Conneely for possession in premises of Cross St, Galway' (26 Feb 1875, f9).
 - 'Order: that a sum of Ten shillings be allowed for the purchase of clothing for Margaret Tierney' (26 Feb 1875, f6).
 - Master's report: 'That at the Galway Petty Sessions on the 1st inst., Thos Colleran was fined £5 with £ 4.2.6 costs for having supplied milk to the Workhouse adulterated with 25 per cent of water'.
'That he caused a suspicious looking tramp admitting last night be arrested by the Police' (5 Mar 1875, f7).
 - 'The Committee appointed on the 19th ult. to consider the rate of hospital expenses, reported that many persons not in hospital are receiving extra diets, the cost of which is charged as part of the hospital expenditure, thereby apparently increasing the weekly average cost of the Infirmary patients. The Committee directed that a separate account of the "outside" extras be kept and adjourned to 3rd inst.' (2 Apr 1875, f9, see also 9 Apr 1875, ff10-1110).
60. 1875-07-16 - 1876-01-07 Includes:
- Master reported 'That a man named Edward Kelly was yesterday admitted to the Workhouse under a Removal Warrant from the Parish of Liverpool' (23 Jul 1875, p7).

61. 1876-01-14 - 1876-07-14 Includes:
- 'Order: That the clerk advertise for tenders for the construction of Baths, improvement of drying closet etc in the Workhouse Hospital in accordance with the plan and specification prepared by Mr Brady, the Guardians not building themselves to accept the lowest or any tender'[70 March 1876, p9).
 - 'Proposed By Major Wilson Lynch,
Seconded by Sir Valentine Blake, and carried unanimously:
That this Board have learned with much gratification the appointment of Dr (Charles) Croker King to the position of medical Commissioners of the Local Government Board.
During his residence at Galway Dr King won the esteem and confidence of the inhabitants both in his private and professional capacity, and as an officer of this Union he earned the entire approval and thanks of all those who observed his admirable management of the Workhouse Hospital' ([7] Mar 1876, f10).
 - 'Resolved – That the Board of Guardians desire that the Local Government Board will be good enough to request their Architect to visit the Workhouse with a view to suggest improvements to the sewerage which is considered defective, and specially deserving attention in connection with the (continuation) of water and other important works now in progress' (28 Apr 1876, f10).
62. 1876-07-21 - 1877-01-19
63. 1877-01-26 - 1877-07-13
64. 1877-07-20 - 1877-12-28
65. 1878-01-04 - 1878-07-12 Includes:
- Burial board proceedings: 'Resolved: That the LGB be requested to forward to the Board of Works for their favourable consideration the application of the Board of Guardians of the Galway Union for a loan of £6,000 for the construction of a Burial

Ground and Mortuary Chapels contract for the execution of which work having been entered into by the Guardians, the repayment of this loan to be made by an annuity chargeable and secured on the rates of these Electoral Division which have been made contributory and extending over a period of fifty years' (4 Jan 1878, p17).

- Minutes of Committee to 'inquire into the burial of deceased inmates etc' (29 Mar 1878 (see 5 Apr 1878), p12), in particular relate to '*the circumstance which led to the late disgraceful scene at Bushy Park (Cemetery) etc*'.
'That in future the Master be responsible for the proper interment of all persons dying in the Workhouse and that it be his duty to that the remains of paupers that are not claimed by their friends shall be interred in the proper place with due Christian rites, and that no remains be permitted to be removed to the dissecting school of the Queens' College' (5 April 1878, p325).
- Letter from solicitor to Governor of Erasmus Smith Schools advising that Mr James Davis 'has been requested to hand over the site of the proposed New Cemetery upon the clear understanding that the Governors are to be paid interest at 4 ½ per cent on the purchase money until paid, and that the Guardians will take the proper steps and have the amount paid within a reasonable time, say six month at the furthest' (26 April 1878, p401, see also pp425-426).

66. 1878-07-19 - 1879-01-24 Includes:

- Two letter handwritten letters, one from Dr Nicholas (1 Aug 1878), the other signed by John Carolan, C. Chaplain, Thomas Curran C.C., and William Wilson, C. C. (2 Aug 1878) appended to the minutes for 2 August 1878 (p61), relating to a query into the care of small-pox patients in the Fever Hospital (located at Earls Island 1830-1910).
- Master reported 'That on the night of the 14th inst. a boy named McDonagh was admitted to the Fever Hospital and the following morning the Doctor had him removed to the Small-Pox Hospital – previous to is removal the boy rushed out of a window in his ward and on to the roof of a shed beneath but luckily was unhurt...' (16 Aug 1878, p105).

67. 1879-01-31 - 1879-08-01

68. 1879-08-08 - 1880-02-06

Includes:

- 'The Master reported that the Gas Company had cut off the supply of Gas from the Workhouse Hospital.
Ordered Master to provide a proper supply of lamps and oil for use in the Hospital (29 Aug 1879, p87).
- 'The consideration of the appointment of a Registrar and Caretaker to the new Cemetery was taken up and it was
Resolved: To defer the appointment until the completion of the entire of the works now in progress' (12 Sept 1879, p147).
- Letter from the Local Government board, stating 'That they have before them the resolution of the Board of Guardians of 21st inst., in reply to the LGB's letter relatives to the manner in which Mr Stack is discharging his duties as Clerk of the Union and stating that they cannot regard as satisfactory the manner in which this important matter has been dealt with. They will instruct their Inspector D Roughan to report to them on the present state of the Clerk's accounts' (28 Nov 1879, p427).
- 'Ordered That the Clerk notify to the Board of Works that it is the intention of the BG acting as the Burial Board, to apply to them for a loan of £1,000 in addition to £6,000 already granted, for the purposes of the new Cemetery for the town of Galway' (5 Dec 1879, p459).
- 'Mr Wm Acheson who was present laid on the table the plans, maps etc of the proposed Steam Tramway³⁴ from Galway to Oughterard, and Clifden, stated that he had come specially to meet the Guardians for the purpose of conferring with them on the subject of the project...
....It is the opinion of the Board of Guardian that the Galway, Oughterard &

³⁴ This initiative did not proceed. Later the Midland Great Western of Ireland Railway Company, (MGWR), with government funding, build a railway, with the first train left Galway for Oughterard on August 22 1894.

Clifden Steam Tramway is a work which should be recommended for adoption by Baronial Session agreed to be held under the late Order' (23 Jan 1879, p636).

69. 1880-02-13 - 1880-07-16

Includes:

- Letter from the Board of Works that the 'Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have authorised the Board of Works to advance a sum of £1,000 to the Board of Guardians for the purpose of improving the sewerage of the workhouse – the loan to be repaid in 20 years with interest at the rate of 1% per annum' (16 Apr 1880, p320).
- 'Letter from Mr John Reilly, dated 17 June, accepting the terms offered by the Guardians respecting their tenancy for a House in Barrack Lane, to be used as an office for the Relieving Officer of the Galway District and stating that he expects to have it in thorough repair on 23rd inst.' (18 Jun 1880, p550).
- Discussion relating to erecting water closets in the male and female infirm wards (25 Jun 1880, p566).

70. 1880-07-23 - 1881-01-21

Includes:

- 'Letter from Miss Julia Daly, Salthill, again stating that she has nothing whatsoever to do with the Rahoon Burial Ground, and does not know who is the owner of it. The Rev Father Coralon who was present stated that the title deed of the ground in question had been handed over to him and that he was willing to hand it over to the Board and was anxious to have it closed. A Guardian present stated that a stream passed through the graveyard, washing the grass, and afterwards entered another stream used for drinking purposes. Ordered the relieving Officer to examine and report on the matter by next meeting' (10 Sept 1880-, p185).
- 'Ordered: That Mr Nugent, contractor for the new cemetery be paid a sum of £70 – works to that amount having been certified by Mr Townsend, C.E. (10 Sept 1880, p185).

- Minutes for various meeting of the Oranmore Dispensary Committee, such as 30 Sept 1880 (241).

71. 1881-01-28 - 1881-07-29 Includes:

- 'A communication was read from the Catholic Chaplain of the Workhouse stating that he would be pleased that Union paupers be interred in New Cemetery. Master was directed to have Union paupers interred New Cemetery' (18 Mar 1881, p185).
- 'Applicant from Rev John Corolan PP Castlegar, for the sum of five pounds for use of Bushy Park Cemetery for interment of paupers for past two years' Order cheque for amount' (18 Mar 1881, p185).
- 'Mr J D'arcy, Registrar of Cemetery, applied to the Board for the hire of 2 men and a donkey for 2 days bringing water for the purpose of watering the shrubs latterly planted at cemetery' (see also GPL6/90, 7 Jan 1891, p127, when D'arcy was dismissed and ordered to surrender possession of the Gate Lodge', and GPL6/90 28 Jan 1891, p205, when the matters was further discussed and D'arcy was 'let off with a caution, and that he be fined £2...').
- Burial Board discussion regard the closing of specified burial grounds 'in which the Guardians are of opinion interment should be discontinued', these include the Dominican Convent, Protestant Church of St. Nicholas, the public burial ground in the Parish of Ragoon, and the graveyard of St James on the Oranmore Road (6 May 1881, p 371).

72. 1881-08-05 - 1882-02-03 Includes:

- Discussions relating to Oranmore Sewerage (see for instance 30 Dec 1881, p539)

73. 1882-02-10 - 1882-08-11 Includes:
- 'Notice of Eviction as follows were received Thomas Sheill against Richard Semple and Thomas Keane from dwelling house etc at William Street, Galway.
Bessy Cruice and Peter Cruice against Peter Cruice against Sarah L Franklin and others from Marble Hill at Nuns Island, Galway.
Capt. B Lee Guinness against Mary O'Brien and another, from a house and premises at William Street, Galway' (28 Apr 1882, p329).
 - "'Mr Tuke's Fund'³⁵
Recess 10th May 1882
On behalf of the committee of the above Fund I hereby engage to provide the woman and children named in the margin now and since August 1880 inmates of the Galway Union workhouse with emigrants passage to join the woman's husband in Cambridge, Boston, Massachusetts, on the express condition that two fifths of the cost of said passage in addition to all necessary clothing and cash on landing be provided by the Guardians of the said Union, for the Allan Steamer³⁶ leaving Galway Harbour, Friday 26th inst.
W R Gaskill'
(Marie King ; Joseph 13 yrs; Richard 11 yr; Edward 9 yrs; Thomas 4 yrs; Theresa 6½ yrs; and Mary 5 yrs) (12 May 1882, p387).

³⁵ See for instance <https://www.historyireland.com/james-hack-tuke-and-his-schemes-for-assisted-emigration-from-the-west-of-ireland/>

³⁶ 'The Allan Line, more properly the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company, was founded in 1854 and began sailing in 1855. They continued to sail until about 1911 when negotiations with the [Canadian Pacific Line](#) took place. The company was merged with CP and became known as the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Limited in 1915. However, it was not until 1917 that an official announcement of the merger finally became public'. <https://www.theshipslist.com/ships/lines/allan.shtml>
Accessed Sept 2022

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J. Smallman, Portarlington.

E. J. Morrissey, Abbeylisk.

W. Walsh, Market-square, Athy.

J. Storey, Dublin-street, Monasterevan.

F. Farrell, Draper, Market-square, Naas.

J. Johnston, Merchant, Portarlington.

Leinster Express, 13 May 1882

74. 1882-08-18 - 1883-02-23

Includes:

- 'From Dr Dillion, Medical Officer of Oranmore Dispensary District, calling attention to the necessity of erecting a pump in village of Coldwood, the water supply for drinking and other purposes, being taken from a river, which is nearly two miles from several of the inhabitants. Said river dries up occasionally and the people are obliged to go long distances for water (25 Aug 1882, p55).
- List of salaries paid under the establishment account (29 Sept 1882, p175).

75. 1883-03-02 - 1883-08-24 Includes:
- Minutes of Extra-ordinary meeting to make final arrangements for the Emigration under the Arrears Act³⁷, includes 'Notices to be forwarded by post to all the families resident in the Galway Dispensary District, whose emigration has been sanctioned, where the Emigrant has to provide outfit and lodge cast with the Guardians, the value of outfit and amount of cash to be lodged to be specified in the Notice; also that the cash is to be lodged forthwith' (16 May 1883, p296, see also p32-322).
 - Letter from the Secretary, Commissioners of Public Works, information 'the Guardians that the Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's Treasury sanction the extension of the repayment of the Emigration Loan form a period of 15 to 20 years' as recommended by the LGC (8 Jun 1883, p398).
 - 'The total number of Emigrants assisted by this Board was 789, of whom 418 left for the States and 371 for Canada' (20 July 1883, p556a).

76. 1883-08-31 - 1884-02-22 Includes:
- A member of the Emigration Office will 'be in Oranmore on Thursday 19th instant to inspect the family Brennan whom the Guardians desire to emigrate.
....
'..there was a difficulty in the case of the Brennan family, inasmuch as some members of the family had been emigrated by the State last year, and the family had all been in America and returned home.... There was another family of two person from Oranmore District who desired to emigrate. The Guardians declined to take any further action in the matter of emigration (20 June 1884, p427).

³⁷ Arrears of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1882: Section 18 of the Act allowed Board of Guardians of any Poor Law Union to borrow money for the purpose of defraying or assisting the dray of expenses connected with the emigration of poor people within their Union. Under Section 20 the Commissioners of Public Work could grant to any Union money for emigration purposes up to £100,000 and the maximum payable to each individual was £5 per person. W.H. Kisbey (ed.), *The Arrears of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1882*, pp33, 35

- Correspondence with the LGB relating to the 'arrangement under which the Electoral Division comprising the Aran Islands formed a separate Dispensary District' and 'the amalgamation of the Districts' (4 July 1884, p489).

77. 1884-02-29 - 1884-09-05

78. 1884-09-12 - 1885-03-20

79. 1885-03-27 - 1885-09-23 Includes:

- Election of Chairman (Major Wilson Lynch) and Vice Chair (J Reddington) (10 April 1885, p54).
- From James Fahy, Ballindooley, stating that he and his four children were stricken with Fever and became inmates of the Fever Hospital last Spring, and a demand being made on him for €4.10.0, charge for their maintenance in Hospital, he is unable to meet it, his land having been left untilled because of his illness, and requesting the Guardians to take his case into consideration' 15 Jul 1885, p429).
- 'That the Workhouse Horse is now in his prime and too spirited for the work required of him, suggesting the advisability of selling him at a local Fair on the 4th inst. and purchasing a cheaper horse' (2 Sept 1885, p611).

Nation 1842-1897, 18.04.1885, page 8

We have received more than one letter within the last few days relative to the recent elections to the Galway board of guardians. It appears that the chairman of the board is Major Wilson Lynch, a supporter of Kavanagh's Extermination Company, and one of those sham warriors who do nothing for their title but wear military moustachios—and that the vice-chairman is none other than the local sub-sheriff, who is also a land agent, one Redington by name. It would certainly not be surprising to see men of this stamp chosen for posts of honour and power by persons of their own class, but the grievance and the shame is that they have been elected by the aid of elected representatives of the people. The circumstance is a disgrace to the district comprised in the Galway union, and indicates the existence of a good deal of political rottenness in that quarter. We shall return to this subject on another occasion ; but meanwhile we have no hesitation in saying that if there is any manliness, self-respect, or patriotism left in the town of Galway and the surrounding locality—and we well know there is—care will be taken at the next election to sweep out of the boardroom all the landlord lacqueys and hangers-on who helped to put Messrs. Lynch and Redington into their present posts. We have only to add that to help in cleaning out the Augean stables and in promoting the national organisation in Galway we shall have much pleasure in opening our correspondence columns to anyone who has any useful advice or information to impart on the subject to the outside public.

Newspaper report on the election of Chair for Galway Board of Guardians April 1885

80. 1885-09-30 - 1886-03-31 Includes:
- Details of salaries paid (24 Mar 1886, p658).
81. 1886-04-07 - 1886-09-29 Includes:
- Letter from the LGC 'Stating that in consequence of information which has reached them from various sources, they apprehend that the Boards of Guardians of some of the Unions in which authority to administer out-door relief to the able bodies classes has been granted, are not fully aware of their position and duties in that respect, and pointing out the conditions under which relief can be afforded legally to tis class of persons' (19 May 1886, p 193)
 - 'That as we estimate the out-door relief expenditure under the provision of the Poor Relief (Ireland) Act 1886, in the Union to this date to be £2,000, that the Relief Works be forthwith suspended. That the (sic)regret the necessity of resorting to this extreme measure as we are aware that great distress prevails in many Electoral Division of the Union. That the LGB be requested to recommend the Commissioners of Public Works to lodge an additional sum of £1,890 with our Treasurer to enable us to discharge the claims of the parties who supplied food to destitute persons on the orders of the Relieving Officers. That as we have no money to meet these claims, we fear the orders issued by the Ros shall not be further honoured' (2 Jun 1886, pp272-273),
 - Salary for mid-wife for the Arran Islands fixed at £20 per annum (9 Jun 1886, p307)
 - 'From the Rev M O'Donohoe, PP, arran Islands, stating that the Islanders are suffering from severe want, owing to the Guardians having suspended the Relief Works on the Islands. That it was chiefly to assist the Islands and the distressed districts along the seaboard that the Poor Relief Act was passed. That owing to the almost total failure of the crops last season, the Islanders will require relief till the new potatoes come in' (16 Jun 1886, p323).
82. 1886-10-06 - 1887-04-06

83. 1887-04-13 - 1887-10-12 Includes:-
- Includes discussion relating to the 'neglected and overcrowded state of the Ragoon cemetery'. A field considered for a new adjacent burial ground was, according to letter from Fr Lally PP, St Mary's, Galway, 'has recently become the property of Mrs Gilmore, Mullingar. Your committee suggested that I should communication immediately with Mrs Gilmore and ascertain her views in reference to the disposal of it. This I have done and from the last letter I received she seems inclined to believe it would not be in her advantage to let the Guardians have the land. This I would respectfully suggest is a matter entirely for the consideration of the Board, as to what should be done under the circumstances'
- The Board resolved 'That we do hereby authorise the Rev P J Lally, PP, to make offer on our behalf to Mrs Gilmore of the sum of £180 for the purchase of an acres and a half of land... '(25 May 1887, p179, see also p256, p334 and GPL6/85, p177).
84. 1887-10-19 - 1888-04-25
85. 1888-05-02 - 1888-10-31 Includes:
- Master reported, 'That on enquiry at the Bag Factory he found that the four boys recently discharged from the Workhouse School and classed as able-bodied inmates could earn only about 3/6 or 4/- each per week, and that they could not obtain Board and Lodgings under 7/- per week each, independent of clothing.
- Order: The boys to be allowed to remain in the Workhouse for the present' (25 July 1888, p372).
- 'From the Commissioners of Public Works forwarding two draft Deeds of Mortgage for £300 and £200 (for the purpose of providing a Cemetery at Ragoon) to be submitted to the Burial Board for approval' (3 Oct 1888, p687).
86. 1888-11-07 - 1889-05-08

87. 1889-05-15 - 1889-11-13 Includes:
- Read letter 'From Julia Conneely, an inmate of the Workhouse, stating that the £1 voted for clothing for herself and children by the Guardians at last meeting is inadequate and requesting that the amount be increased. Refused' (13 May 1889, p11).
 - 'From Mary Malia, an inmate of the Workhouse, requesting to be provided with clothing for herself and child as she has been promised work at Salthill. Refused' (13 May 1889, p11).
 - 'Mr Townsend, Engineer, to be requested to attend next meeting of the Board and report on the progress of the work of the repairs at the Workhouse' (29 May 1889).
 - Read letter from Solicitor of Public Works 'returning the original lease of the site of Oranmore Dispensary in order that it may be registered in the Registry of Deeds Office, Dublin...' (29 May 1889, p72, see also p151A-B).
 - 'Permission was given to Mr G.W. Parkinson³⁸ to erect a Tablet at his grave space in the Galway Cemetery (26 June 1889, p178).

³⁸ Annie Mia Parkinson, Prospect Hill, Galway, 26 years of age, sister of Mr Parkinson died in March 1889. Irish Genealogy, Death Certificate, <https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/details-civil/2d5c4d6526131?b=https%3A%2F%2Fcivilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie%2Fchurchrecords%2Fcivil-perform-search.jsp%3Fnamefm%3D%26name%3Dparkinson%26location%3DGalway%26vyfrom%3D1889%26vyto%3D1910%26type%3D%26submit%3DSearch>. Accessed Jan 2023. Her sister Constance died in April 1891, aged 21. Born Harriette Constance Mary, in Clifden in 1870, daughter of Garrett W. Parkinson (c1823-1906), (CoI) Ardber, Resident Magistrate of Clifden since 1865. Lived in 79 Vergemount Hall Clonskeagh (Pembroke West, Dublin) at the time of the 1901 census. Garrett married first Harriette Jane Lindsay (+1869) in 1856 of in St Alphege, in the Parish of Greenwich, Kent, England, and secondly Eleanor Augusta Suffield, of Letterfrack, on 18 Apr 1872 in Clifden, Co. Galway. Eleanor died in Dublin (7 Foxhall Terrace), aged 78, in June 1923. For more see <https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/civil-search.jsp> and <https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Parkinson-2816>. His son Garrett Wellesley (III), retired Master Mariner died in 1921, aged 62 in Breeze Hill, Donaghadee, Co. Down. He and Jane Hill obtained a marriage license on 24 March 1886 at Newton Abbot, Devon, England.

CENSUS OF IRELAND, 1901.
(Two Examples of the mode of filling up this Table are given on the other side.)

FORM A. No. on Form B. 79

RETURN of the MEMBERS of this FAMILY and their VISITORS, BOARDERS, SERVANTS, &c., who slept or abode in this House on the night of SUNDAY, the 31st of MARCH, 1901.

No.	NAME and SURNAME.		RELATION to Head of Family.	RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE.	EDUCATION.	AGE.	SEX.	BORN, PROFESSION, OR OCCUPATION.	MARRIAGE.	WHERE BORN.	IRISH LANGUAGE.	If Dead and Death; (Mark) or Location.
	Christian Name.	Surname.										
1	Carrot	Parkinson	Head of Family	Church of Ireland	None	77	M.	Retired Draper	Married	Co. Wick		
2	Elizabet	Parkinson	Wife	Same	None	56	F.	None	Married	Co. Wick		
3	Eleanor	Parkinson	Daughter	Same	None	20	F.	None	Not Married	Co. Wick		
4	Florence	Parkinson	Daughter	Same	None	15	F.	None	Not Married	Co. Wick		
5	Esther	Parkinson	Daughter	Same	None	21	F.	None	Not Married	Co. Wick		
6	Charles	Parkinson	Son	Same	None	18	M.	None	Not Married	Co. Wick		

Parkinson family, house at 79 in Vergemount Hall Clonskeagh (Pembroke West, Dublin), 1901 [Census](#), National Archives of Ireland

- Letter from the 'Sisters of the order of Mercy, Galway, informing the Guardians that they cannot further contribute towards the maintenance of Sabina Grealy in the Workhouse Hospital as she has been discharged from the Female Industrial School' (17 July 1889, p244).
- 'Messrs Somerville and Coghlan, Engineers, reported that the Contractor for the building of the boundary wall of the Ragoon Cemetery is proceeding with the work rather slowly owing to the difficulty he experiences in getting competent masons, but the character of the work executed up to this date is most satisfactory and fully up to the stringent requirements of the specification' (17 July 1889, p256).
- 'Mr W.P. Hennessy³⁹ submitted a sketch of a Tablet he proposes to erect at this Vault space in the Galway Cemetery. Approved and permission granted' (28 Aug 1889, p412).

³⁹ Son of Michael S Hennessy, Draper, Galway, died in April 1888 at Beach Mount, Salthill, Galway, aged 80. He left £3,929.2.6 in his Will (see NAI <http://www.willcalendars.nationalarchives.ie/search/cwa/results.jsp?deceasedSurname=hennessy&deceasedForename=mi chael&beneficiarySurname=&beneficiaryForename=&dateDay=&dateMonth=&dateYear=1888&placeDeath=galway&probateOrAdministration=&search=Search>). His wife Sabina Margaret, died in Mar 1893. William P. Hennessy, a retired draper, widower, aged 61, died in Sept 1912. His wife Jane Louisa pre-deceased him in Aug 1901, aged 54.

88. 1889-11-20 - 1890-05-21 Includes;
- 'That we place on record our sense of the great loss which Galway and its citizens of every class have sustained in the death of Mr McDowell of the Bank of Ireland, who has been a resident of our city for fifty years, and during that period has been noted for his kindness of heart, and great charity, being identified with every work of utility and charity in the town and neighbourhood...' (20 Nov. 1889, p11).
 - Ellen Naughton elected head nurse for the Fever Hospital (27 Nov 1878, p39).
 - 'John Flanagan an able inmate of the Workhouse has again been insubordinate. He is one of the inmates reported to the Board on the 13th ultimo' (p61).
 - 'Order – 20 barrels of lime to be sent to the Relieving Officer of Arran Islands District for distribution amongst poor persons whose dwellings need lime washing. Should they fail in lime washing to be forthwith summoned to Petty Sessions Court' (p77).
 - 'Resolved. That the following members of the Board be appointed a Committee to prepare an address from this Board, to be presented to Mr William O'Brien, MP on the occasion of his release from Galway Prison on Friday next... ' (18 Dec, 1889, p115).
 - 'Resolved: That the Board of Guardians of the Galway Union do hereby express our unabated confident in, and unshaken loyalty to, Mr Charles S. Parnell, and regard the action now taken by Capt. O'Shea as another dastardly attempt to damage his character and through him the Irish Cause, which he has championed for years through many a difficult crises; that we regard as infamous such a man as Capt. O'Shea a renegade to his country, for whom Galway sacrificed its opinions and for whom Mr Parnell exerted himself so much, this latest attempt to blacken his character as the work of a disappointed, spiteful and scheming politician and a baffled traitor to his Country's Cause as we always thought Capt. O'Shea to be (8 Jan 1890, pp193-194).
 - 'From Michael Byrne, an inmate of the workhouse applying for a pair of boots to enable him take his discharge and seek employment' (p245).

- 'From The Rev W Kilbride, Arran Islands, informing the Guardians that the fishermen and labourers on the Islands are at present and have been for some time, in a deplorable state of poverty. Requesting the Guardians to direct the Relieving Officer to give extra outdoor relief for at least a few weeks to come' (p270, see also p296, p349).
- 'From the Superior St Joseph's Blind Asylum, Drumcondra, informing the Guardians that the boy John J Dooley who has been in the Institution since Sept 1881 is a tolerably good basket-maker and would be able to earn a fair livelihood by his trade but for the dearth of employment which prevails in it at present. Requesting the Guardians to continue paying for the boy's maintenance in the institution till about August next' (p426).

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89. 1890-05-28 - 1890-11-26 Includes:-

- 'Resolved – We beg to urge the Treasury the vital necessity of quickly granting railway communication between Clifden and Galway, Hitherto we had some differences of opinion as to the best route: we are convinced however that the importance of opening Connemara by railway communication between Galway and Clifden far outweighs the question of the direction of the railroad, and we willingly accept on this head the decision arrived at by the Royal Commission of which Sir James Allport⁴⁰ was Chairman and the recent Special Commission of Inquiry of which Sir John Ball Greene⁴¹ was Chairman, and which held their sittings at Clifden and Galway. We beg therefore, to ask that the railway so approved be forthwith constructed. We ground our application on the utter necessity of this railway and the important and widely extended interests which for years have pointed to the urgent requirement of this most desirable railway project' (pp36-37, see also p63).

⁴⁰ [Sir James Joseph Allport](#) (27 Feb 1811 – 25 Apr 1892) was an English railway manager.

⁴¹ [Sir John Ball Greene](#) (1821 – 189?) he trained as a surveyor in the office of Sherrard, Brassington & Gale. After a period working under ISAMBARD KINGDOM BRUNEL on the Great Western Railway in England, by 1853 he had joined the staff of the General Valuation and Boundary Survey of Ireland as General Superintendent under Richard Griffith. In 1868 he took over Griffith's valuation duties and became Commissioner of Valuation, and later succeeded Griffith as General Boundary Surveyor.

- Details of staff salaries (p111)
- MO for Galway no. 3 districted reported Scarlatina had broken out in the village of Kilmurvy, Arrange Island (p181).
- MO for Turloughmore District advised: 'Two fresh cases of fever have occurred during the past week, one at Annagh East [Corrandulla] and the other at Carnaun, localities very remote from each other. Both houses are very clean and limewashed, with the exception of these two cases the District is quite free from any epidemic disease and in a Sanitary and healthy condition' (pp180-181).
- 'Resolved. That the Clerk be asked to write to the board of Works inquiring if they will grant a loan of £100 to provide a well in the village of Lydican' (p259).
- Delay in building a Dispensary and residence for the MO in the Oranmore district (p332b).
- 'Letter from Patrick Griffin whose tender for the work of completing the building of the boundary wall etc of Ragoon new Cemetery was accept at last meeting on condition that he would make good any defective work in the portion of the wall already built, stating that he accepted this condition as part of his contract'(p386).
- Tenders for annual supplies to the workhouse considered (p507).
- 'From the Manager of the Boys' Industrial School, Galway stating that he intends to apply to the Lord Lieutenant for the discharge of a boy named George Gaskin who through delicacy is unfit for industrial training. Requesting to be informed whether he will be received into the Workhouse if discharged from the Industrial School' (p584).
- Case of Bridget Toole, 'a discharged prisoner from Galway jail, who it appears, is at present suffering from fever...' (p635).

90. 1890-12-03 - 1891-06-03 Includes:-

- Pledge of support for Charles S Parnell and the Irish Parliamentary Party (p12).
- 'Oranmore Dispensary and residence still defective (p46b, see also p72, see also GPL6/91, p322b and p358).
- 'A female infant about 3 months old was found outside the Workhouse gate at 9.40 O'clock on last night.
Ordered to be baptised a Roman Catholic and named Mary Little' (p61).
- 'Suitable clothing to be provided for the four children Mahony previous to their leaving the Workhouse and going to their grandfather in Tralee' (p165).
- Tenders for supply of seed potatoes for distribution in the Union accepted (p166, see also pp193-194).
- 'The attention of the District Inspector of Police to be called to the case of Mary Corcoran, aged 17 years, who was admitted to the Workhouse on the 18th ultimo a short time previously having giving birth to an illegitimate child and who died from exhaustion on the 21st ultimo, as it has been alleged she met with harsh treatment outside before giving birth to the child' (p217).

352	18.9/	21 days	Mary Corcoran	F spinster 17 years	servant	Nestle from 21 days certified	S. J. Almy Occupier Galway Workhouse	Quinlan Fourth January 18.91	Sh. Sydenham Assist Registrar.
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<https://www.irishgenealogy.ie/en/>

- Sarah Quinn inmate 'declines to go as she states there is no provision made for her family outside' (p269).

- 'Delia Ashe and child John Ashe, numbers 1270 and 1271, admitted on the 25th ultimo and registered as Protestants now wish to be registered as Roman Catholics' (p347).

91	1888 seventeenth	John	M	James Ash Buttermilk Lane	Delia Ash formerly Collins	Brushmaker	E. J. Athy Occupied Union Workhouse Galway	Twenty third June 1888	P. Maher Asst Registrar.
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- '...remains of an old woman named Mary Francis were brought from Menlo to the Galway Cemetery on the 6th inst. That when the funeral reached the Cemetery at about 5.30 pm the Superintendent was not in attendance and a woman in charge of the Cemetery at the time, would not allow the interment to take place in the absence of the Superintendent...' (p594, see also p620).

91. 1891-06-10 – 1891-12-02 Includes;-

- 'Circular issued by the United States Government on the 3rd ultimo, with respect to immigration to that country. Enclosing a copy of the Circular referred to and requesting that when applicants are made to the Guardians to assist persons to emigrate to the United States by an expenditure of the Poor Rates, the Guardians shall carefully bear in mind the terms of the Circular, so that no assistance may be given to the emigration of persons belonging to any of the prohibited classes' (p166).
- Letter from the Master, Athy, to the Board explaining how and why 18 names were removed from the Register, indicating '....a woman comes into the House and is registered in her married name. She is no sooner inside than she is known by her maiden name, and the name registered is no more heard of....And when these persons are a long time in the house, and confined to their beds or imbecile it is almost impossible to make out their names...' (p194b).

- 'I beg to hand in a passage ticket for three children at present in the workhouse named Adley. Their grandmother, Mary Flaherty, asks for clothes for them as she is not able to provide them herself.

Order. Emigration form for descriptive list to be filled up' (p243).

7b	78 St Spanish Barrack	Mary	Fr	John Adley Spanish Barrack	Anne Adley formerly Flaherty	Bohemian	Nick Glynn Father for Anne + Adley Spanish Barrack	Twenty third Barrack 18 1/2	McClenny Registrar.
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- Defective arrangements for the disposal of drainage of the Fever Hospital, which 'finds its way into an open ditch, and from thence discharges itself into watercourses in its neighbourhood' (p597).

92. 1891-12-09 - 1892-06-01 Includes:-

- £1.0.0. paid to E Reilly, for chimney cleaning (p57).
- Details of salaries paid (p59 and p397).
- 'James Glynn, the carpenter is gong to do repairs at the Fever Hospital...' (p87).
- Letter from the LGB forwarding a copy of a communication which they have received from the 'Rev H Clarke (Presbyterian clergyman) with respect to the Ragoon Cemetery and to the existing accommodation for the interment of Protestants in the Prospect Hill Cemetery, and the Board request to be favoured with the Guardian's observations on the matter' (p100, see also p126).
- Regarding the Coldwood pump indicating that 'the amount of land required is so small, that even at 25 years purchase its value would only be a few shillings. On the other hand providing a supply of water on a property where its scarcity must have been felt considerably enhances the value of the property...' (p102, see also GPL6/93, p334 & p391, and GPL6/94, p558).

- 'Letter from Mrs Gilmore, Mullingar, stating in reply to inquiry made of her, that the Guardians can have the cottage in ruins with garden attached at Rahoon, fee simple of £60' (p126, see also p152).
- 'Resolved: That the LGB be requested to use their influence with the Congested Districts Board to have the ED of Barna also scheduled as a congested district withing the meaning of the Act' (p141).
- '...declaring the farm of Patrick Halloran at Newcastle to be an Infested Place on account of Sheep scam' (p336).
- Discussion relating to the Dispensary at Oranmore (p566, May 1892, see also p529b, p671, see also GPL6/93, p580b and p720b).
- 'Only one tender for the building of the Gate Lodge at Rahoon new cemetery was received, via Mr James O'Flaherty for the sum of £150' (p594, see also GPL94, p275).

93. 1892-06-08 – 1892-12-07 Includes:

- Discussion relating to the 'backward state of the collection of the rates..' (p67).
- Discussion relating to water supply to the village of Kilronan, Arran Island (p138, see also p166, see also GPL6/94, p55.
- Discussion relating to the Galway Hospital Act, 1892 and the future management of the hospital (p150).
- Proceedings relating to Cholera Regulations (p472, see also GPL6/94, p139).

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94. 1892-12-14 - 1893-06-07 Includes:
- Pat Connor [workhouse inmate] and Mary Gray [fever hospital nurse] went out with the Van to Clarenbridge on Friday last to bring fever patients to Hospital. Both were under the influence of drink when they returned. Connor left the workhouse without permission same evening and was arrested by the Police. He took his discharge on Monday last. Mary Gray is in Hospital with a fractured arm' (p373, see also p430).
 - 'Resolved: That we strongly condemn the action of an nonrepresentative boy like the Town Grand Jury of Galway in passing a resolution against Home Rule, and that we, the elected representatives of the ratepayers of Galway Union fully approve of the bill now before Parliament as we believe it will benefit the country by placing in the hands of the Irish people the management of their own affairs and thus enable them to reduce taxation' (p374, 15 Mar 1893).
 - Letter from 'the Surgeon Captain in Medical Charge of the Station Hospital, Galway, stating that arrangements are being made by the Military Authorities to meet a probably outbreak of cholera in Galway, and he has been directed by the Principal Medical Officer in Ireland to enquire whether the Sanitary Authority would be willing to admit to their Hospital any soldiers' wives or children who may be attacked by that disease, and if so, upon what terms? There is no accommodation at the Barracks for the treatment of solders' families' (p502).
 - 'Resolved: That we beg to state for the information of the LGB that we consider it will be absolutely necessary to construct a bridge from the New Docks Pier to Renmore Point, where the Intercepting Hospital has been erected for the removal of patients, stores, etc and we request to be informed whether the board will raise any object to the construction of this Bridge as a general charge on the Unions contributory to the expenses of providing the Intercepting Hospital for the port. The bridge to be merely a temporary wooden structure'⁴² (p503)
 - Committee appointed to arrange with the Engineers 'for the laying out of th walls in the Ragoon Cemetery' (p555).

⁴² See also Galway Port Sanitary Authority, Minutes 1902-1948 (GPSA/1).

- 'Patrick Carr was unanimously elected (caretaker of Ragoon cemetery) on condition that he will give up possession of the Gate Lodge on a week's notice at any time he may be called upon to do so by the Board' (p555).

95. 1893-06-14 - 1893-12-13

96. 1893-12-20 - 1894-06-13

97. 1894-06-20 - 1894-12-12

98. 1894-12-19 - 1895-06-12

99. 1895-06-19 - 1895-12-11

100. 1895-12-18 - 1896-06-10

101. 1896-06-17 - 1896-12-09

102. 1896-12-16 - 1897-06-09

103. 1897-06-16 - 1897-12-08

104. 1897-12-15 - 1898-06-08

105. 1898-06-15 - 1898-12-07

106. 1898-12-14 - 1899-06-07 Local Government (Ireland) Act 1898, established local authorities (e.g. County Councils and Rural District Councils), which from April 1899 were responsible for legislation under Public Health Acts, formerly dealt with by poor law unions.

107. 1899-04-15 - 1900-03-28 Initial minutes repeated from previous volume, so that volume commenced in April 1899, for the new Board's 1st meeting.

108. 1900-04-04 - 1900-09-26

109. 1900-10-03 - 1901-04-03

110. 1901-04-10 - 1901-09-25 Includes:

‘Adverting to previous correspondence respecting the proposed appointment of Bridget Mullins as Wardsmaid in the Children’s Ward of the Workhouse and stating that the Board now sanction the appointment at a salary of £5 a year with rations’ (3 June 1901).

Appointment of Thomas Killeen approved to take ‘charge of the Steam Boiler in the Workhouse’ at a rate of £20 a year with rations (3 June 1901)

‘From Mr W H Persee thanking the Guardians for the kind resolution passed at last meeting, stating that he means in the future to do all he can to develop industries with a view to keeping the people in the country and thereby promoting the common good of all’ (3 June 1901, p2016)

‘James Sweeney, deported from the East Derby Union, Liverpool, arrived on the 5th inst but took his discharge same day’ (10 Jul 1901, p230).

Temp nurse Teresa Chaill employed 10 jul 1901, p230).

111. 1901-10-02 - 1902-03-26

112. 1902-04-02 - 1902-12-31

113. 1903-01-07 - 1904-01-13 Includes:

- ‘Delia Hogan, Cook etc at the Fever Hospital, left on the 29th inst. and Kate Casey who was appointed to the post entered on her duties same day.
Mat Finneran, a tramp, admitted on the 1st. being sent to break stones the morning after, thought to scale the wall and fell spraining his leg. He is now in Hospital’ (3 June 1903, p342, see also p666, p695).
- ‘John Cooke, an army pensioner died in the workhouse on 31st December last. He had two medals and a star which he left to the nurse who attended him. He stated on admission that he was never married. From a letter which I annex it appears he was married in 1854, but for years did not live with his wife. She now claims the medals. There is due the cost of three months maintenance as well as the cost of burial.

Order: The medals and star to be retained by the nurse to whom he bequeathed the, as there is no evidence that the person claiming to be the pensioners widow is so in reality' (3 June 1903, p342).

478	1902 Ninth First December Galway Workhouse from Bouding Green	John Cooke	U	Bachelor	81 years	Serious Pensioner	old age & Debility certified	E J Kelly Occupier Galway Workhouse	Eighth January 1903	Wexford Assist Registrar.
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- 'Mr Murphy, Solicitor, to the Guardians, attended with the lease and copy thereof, of the Fever Hospital premises, and it was signed by the Chairman, countersigned by the clerk, and the seal of the Board of Guardians affixed' (10 Jun 1903, p359).
- MO advised following inquiry into the condition of boy Pat Finn (Laraghill, Turloughmore), 'when admitted to the Fever Hospital, I beg to say that when I saw him (one hour after admission on Sept 29th) he was unconscious and in a very emaciated helpless condition. He seemed to have had practically no nourishment for a considerable time. His limbs were contracted and immovable. There were sores over his back, legs and head...' (14 Oct 1903, pp671-672, see also p702).

Birth : Pat Finn, 7 Apr 1898, Father John, Mother Bridget (nee Kenny), Laraghmore

453	1898 April Laraghmore	Pat	male	John Finn	Bridget Finn formerly Kenny	Land holder	John Finn father Laraghmore	April Twenty first 1898	Patrick Finon Lilyan Registrar.
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Death: Pat Finn, 21 Oct 1903, Galway Workhouse,

157	1903 Twenty first October Galway Fever Hospital from Laraghill	Pat Finn	U	Bachelor	6 years	son of a farmer	Delicate with some months certified	E J Kelly Occupier Galway Workhouse	Twenty first October 1903	Wexford Assist Registrar.
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Possible father of Pat: Death 1908

118	1908 January 1st Laraghmore	John Lynn	Male	Married	55 years	Farmer	Pain in his stomach three weeks no medical attention	his son present at death Laraghmore	January 1st 1908	JD Glynn	Registra.
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1901 Census – Laragh more, Deerpark

CENSUS OF IRELAND, 1901.
(Two Examples of the mode of filling up this Table are given on the other side.)

FORM A.
RETURN OF THE MEMBERS OF THIS FAMILY AND THEIR VISITORS, BOARDERS, SERVANTS, &c., who slept or abode in this House on the night of SUNDAY, the 31st of MARCH. No. on Form B. 9

Number.	NAME AND SURNAME.		RELATION TO HEAD OF FAMILY.	RELIGIOUS PROFESSION.	EDUCATION.	AGE.		SEX.	RANK, PROFESSION, OR OCCUPATION.	MARRIAGE.	WHERE BORN.	IRISH LANGUAGE.	IF I speak more than one language, state the others.
	Christian Name.	Surname.				Years on last Birth-day.	Months for which under one year.						
1	John	Lynn	Head of Family	Roman Catholic	Cannot Read	60		M	Farmer	Married	Co. Galway	Irish English	
2	Bridget	Lynn	wife	Roman Catholic	Cannot Read	47		F		Married	Co. Galway	Irish English	
3	James	Lynn	Son	Roman Catholic	Read & write	29		M		Married	Co. Galway	Irish English	
4	Winifred	Lynn	Daughter	Roman Catholic	Read & write	16		F	Scholar	Not Married	Co. Galway	Irish English	
5	Martin	Lynn	Son	Roman Catholic	Read & write	11		M	Scholar	Not Married	Co. Galway	Irish English	
6	Michael	Lynn	Son	Roman Catholic	Cannot Read	5		M		Not Married	Co. Galway	Irish English	
7	Pat	Lynn	Son	Roman Catholic	Cannot Read	3		M		Not Married	Co. Galway	Irish English	

1911 Cenus Laragh More

CENSUS OF IRELAND, 1911.
Two Examples of the mode of filling up this Table are given on the other side.

FORM A.
RETURN OF THE MEMBERS OF THIS FAMILY AND THEIR VISITORS, BOARDERS, SERVANTS, &c., who slept or abode in this House on the night of SUNDAY, the 2nd of APRIL. No. on Form B. 1

Number.	NAME AND SURNAME.		RELATION TO HEAD OF FAMILY.	RELIGIOUS PROFESSION.	EDUCATION.	AGE (last Birthday) and SEX.		RANK, PROFESSION, OR OCCUPATION.	PARTICULARS AS TO MARRIAGE.		WHERE BORN.	IRISH LANGUAGE.
	Christian Name.	Surname.				Years on last Birth-day.	Months for which under one year.		Whether "Married," "Widowed," "Single," or "Divorced."	Completed years of present Marriage (has lasted less than one year, write "under one").		
1	Bridget	Lynn	wife	Roman Catholic	Cannot Read	50		Farmer	Widow	-	Co. Galway	Irish English
2	Michael	Lynn	Son	Roman Catholic	Read & write	14		Farmer's son	Single	-	Co. Galway	Irish English
3	Michael	Lynn	Son	Roman Catholic	Cannot Read	17		Farmer's son	Single	-	Co. Galway	Irish English

- Board adapted a Scheme for Boarding out of Orphaned and Deserted Children, recommendations included,
 1. That the scheme of boarding out children be tried in a small way as a beginning.
 2. That the weekly allowance to the Foster Parents for boarding each child be three shillings.
 3. That each child on leaving the Workhouse be provided with clothing to the

value of £2. After the first year clothing to be supplied as follows...

9. That the Relieving Officer be required to furnish monthly reports as to the care of the children boarded out in their respective districts' (21 Oct 1903 pp680-681).

- 'From Mrs W H Persee requesting to be informed what day the Guardians will allow her to give a tea treat and distribute presents to the inmates of the Workhouse' (16 Dec 1903, p808).

114. 1904-01-20 - 1904-07-20

115. 1904-07-27 - 1905-02-01

116. 1905-02-08 - 1905-08-16

117. 1905-08-23 - 1906-03-07

118. 1906-03-12 - 1906-09-19

- 'In my hurried explanation last week in regard to the boys' beds I asked that the boys who offend in this respect now are all very young. By this I did not mean to imply that a few of the big boys have not from time to time generated a little dampness in their beds during the night, owing perhaps to circumstances over which they have no control and the mistake arose from a mere technical oversight on my part, and not through any desire to state anything at variance with facts.

The Schoolboys are much in need of new clothes. Please direct the Tailor to begin to make them at once. About 20 pairs of boots and 30 pairs of suspenders are also required (signed E. L O'Toole [Schoolmaster])' (11 April 1906, p 73)

- 'Application from the Governor of H. M. Prison, Galway for an order for the admission of the child (aged about 14 months) of prisoner Delia Mannion, a native of Galway Town, committed to the prison on the 17th inst for two months. The child is over age to be kept in the Prison and has been certified by the Medical Officer as fit for removal. Admission refused.' (19 September 1906, p473).

119. 1906-09-26 - 1907-04-17

120. 1907-04-24 - 1907-12-18

121. 1907-12-31 - 1908-07-14

- Includes resolutions relating to the development and construction of a new Fever Hospital (see for example, p58, p151, p345, p376, p384-3, appointing Emerson as building contractor, and p441-2 relating to the lease of the site for the Hospital from Mr Blake).

122. 1908-07-08 - 1908-12-30

123. 1909-01-06 - 1909-07-14

124. 1909-07-21 - 1910-01-26 - see below

125. 1910-02-02 - 1910-07-20

126. 1910-07-29 - 1911-01-18

127. 1911-01-25 - 1911-07-05

128. 1911-07-19 - 1912-01-03

129. 1912-01-10 - 1912-07-10

130. 1912-07-17 - 1913-01-15

131. 1913-01-22 - 1913-07-30

132. 1913-08-06 - 1914-02-04

133. 1914-02-11 - 1914-08-12

134. 1914-08-19 - 1915-02-10 504pp
- 'That at this our first meeting since the official announcement of the death of Co. The hon. George Morris, in the present war, we beg to give expression to our sorrow at the death of a brave soldier who was respected and esteemed by every person who ever had the pleasure of his acquaintance. That we tender to his afflicted young widow, Lord Killanian, his brother, and his sisters our respectfully sympathy with them in their great affliction' (p20721 Oct 1914).
135. 1915-02-17 - 1915-07-28
136. 1915-08-04 - 1916-01-19
137. 1916-01-26 - 1916-07-12
138. 1916-07-19 - 1917-01-03
139. 1917-01-10 - 1917-06-27
140. 1917-07-04 - 1918-01-02 Includes details of increase to Dr
Colohan's salary (7 Aug 1917)
141. 1918-01-09 - 1918-07-03
142. 1918-07-10 - 1919-01-08 pp509
- 'Miss A Redington of Kilornan, recommended the transfer to a cripple's home of a little boy named Martin White, bereft of both parents and at present an inmate of the workhouse' (p27).
 - Patrick Lee, aged 9, to remain boarded out in Glenamaddy parish (p31).
 - Martin O'Brien, 'who was placed at nurse with Mrs John Higgins of Cloona, Moylough; and stating that they learn from their Inspector that this boy is now boarded out with Mr Patrick Rafferty of Stonetown, Glenamaddy (p31).

- 'At present 16 children boarded-out under the Supervision of Father Conway, (Parish Priest) Glenamaddy, and a Ladies Committee⁴³....The foster homes, are on the whole, very satisfactory. The children appear to be well nourished, cared for, and kindly treated. Their school attendance is very fair, and their progress satisfactory. Their personal cleanliness and clothing is good. Martin O'Brien was recently removed to a new home. The boy was unsettled in his old home, and not giving satisfaction. His new home is a good one. The boy appears contented and to be settling down well. Mary K Gore is now much stronger, and is doing well in her present home (see also p391). Kate Redmond was fairly well clothed. She should be kept cleaner in person.

At present 9 children hired-out, the majority of whom are with their former foster parents. They appear to be doing well and are contented and happy' (p121).

- 'From the PBG, stating that as the boy Michael Rush is hired-out by the Guardians, his is not a case in which the Board could consent to the payment of a fee to have him placed in a trade'.

The Guardians wish to point out that all children boarded-out are beyond the Union, and an understanding exists with the Committees in charge of them, that when a child reaches the age of 15 years they are to be hired-out. Under Section 5 of the Pauper Children (Ireland) Acts, 1898, a child cannot be appointed under 15 years, and pending this arrangement and the Board's sanction, what is to become of the child. Is it not better have such children hired-out and in receipt of wages than bring them back to the workhouse? Father Conway, Chairman of Ladies Committee, strongly recommends payment of apprenticeship fee in this case, and unless his reasonable suggestion is adopted, the Board cannot expect him to devote his time and attention in looking after the children as he has been doing for past 10 years, causing himself an endless lot of trouble and correspondence' (p139, see also p175).

- 'From Dr M E O'Malley, Galway University College, requesting a more extended use of the Workhouse Hospital for teaching and scientific purposes. The medical

⁴³ A Galway Ladies Boarding Out Committee was formed in 1908. It, along with the appointment of formally -appointed inspectors, increased the regulation and monitoring of boarded out and hired out children. 'Placing Galway Workhouse Children in the Community', Canavan, Jamie, in *Growing Up in Galway: Histories and Memories*, ed Buckley, Sarah-Anne and Cunningham, John, Eva Books, 2017

- school is severally handicapped and its existence may depend on compliance with this request' (p152).
- 'Two cases of illegitimate birth in the lying-in hospital....' (p168).
 - Details of contracts for supplies, such as Anthony Ryan to supply frieze, Linen Ticken, white rugs, flannelette, table linen, and men's caps, Martin J Newell to supply boots, Timothy Naughton to supply white pepper, washing soda, composite candles, bass brooms, sweet oil, combs, and water buckets, Bernard V Heavey to supply coco shell, patna rice, arrowroot, cornflour, milk biscuits, minerals, brown soap and lentils (p189).
 - 'From Delia Leonard, again applying for her son, James Mannion, who is boarded out. Refused' (p260).
 - 'An inmate named B__ O'H_____ was transferred to the District Lunatic Asylum (p348).
 - Dr Colahan, workhouse Medical Officer, advised that 'The influenza epidemic is on the increase. Most serious cases are admitted day and night requiring supervision and nursing care during the night and for this duty there is only one nurse. During the day with the Sisters, the Maternity Nurse assists but she may be called away any moment, so that these most serious cases cannot be properly nursed and nursing is of the first importance to them. If as I hear nurses cannot be procured, then a stop should be put to the admission of further cases'.
Order. Every effort to be made to procure the services of extra nurses, but in any case the admissions of the sick poor is not to be stopped (pp38506).
 - 'From the National Union of Dock Labourers, Galway Branch, furnishing a copy of the Award of the Committee on Production re Dock Labourers, Ireland. Requesting the Guardians to grant as war advances to their employees, Patrick Ferris, Ambulance Drivers and Thomas Murphy, Boiler attendant, who are members of the Union, 12/9 per week each to date from the 21st ult' (p388, & p422).
 - Inmate Patrick Reilly applied for an artificial leg and inmate Maggie Gannon applies for clothes (p388).

- 'Telegram from Rev J Moran, C.C. Spiddal, stating that a woman named Faherty lay dead in her home at Rossaveal for four days, and requesting that men from the workhouse be sent to bury the remains.
Request complied with, and as friends of the deceased declined to assist at the burial, the remains were brought to Galway for interment' (p404'.
- 'Kathleen Lee, inmate of the workhouse, applying for clothing for her son, 6 years old, as her uncle is bringing them to Glasgow' (p405).
- 'Moved by Mr Ruane, seconded by Mr Fegan and Resolved: that we emphatically protest against the tyrannical and spiteful suppression of the "Galway Express", one of the printing and advertising mediums of the Board. We believe that the "Express" was victimised merely because it proved an awkward and outspoken advocate in Galway of the self-determination for small nationalities on behalf of which England has just concluded a war of four years duration. Had this latest invasion of the rights of free speech taken place during the war the British authorities might be able to find an excuse if not a reason for it, but occurring on the eve of a General Election in which it supported the self-determination candidate we regard it as a purse piece of wanton English Prussianism. We look upon the suppression of the "Galway Express" as unjustifiable and provocative and as a challenge to the peace abiding citizens of this city and county and on moral and business as well as on national grounds, we call for its speedy restoration. ...' (pp440-1).
- Report on children boarded out in the Clifden Union '4 children boarded-out under the supervision of the Clerk of Clifden Union...Mary Canavan, 13½ years and Pat Canavan 12 years with Mrs McDonogh are excellently cared.... Mary Clare, 11¾ years and Lizzie McDonogh 10¾ years with Miss King are excellently cared... The Boarding-out is working so satisfactorily in this District the Inspector recommend that other children be sent to it' (p445).
- Strike leads to disruption to gas supply (p495).
- 'Resolved that we demand as a right the release of the Political Prisoners' (p495).

143. 1919-01-15 - 1919-07-09

144. 1919-07-16 - 1920-01-14

145. 1920-01-21 - 1920-07-14

146. 1920-07-28 - 1921-02-02

147. 1921-02-09 - 1921-08-10

Includes;

- 'Clerk's Report', The Col. Commandant of the Galway Brigade called at the Board Room to give me notice that on the 7th prox., the Workhouse buildings and premises are to be taken possession of under the Defence of the Realm Act for the accommodation of military. The Workhouse Hospital and Chapel are to be excluded.

He suggested the desirability of summoning a special meeting of the Board of Guardians to make arrangement for the transfer of the buildings. Also to make application to the Boards of Guardians of the Oughterard & Gort Unions to receive into their Workhouses some of the inmates of the Galway Workhouse⁴⁴....

'The four members in attendance Mrs Edith Young, and Messrs Martin, J Cooke, John J Walsh and Patrick Curran, expressed disapproval of the proposed eviction of poor persons who through dire necessity were compelled to take shelter in the Workhouse, and stated that they would not take act or part in the eviction.

The clerk enquired of the Oughterard & Gort guardians whether they can accommodate some of the Galway Workhouse inmates and received replies that the applications shall be considered at next meetings of these Boards', (6 Jul 1921, pp402-404).

- 'The Military Authorities transferred 63 inmates from this workhouse to Gort Workhouse on the 7th inst., and 31 to Oughterard Workhouse on the 8th inst. (20 July 1921, p420).
- Clerk's Report 'As your Board expressed a desire that your officials should make no preparation for or facilitate in any way the Military entering into occupation no

⁴⁴ There were 246 inmates in the Workhouse during week ending 2 July 1921.

steps were taken by me to remove books etc from the Board room and my office. Their removal was quickly carried out by the soldiers by throwing some of them through the windows. I expended the sum of £1 in the employment of persons to convey them from the ground to a store room to the upper portion of the administration building in the Fever Hospital premises.

During the past 2 weeks I have used the Registry Office in the front of the Workhouse, but I have received notice that this office is required for a Guard Room for the soldiers. Please make arrangements for the provision of a suitable office in which I may carry out my duties....

Resolved – That the room in the Dispensary used by Dr M McDonagh, Medical Officer No. 2 Disp. Dist. Be temporarily occupied by our clerk as an Office... The Dispensary Waiting room to be used as a Board room for the Guardians and R. D. Council (Rural District) (20 July 1921, p421).

- ‘The Clerk of the Oughterard Union by direction of his Board of Guardians, furnished a copy of a report he submitted to them re the proposed Scheme of amalgamation of Unions in the County adopted by the Galway County Council which scheme has not been approved by the Oughterard Board of Guardians. Instead they approved of the Scheme submitted by their Clerk. The Guardians of Galway Union approved of the scheme of the County Council’ (20 July 1921, p424).

- ‘From Dr J Turbidy, Acting Medical Officer in the same (Spiddal) Disp. Dist. Stating that it seems the Guardians and the L.G./ Dept of Dáil Eireann misunderstood the conditions under which he consented to act as temporary Medical Officer. Before taking up duty he informed the Relieving Officer that he could attend [Cartralahan] Dispensary as well as call calls, but that he could not attend at Spiddal on Tuesdays from 12 to 2 o’clock as he had to attend at Bealadangan in his own Disp. Dist. On same day and same hours. When Costello Bridge was blown up he hired cars and did all the work as before with the exception of Spiddal Dispensary which he could not possibly attend before 4 o’clock. He should have resigned only the Relieving Officer told him he had made every effort to obtain the services of another Dr but failed. Claiming payment of the sum of £75.12.0 for 9 weeks services at the rate of £8.8.0 a week. Requesting to be informed whether the Guardians desire his attendance be continued.

Order: To be informed that the Guardians desire that he should discontinue his attendance. That they think it only fair and just that a deduction be made from his fees for the days when he failed to attend at the Dispensaries' (10 Aug 1921. pp502-503).

Miscellaneous Records

148. 1919-03-26 - 1921-12-21 Agenda book agenda of business meetings
149. 1905-09-30 - 1937-03-31 **Outdoor relief list, 1905-1937 (Closed)** List of details relating to outdoor relief [function of Union originally, passed to Board of Health & Public Assistance after 1925]. Records
- 1) Statistical information such as summary of no. given relief e.g. sex, children, lunatics ;
 - 2) Name of persons relieved ;
 - 3) Money information, such as amt for w/ending given to individual and total amt for 1/2 year.
- Relieving Officer, M O' Flaherty.
150. 1907-04-01 - 1921-04-01
- School Report Book, 1907-1921: National School (boys) report book, recording pupil's age, rate of payment of school fees or free, register number, pupil's name, religious denomination, days attended for on weekly basis, summary of attendances and fees per quarter.

151. 1916-12-01 - 1921-07-30

Boys National School daily report book on attendance: NS Daily report of Galway Poor Law Union boys' national school, recording summary on number of daily attendances.

152. 1906-09-26 – 1925-12-15 List of books/ forms etc ordered from Contractors

153. 1913-05-14 - 1921-12-01

Petty Cash Account 1913-1921: Clerk's petty cash account, date of payments listing to whom paid, particulars of payment, amount paid, provisions and necessaries, clothing & bedding, salaries a/c, farm, medical charities expenses.

