The cottager, dislodged, endeavours to settle on the next estate; if unable to do that, he has recourse to the nearest town, with the little property his landlord may have yielded up to him; and when that property is exhausted, "the distress in the towns "increases in exact proportion as that in the country "diminished."

Same, Qn. 4316.

This transfer of the population to the towns, in the first instance, lowers the wages considerably in those towns; in the same proportion it diminishes the means of comfortable sustenance and support. By degrees, not only is the mode of living lowered, but all articles of furniture, bedding, and clothing, become sacrificed; and, as the ultimate consequence, disease and fever of the most contagious nature, though not very malignant in its consequences, prevails. Out of the population of the city of Dublin, consisting of more than 200,000 inhabitants, 60,000 passed through the hospitals in contagious fever during the last year. This is by no means confined to Dublin. "The expense of providing for the returns of calamity and disease,—these extraordinary establishments for the cure of fever are almost all supported at the expense of the state."

Same, Qn. 4317.

Whilst the population of Dublin has increased, the number of houses has diminished; which shows that the increase of numbers is connected with circumstances which prove the increased misery of the people.

Same, Qn. 4318.