

Wexford County Council minute books

WXCC/1/1 - WXCC/1/141

141 volumes



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Minute book
Wexford County Council

WXCC/1/15

13 January 1930 – 22 December 1930 (I)

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Wexford County Council

MINUTES 1930

Inclosed from Meeting 25/8/30
to end.

Incements balance
adopted - making
as Feb 1930
(Page 62)

WEXFORD COUNTY COUNCIL

MINUTES

MEETING HELD ON 13th JANUARY, 1930

N. J. FRIZELLE,
SECRETARY.

FORTVIEW,
WEXFORD.

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The monthly meeting of Wexford County Council was held in County Council Chamber, Wexford, on 13th January, 1930.

Present:- Mr. M. Doyle (Chairman) presiding; also Messrs James Armstrong, John Brennan, James Clince, Patrick Colfer, Thomas Cooney, Richard Corish, John Culleton, Timothy F.D'Arcy, James Gaul; James Hall, Patrick Hayes, Michael Jordan; William P. Keegan, Thomas Maylor, Thomas McCarthy, John Murphy, Sean O'Byrne, M. M. Roche, James Shannon, Myles Smyth; Colonel C. M. Gibbon, Col. R. P. Wemyss Quin and Miss Nellie O'Ryan..

The Secretary, the Assistant Secretary and County Surveyor were also in attendance.

Letter was read from Mr. John Elgee, County Solicitor, that he would not be able to attend the meeting as he wished to attend the funeral of Dr. T. J. Dowse, Wexford.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

THE LATE DR. EDMUND J. WALSH, ROSBERCON

The Chairman proposed a vote of sympathy with Mr. James E. Walsh, County Councillor, on the death of his brother, Dr. Edmund J. Walsh. The late Dr. Walsh was a brilliant young man and as his death was unexpected his loss to his relatives and friends was all the more acute. Mr. James E. Walsh was a most respected and esteemed member of the Council and he, (Chairman,) knew that every member of the Council tendered him their great sympathy in his bereavement.

Mr. Murphy, in seconding, said that he knew Dr. Walsh intimately. He was a very brilliant medical man and his loss would be very deeply felt.

Mr. O'Byrne and Mr. Hall supported the resolution.

The Secretary on his own behalf and that of the County Council staff also offered sympathy.

The resolution was passed in silence.

THE LATE MISS BARRY

Mr. O'Byrne proposed a vote of sympathy with Mr. W. F. Barry,

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County Surveyor, on the death of his sister, Miss Mary C. Barry. Mr. Barry was a valued and esteemed official of the Council and the sympathy of every member of the Council went out to him.

Miss O'Ryan seconded the resolution which was adopted in silence.

THE LATE DR. DOWSE

Mr. Hall proposed a vote of condolence with the widow of Dr. T. J. Dowse, Visiting Physician and Anaesthetist, County Hospital, Wexford. The deceased was a most capable and kindly doctor.

Colonel Gibbon seconded. The late Dr. Dowse was an excellent doctor and also a true friend to many of them and his death would be mourned in Wexford town and surrounding district.

The resolution was passed in silence.

THE LATE FR. CUMMINS

Mr. Murphy proposed a vote of condolence with their colleague, Mr. John Cummins, on the death of his brother, Fr. Cummins, in America recently. Excepting the Chairman, Mr. Cummins was the oldest public representative in the County and he was sure that every member of the Council offered their deepest sympathy to Mr. Cummins in his bereavement.

Mr. O'Byrne seconded the resolution which was passed in silence.

THE LATE REV. N. J. CODD, P.P. KILANERIN.

The Chairman proposed a vote of sympathy with the relatives of the late Rev. N. J. Codd, P. P. Kilanerin, whose father, the late Mr. James Codd, Mayglass, had been a member of the County Council and of various public Boards in the County.

Mr. D'Arcy, in seconding, said that he was a parishioner of the late Fr. Codd. Everyone in the parish deeply regretted the death of their pastor and more particularly the poor to whom he was a real friend.

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The vote was adopted in silence.

THE LATE MOST REV. DR. CLEARY, BISHOP OF AUCKLAND

The following letter under date 27th December, 1929, from Mr. C. Cleary, The Poplars, Bagenalstown, County Carlow, was, on the motion of Colonel Quin, seconded by Mr. O'Byrne, ordered to be inserted on the Minutes of the day.:-

"Will you kindly convey to the members of the Wexford County Council my very sincere thanks for their more than kind expressions of sympathy in the very great loss I have sustained by the death of my brother, the Bishop of Auckland. Will you also, dear Mr. Frizelle, kindly accept my grateful thanks for your personal tribute of sympathy"

CONFIRMATION - MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

The following Minutes of Finance Committee meeting of 19th December, 1929, were submitted:-

The fortnightly meeting of the Finance Committee was held in County Council Chamber, Wexford, on 19th December, 1929.

Present:- Messrs Sean O'Byrne, James Hall, John J. Culleton, Thomas McCarthy and James Shannon.

The Secretary, Assistant Secretary, the County Surveyor and Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, were also in attendance.

On the motion of Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. O'Byrne, the chair was taken by Mr. McCarthy.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

PAYMENTS

Treasurer's Advice Note for £3829: 4: 10d was examined and signed.

STATE OF RATE COLLECTION

Under date 16th December, 1929, the Local Government Department wrote (G.88398/1929 Loch Garman) that from form 61 the collection was in an unsatisfactory state only 44 per cent of the warrant for the year having been collected by the 30th ultimo and over £3000 of the recoverable old rate was still outstanding.

It was decided to point out to the Minister that the amount of outstanding recoverable old rate was being reduced gradually and that at the date of the meeting of the Finance Committee the figure stood at £1732: 7 : 5d. Of this sum £658: 4: 3d concerned No.5 District in which Collector Furlong had absconded and his successor had resigned owing to ill-health.

The following gives the percentage of collection lodged for first moiety of current rate:-

	O'Reilly	100	per	cent
	Murphy	100	"	"
	Bolger	97	"	"
	Curtis	97	"	"
(No.19)	Doyle J.	96	"	"
	Dunne	94	"	"
	Cummins J.	93	"	"
	Gannon	93	"	"
	Deegan	92	"	"
	O'Byrne	92	"	"
	Cummins W	91	"	"

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(No.1)	Quirke	91	per cent
	Sinnott	91	" "
	Doyle P.	89	" "
(No.4)	Quirke J.	89	" "
	Rowe	88	" "
	Carty	86	" "
	Donohoe	84	" "
	Sutton	72	" "
	Kelly	69	" "
(No.5)	Doyle J.	52	" "

EX-RATE COLLECTOR FURLONG

The following report was read from the County Secretary:-

"Mr. J. J. Corry, Manager Fire and Accident Department of New Ireland Assurance Company, attended at County Council Offices on 12th and 13th December, 1929, and investigated the various items misappropriated by ex-Rate Collector Furlong. The total amount was found to be £433: 14: 9d for which a cheque was received from the Assurance Company on the 18th instant. This has been lodged to the credit of the Council. The amount of poundage unpaid Furlong is £161: 3: 8d and which is claimed by the Assurance Co. If this latter amount is approved for payment to the Company the net default is £272: 11: 1d."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That the amount of poundage due ex-Rate Collector P. J. Furlong, viz., £161: 3: 8d be paid over to the New Ireland Assurance Company."

The meeting spent some time considering the effect of Articles 4 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) and (9) and 5(4) of the Public Bodies Order 1929.

The Chairman proposed:- "That in consequence of the position of the Rate Collection in this County, and, in order not to hold up said collection, we request the Minister for Local Government to allow the work to proceed in the ordinary way so far as all items of collectable Rate are concerned and the Council be recommended to insist on all such items being lodged by 31st May, 1930, even if not then collected".

Mr. O'Byrne seconded the resolution which was adopted.

The following relative to Collectors' fidelity guarantee bonds, under date 18th December, 1929 (G.83844/1929 Loch Garman Fa) was read from the Department of Local Government:-

"I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to acknowledge the receipt of the Fidelity Bond entered into by the Wexford County Council with Rate Collector Sutton and to state that it is noted that similar bonds have been perfected by the other Collectors. It is presumed that each Collector has already provided guarantees with personal sureties for the due and faithful discharge of his duties in forms of Bond similar to Form 55 of the Public Bodies Order, 1904.

'With regard to the Fidelity Bond, I am to draw attention to the clause limiting responsibility to a period of three months from the date of the Collector ceasing to hold office, and, to state, that in such event, where any monies remain unlodged, the Council should arrange that active steps will be taken to ascertain that the monies outstanding are in fact due by ratepayers before the expiration of the period mentioned. The further clause making the Bond subject to compliance with the regulations contained in the Public Bodies Orders should be specially noted. Any departure from prescribed rules should be reported immediately on its coming to light to the Insurance Company with an intimation of the action taken by or on behalf of the Council and the assent of the Company requested.'"

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. O'Byrne:-

"That the New Ireland Assurance Company be requested to waive article 5(4) of the Public Bodies Order 1929, regarding lodgment by Rate Collectors every 48 hours and to accept the checking of lodgments twice each month by Rate Inspector as covering the requirements of said Order."

Under date 13th December the Département for Local Government forwarded (G.88744/1929 Ilgh/S) Order made by the Minister under section 2 of the Local Authorities (Officers & Employees) Act 1926,

declaring the office of Rate Inspector to be an office to which this Act applies.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. O'Byrne:- "That the amounts of poundage due in Rate Collection District No.5 to Messrs G. J. McCarthy and Michael McCarthy, ex-Rate Collectors be applied, so far as same may be necessary, towards any deficiencies in lodgments made by these ex-Collectors."

Letters were read from Thomas D. Doyle, Scullabogue, Newbawn, and James L. Doyle, Carrigbyrne, Newbawn, the personal securities of Mr. John Doyle, agreeing to his undertaking the collection of outstanding Rate in No.5 District.

Letter, under date 11th December, 1929, was read from Mr. R. H. Peare, Kilmallock House, Enniscorthy, asking for time to make payment of his Rates.

Under date 16th December, 1929, Collector W. Cummins wrote that he had made an arrangement with Mr. Peare to secure payment.

CLAIM FOR REGISTRATION FEES

Copy of correspondence from the County Registrar as to payment of £51 fees earned for preparation of Electors Lists in Wexford Urban District by Rate Collector for 1928-29 was submitted.

The County Registrar pointed out that the Collector (Denis J. Duff) was on 16th July, 1929, convicted at the Wexford Circuit court of embezzling Corporation rates and sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the second division. He had now been released and a letter was received from him on 10th December asking for payment of the fees in question which by direction of Local Government Department had been lodged to the credit of the County Council. On the 23rd May, 1929, an application for payment of the fees had been received by County Registrar from the New Ireland Assurance Company, the Managing Director of which had pointed out that Duff's accounts had shown a deficiency of £693: 7 : 9d for which the Company had indemnified the Wexford Corporation under a

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guarantee Bond.

The following, under date 14th December, 1929, (F.89443/29 Loch Garman(c) was read from the Department of Local Government:-

"I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant, enclosing correspondence in regard to franchise fees claimed by ex-Collector Denis J. Duff and to state that no objection can be raised to the payment of the fees to which Mr. Duff is entitled under the Electoral Act 1923. The sum due was included in the claim furnished by the Registration Officer and was subsequently lodged to the credit of the County Council, in the circumstances endorsed on the appropriate form 3.

'I am to add that if the New Ireland Assurance Company Ltd., have a claim, arising out of the Guarantee Bond, on the fees referred to it is open to them to take such steps to secure payment as they may be advised. Before any payment is made to the Company a satisfactory indemnity should be obtained so as to protect the County Council against a further claim by Mr. Duff.'"

Under date 17th December, 1929, the New Ireland Assurance Co., wrote the County Council claiming payment of the amount. They stated the Council should be aware they were entitled to five-sixths of the amount and the personal sureties were entitled to the balance. If Pay Order for the £51 was sent them they would remit the proportionate amount to the personal sureties and at the same time give a satisfactory indemnity to the Council against any further claim by Duff or the personal sureties.

After a full discussion the following resolution was adopted on the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Hall:-

"That the correspondence relative to payment of £51 fees in connection with the preparation of Voters' List in Wexford Urban District for year 1928-29 be referred to Mr. Elgee, County Solicitor, for his advice. That he be requested to examine the provisions of the fidelity guarantee bond entered into by New Ireland Assurance Company with the Wexford Corporation in conjunction with the correspondence

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-ence in this matter."

OVERDRAFT ACCOMMODATION

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That the Local Government Department be requested to sanction extension of Overdraft accommodation of £40,000 for Wexford County Council with their Treasurer up to 31st March, 1930."

BUNCLODY COURTHOUSE

The following letter from Dr. J. Dormer, Bunclody, under date 12th December, 1929, to Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, was read:-

"When I received your letter I went up at once to the Courthouse and certainly your remarks are not too strong. I found walls, roof, windows and one broken form. My apology for such a state is that I have been seriously ill for the past ten months and I did not hear anything was wrong until I received your letter. I will get table, chairs, etc., and have all fixed up by the time Mr. Fahy wants house, and all I ask is, if when he sees it, and if it does not suit, I will be told his wishes, and I will get them attended to at once. I fear the chairs were taken by someone as I found the door not locked, and I think that has been usually the way the place has been left."

CIRCUIT COURT SITTINGS

In connection with the application of the Council that Circuit Court Sittings should be arranged for Courthouses in Gorey, Enniscorthy and New Ross, letter, under date 18th December, 1929, was received from the Department of Justice that the matter would receive attention.

PRINTING RATE BOOKS 1930

Tenders as follows were received for the printing of Rate Books for next financial year:-

"The People"	13	:	19	:	6d
Messrs English & Co.	22	:	10	:	0d
"The Free Press"	38	:	10	:	0d

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne

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seconded by Mr. Hall:-

"We recommend the County Council to accept the tender of "The People" newspaper for Printing Rate Books for 1930 at £13: 19: 6d - the cheapest quotation received for carrying out this work"

ADVERTISING CONTRACT FOR 1930

Tenders were received from "The People", "Free Press" and "Echo" newspapers for the insertion of the advertisements of the County Council and Committees for 1930 at £135 each.

The tender of the "Free Press" stated "All Road Contracts and Election Advertising excepted".

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall:-

"We recommend the County Council to enter into a contract for the advertising of the County Council and its Committees with the "People" "Free Press" and "Echo" newspapers for the year 1930 for the sum of £135 in each case, on the same terms and conditions as obtained for year 1929."

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL APPLICATIONS

The Clerk, Bunclody District Court, wrote, under date 9th December, 1929, that application would be made at this Court on 21st December for the committal to Industrial Schools of John Roche (aged 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ years); Aidan Roche (11 years) and Margaret Roche (8 $\frac{3}{4}$ years) pursuant to section 17(4) of School Attendance Act 1926.

Referred to Mr. Elgee, Solicitor.

MOTOR TAXATION OFFICE ADMINISTRATION

The meeting discussed the proposal of the Department of Local Government (Roads) as to reduction of percentage allowed for expenses of administration of Motor Taxation Office to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent or £360 whichever is the lesser and its consequent effect on the salary of Mr. C. H. Richards, Local Taxation Officer.

It was decided to adjourn consideration of the matter to next meeting of the Finance Committee.

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The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That the Minutes of meeting of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 19th December, 1929, be received and considered".

Rate Collection

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That the Minister for Local Government and Public Health be requested to waive article 5(4) as to lodgment of rate within 48 hours, and allow the old arrangement by which Rate Collectors lodged when they had £100 in hands to continue in force. And that he be also requested to agree to the date for the lodgment of all recoverable rate being extended to 31st May!"

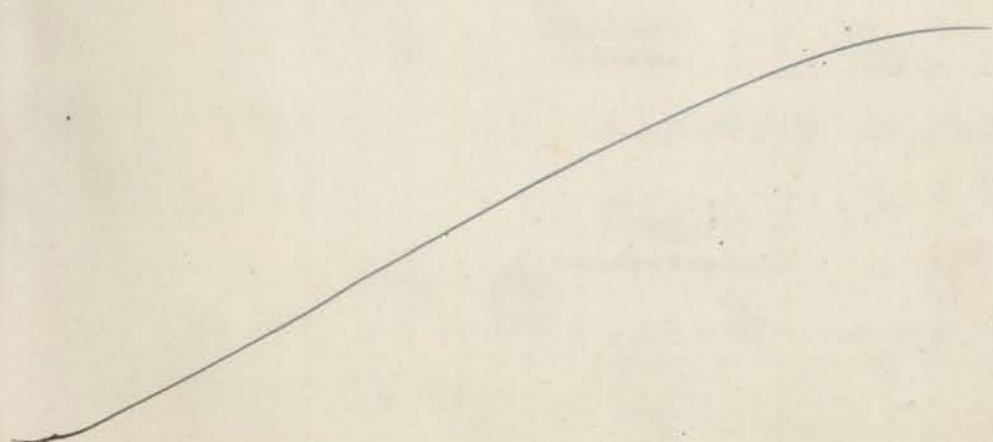
Poundage - Ex-Rate Collector Furlong

The Local Government Department wrote under date 7th January, 1930, (G.1007-1930 Loch Garman Fa) that the Minister did not see his way to consider the payment of any poundage in respect of Ex-Collector Furlong's warrants until these had been finally closed.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Brennan:-

"That the Minutes of meeting of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 19th December, 1929, be and are hereby confirmed."

The Minutes of meeting of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 2nd January, 1930, were submitted as follows:-



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The fortnightly meeting of the Finance Committee was held in County Council Chamber, Wexford, on 2nd January, 1930.

Present:- Mr. M. Doyle, Chairman (presiding); also Messrs Sean O'Byrne, James Hall, John J. Culleton, James Shannon, and Thomas McCarthy.

The Secretary, Assistant Secretary, County Surveyor and Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, were in attendance.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

THE LATE MISS BARRY, BELMONT, WEXFORD.

Mr. O'Byrne proposed a vote of condolence with the County Surveyor on the death of his sister, Miss Mary Barry, Belmont, Wexford. It was sad that her death occurred at the festive season and the association of the deceased with the County Surveyor for such a long period made the parting all the more acute.

The Chairman seconded the resolution. He said he was sure the Council and all its Committees and officials felt very much for Mr. Barry in his great loss. Miss Barry's death was not expected and coming as it did at a season of general rejoicing the sympathy of all went out to the County Surveyor. He (Chairman) regretted that the occasion for such a resolution arose and offered his deepest sympathy to Mr. Barry in his bereavement.

The Secretary and Mr. Elgee associated themselves with the vote which was passed in silence.

The County Surveyor returned thanks for the resolution. He deeply felt his great loss but the sympathy of his friends would help him to bear it.

PAYMENTS

Treasurer's Advice Note for £1515: 15: 3d was examined and signed.

RATE COLLECTION

first

The state of collection of/moiety of Rate Collection was submitted as follows:-

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	J. J. O'Reilly	100
	E. J. Murphy	100
	J. Curtis	97
	T. Bolger	97
(No.19)	J. Doyle	96
	A. Dunne	94
	J. Cummins	93
	S. Gannon	93
	P. O'Byrne	92
	J. Deegan	92
	J. Quirke	91
	W. Cummins	91
	J. J. Sinnott	91
(No.4)	P. Doyle	89
	J. Quirke	89
	T. Rowe	88
	P. Carty	86
	P. Donohoe	85
	T. Sutton	72
(No.5)	M. Kelly	69
	J. Doyle	54.

There was still £6801 of first moiety outstanding and only about £4000 of second moiety had been collected.

The Rate Inspector reported that no lodgment had been made by Collector Sutton (No.2) since 17th December. He had been written to and his attention called to the Public Bodies Order. It was pointed out to the Collector that unless there was a decided improvement in the collection within two weeks the special attention of the Finance Committee would be called to the matter.

The Rate Inspector came before the meeting and stated that Collector Sutton should have attended for checking on 31st ultimo but failed to do so. It was rumoured that an aunt of his residing at Ferns was dying. The books had been presented for checking through Collector Quirke when it was found that Mr. Sutton had collected £66: 13: 5d which had not been lodged. The statement that his aunt was very ill had been verified. He had been summoned that day by wire to attend the Finance Committee meeting of that day.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. McCarthy:-

"That we call on Collector Sutton (No.2 District) to lodge within 24 hours after the receipt of this resolution the sum of £66: 13: 5d collected since 17th December and that, in the event

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of failure to comply with this instruction, Collector Sutton be suspended."

(Immediately after meeting of Finance Committee receipts showing lodgments amounting to £54: 2 : 3d on behalf of Mr. Sutton were lodged in County Council offices by Collector Quirke. The balance was lodged on following day)

Mr. O'Byrne said it was distinctly laid down by the County Council that no rates should be collected in publichouses and the Rate Inspector should call the attention of the Finance Committee to cases of this description. This order should be rigidly enforced and if it was disobeyed by any Collector the Finance Committee should be informed by the Rate Inspector.

It was decided that Mr. O'Byrne's observations should be furnished the Rate Inspector and that the latter be directed to furnish a report to next meeting of the Finance Committee.

SECURITY BOND FOR RATE INSPECTOR

The following under date 23rd December, 1929 (G.83980-1929 Loch Garman) was read from the Department of Local Government:-

"I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to return, herewith, the Rate Inspector's Bond and to point out that as the Rate Inspector's duties do not involve the actual collecting and handling of public monies what the County Council require is a Bond covering them against loss by negligence and misconduct. A copy of a suitable Bond obtained by another County Council is enclosed and the Minister suggests that the Wexford County Council obtain a similar Bond."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. O'Byrne:- "That we approve of the conditions of guarantee bond for Rate Inspector as suggested by the Local Government Department in enclosure to their letter of 23rd December, 1929, (Loch Garman: G.83980/1929) and that Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, make such amendments in same as will cover the Bond being given by a guarantee Society.

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FIDELITY GUARANTEE BOND OF SEAN GANNON, RATE COLLECTOR,
(No.10 District).

The Secretary reported that he had received Fidelity Guarantee Bond for above Collector from the New Ireland Assurance Co., Ltd.

CLAIM MR. JASPER WHITTY, RATE CHECKER.

Under date 20th December, 1929, the Department of Local Government wrote (G.90961-1929 Loch Garman Fa) that the Minister could not entertain the claim made by Mr. Jasper Whitty, late Rate Checker for Enniscorthy District which, apart from its being mainly out of date was largely covered by the terms of Mr. Whitty's remuneration. The last item of £1: 10: 0d for car to Brideswell on instructions of County Secretary to take over the Rate Collecting Books of the late M. Deegan together with any expense incurred in visiting the Council's offices during the past two years might be conceded. It was presumed that a sum of £5 would fully cover this and the Minister would not object to a settlement on this figure.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Shannon:- "That as suggested by Department of Local Government a sum of £5 be paid Mr. Jasper Whitty, Ex-Rate Collector Enniscorthy District in settlement of his claim." APPLICATION REMISSION OF RATES

Under date 23rd December, 1929, the Department of Local Government wrote (H.90165/1929 Loch Garman) forwarding copy of letter received from Mr. Forristal, Ballyvelig, Campile, pointing out that ^{as} the County Council had not seen their way to grant him the remission of rates to which he was entitled for new building he appealed to the Minister to grant him the full remission under the statute.

The following extracts from Minutes of Roads Committee meetings were submitted:-

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(Meeting 27th May, 1929) House at Campile

Mr. O'Neill, Assistant Surveyor, said that the proposed building would be less than 30 feet from the centre of the road.

It was decided to inform Mr. Forrestal that in the circumstances he would erect the building at his own risk.

Meeting 1st July, 1929 - Erection of House at Campile.

Mr. O'Neill, Assistant Surveyor, reported under date 8th June, 1929, that Mr. James Forrestal, Campile, proposed to erect house beside the Ball Alley at Campile. The width of the road is 15 feet and at no point would the side wall of the house be 30 feet from the centre of the road. At nearest point wall would be only $11\frac{1}{2}$ feet from road centre.

It was decided to inform Mr. Forrestal that the County Council cannot consent to the erection of any building which is to be erected being less than 30 feet from the centre of the public road. If Mr. Forrestal proceeds with the work he will do so at his own risk"

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall :- "That application for remission of rates for New Building erected by James Forrestal be refused as new house was erected by applicant in defiance of section 9(2) of Summary Jurisdiction (Ireland) Act, 1851. Mr. Forrestal was informed of the position while his house was in course of erection. The house is erected on road which is at present carrying a large volume of traffic. That the circumstances of this case be reported to the Local Government Department (Housing Section)"

SANCTION OF INCREASES OF SALARY

Under date 23rd December, 1929, the Department of Local Government wrote (G.90647-1929 Loch Garman Se) sanctioning the proposed increase of 5/- per week to Mr. John Moloney, Clerk in the County Council Offices.

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Government wrote (R/RS/32) stating that the Minister concurred with the proposal of the County Council to grant increases of salary of 5/- per week each to Miss E. M. Norton and Mr. D. Radford, Clerks in the County Surveyor's Department.

ADMINISTRATION - MOTOR TAX OFFICE

Correspondence was considered from Local Government Department under date 9th November, 1929 (R/MT/209/32) and 23rd December, 1929 (R/MT/209/32) relative to the reduction to $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on net amount collected for motor taxation etc., or £360 per annum whichever is the lesser as the Government's contribution to the cost of administration of Local Taxation office.

It was decided, on the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Hall to refer the matter to the County Council.

PROPOSED APPOINTMENT CLERICAL ASSISTANT

Under date 19th December, 1929, the Local Government Department wrote (G.90347/1929 Loch Garman) that in connection with the proposed appointment of Clerical Assistant the Minister deprecated the proposal that the examination should not be competitive. If the test was to be a qualifying one a standard of at least 50% in each subject should be fixed. The Department could not undertake to set the papers or supervise the examination. Arrangements for this purpose should be made locally.

The Secretary stated, that, in view of this communication he had asked the Superior of the Christian Brothers if he would set and mark the papers for the exam but had not heard from him.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. McCarthy, seconded by Mr. Hall : - "That should a satisfactory reply not be received from the Superior, Christian Brothers, Wexford, as to examination papers in connection with vacancy for clerical assistant in County Council offices, we request the County Secretary to set and mark examination papers and also to provide

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for the necessary supervision at Exam. That qualifying mark in each subject be 50% and that the appointment be subject to the sanction of the Department of Local Government and Public Health and to the successful candidate executing declaration under section 71 of Local Government Act 1925.

CLAIM OF DENIS J. DUFF, REGISTRATION FEES.

The following under date 30th December, 1929, was read from Mr. John Elgee, Solicitor:-

"As directed by the Finance Committee I have now looked into this matter, and have inspected the Bond which the Wexford Corporation hold from the New Ireland Insurance Company in respect of Duff's appointment.

'The only clause in the Bond, which could at all effect the claim made by the Insurance Company is as follows:- "And the Officer doth hereby for himself his Heirs, Executors, and Administrators covenant and agree with the Company and their Successors that he, the Officer, His Heirs, Executors and Administrators shall and will from time to time and at all times, save, defend and keep harmless the Company and their Successors and the property and funds of the Company, and all and every individual member thereof from and against all loss and damage costs and expenses which the Company or the funds and property thereof shall or may or otherwise might at any time sustain or be put unto for or by reason or in consequence of the Company having entered into this Policy of guarantee for and at the request of the Officer".

'In my opinion this Clause would not protect the Council, in the event of their paying over to the Insurance Company the £51: 0: 0d which they have in hand, as it would still be open to Duff to take action against the Council for the recovery of the amount due, and it would be no defence for the Council to plead that they had paid the money over to the Insurance Company under the above mentioned clause.

'Accordingly, I am of opinion, that the proper course for

the Council to adopt is, to retain the Fund in hand, and not to pay it to either Duff, or the Insurance Company, and let them take such steps as they may be advised in the matter, and if proceedings are taken then the £51: 0: 0d can be lodged in Court, and the Judge can decide who is entitled to it - This course will fully protect the County Council.

'It might be as well to inform the Parties that they (the Council) cannot part with the money (as adverse claims have been made to it) without an Order of the Court.

P.S. "Since writing the above I have been thinking further over the matter, and it occurs to me, that one way out of the difficulty would be, to return the money to Mr. Dwyer, the Registration Officer, and let him deal with it.

'This money was paid to the County Registrar as part of other funds paid to him for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the preparation of the Register; When the payment of the expenses of the preparation of the Register was completed he had this £51: 0: 0d in hands (as there was no one available who could give him a receipt for same) and he then refunded it to the Council as "the balance he had on hands on closing his Account" and not as "fees due to Duff", The County Council not being in any way responsible for the payment of these fees beyond putting the County Registrar in funds to do so."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That Denis J. Duff and New Ireland Assurance Co., Ltd., be informed that as adverse claims have been made for payment of £51 Registration fees for Wexford Urban District for 1928-29 the County Council will be prepared to pay whatever party can establish by Court proceedings their right to the amount.

PREPARATION OF RATE BOOKS

The following resolution was proposed by Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. O'Byrne and adopted:-

"That our Secretary be empowered to employ the usual temporary

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staff for the purpose of writing up Rate Books and Collectors' Receipt and Demand notes for year 1930.

SANCTION TO OVERDRAFT ACCOMMODATION

Under date 30th December, 1929, the Department of Local Government wrote (G.92498/1929 Loch Garman Fa) that the Minister had sanctioned the continuance of overdraft accommodation not exceeding £40,000 on the accounts of Wexford County Council to the 28th February next; Interest thereon to be paid at the agreed rates.

DUPLICATE PAY ORDER

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Culleton:-

"That duplicate for Pay Order No.147 (Subsidiary Account) issued on 10th October, 1929, to Martin Carroll, Ballyprecus, Buncloody, be issued to replace original which did not reach Payee. That payment for original order (No.147) be estopped".

UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME

The following, under date 31st December, 1929, was read from Miss Margaret Berney, University Scholarship Holder:-

"I wish to inform you that I intend leaving Loreto Hall after Christmas. This is not because of any disagreement with the authorities there who I am sure will be able to give you a satisfactory account of me but for a family reason. My younger sister has come to town and her position would not allow her to pay the pension in Loreto Hall, so it would be very desirable that we both stay together in some other less expensive place.

'I am sure that you will understand this and that you will have no objections.

'Thanking you for all past favours and hoping for a favourable reply'"

It was, after discussion, decided not to accede to the application.

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PUBLIC LIABILITY INSURANCE POLICY

Under date 19th December, 1929, Messrs McDonagh & Boland, Insurance Brokers, wrote (11522) that the resolution of the Council relative to above was having attention and they would write shortly.

ENNISCORTHY COURTHOUSE

The County Surveyor submitted letter under date 28th December, 1929, which he had received from Mr. Denis Doran, District Court Clerk, Enniscorthy. He pointed out that he had received a strong circular from the Department of Justice as regards the keeping of records, and as the County Surveyor knew as a result of dampness those he had were unfit for presentation to any Inspector. He asked that the ventilation of the shelves and presses should be attended to. He could see no reason why the County Council would not allow him to occupy the rooms overhead. If the matter was allowed to go on much longer he would be obliged to report on the condition of the records to his own Department in order to safeguard himself. He did not want to do this and accordingly asked the County Surveyor to treat the matter as urgent and see what could be done. Surely the cost of having the shelves and presses ventilated would almost amount to the County Surveyor's estimate for transfer to the overhead rooms and consequently he (Mr. Doran) could not understand the attitude of the Council.

It was decided that the County Surveyor inspect the rooms in Courthouse and report to next meeting.

A letter under date 23rd December, 1929, was read from Mrs Kate Lacey, the former Courthouse keeper in Enniscorthy, asking that she should be reinstated in her position.

It was decided that if information as to the decision of Minister of Justice as to proposed holding of Circuit Courts at Enniscorthy, Gorey and New Ross be not received within a week the

County Secretary again communicate in the matter with the
Minister for Justice.

[A large diagonal line is drawn across the page, likely indicating a signature or a mark.]

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The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Brennan:-

"That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 2nd January, 1930, be received and considered."

Remission of Rates

Mr. Murphy said the building in question did not obstruct the view of the travelling public in the least and it was no obstruction in any way.

Mr. Cooney agreed and pointed out that the road at a point higher up was narrower than at the point at which the house in question had been erected.

Administration - Motor Tax Office.

The following, under date 11th January, 1930, was read from Mr. C. H. Richards, Local Taxation Officer:-

"In reference to reduction by Local Government Department in amount to be recouped to County Council in respect of cost of Administration and Collection of Motor Licence duties, I respectfully request that no alteration be made in the amount of my remuneration as compared with last year."

'As the number of motor cars is daily increasing there is no doubt that my work next year will be heavier than last and consequently it would be unfair if there was a reduction in my remuneration.

'I would point out that in many Counties Local Taxation Officer receives part-payment from County Council funds and if Council will kindly deal with my remuneration in the same manner I will be prepared, during slack periods at the end of each quarter, to give my services for ordinary County Council work' "

After discussion, the following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Colonel Quin:- "That the Secretary ascertain particulars of the arrangements which were in existence in other Counties as regards the performance

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of this work etc.

Proposed Appointment Clerical Assistant

The following, under date 2nd January, 1930, was read from Rev. Br. E. C. Markey, Superior, Christian Brothers, Wexford:-

"Yours 31st ult to hand. I regret to say that I cannot be responsible either for the setting or the correcting of the papers for the coming clerical Assistant's examination, much, however, as I would like to assist you personally. The unjust criticism meted out at a Council meeting of the last exam I had to do with, and the totally unfair and uncalled for slur cast on those who had no opportunity of defending themselves when attacked, leave me no option but to decline.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted on the motion of Colonel Quin, seconded by Mr. O'Byrne:- "That Brother Markey be requested to reconsider his refusal to set examination papers for the forthcoming exams for appointment of Clerical Assistant County Council Offices. The County Council have every confidence in Br. Markey and regret that he should consider a slur has been cast upon the manner in which he carried out examinations for the Council in the past. We wish to record our appreciation of the kindness of Br. Markey in the past and we realise that all his actions in connection with County Council Examinations have been straightforward and just."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 2nd January, 1930, be and are hereby confirmed."

Roads Committee

The following minutes of Roads' Committee in respect of Meeting held on 23rd December, 1929, were submitted:-

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The monthly meeting of the Roads' Committee was held in County Council Chamber, Wexford, on 23rd December, 1929.

The following were in attendance:- Colonel Gibbon, V.C., Messrs Sean O'Byrne, T. McCarthy, James Hall, W. P. Keegan, P. Hayes, Patrick Colfer and James Shannon.

Colonel Gibbon presided during the reading of the Minutes and for the reading of portion of the report of the County Surveyor, after which the Chairman (Mr. M. Doyle) attended and presided for the remainder of the business.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

REPORT OF COUNTY SURVEYOR

The following monthly report was read from the County Surveyor:-

"The laying of the concrete road between Ferrycarrig and Wexford is proceeding very slowly. At present one section between Park Cross and Farnogue is open to traffic, and section between Auburn Terrace, railway station road and Wexford Bridge will be open on the 23rd instant. By arrangement with the County Council these two sections were laid with "Ferrocrete" to expedite their opening to traffic, otherwise, probably three weeks at least would have been necessary before opening. The Contractor is now at work on section between Ferrycarrig Railway Bridge and Park, but as this will be laid in Portland Cement it will be absolutely impossible to have it open for traffic by the 1st February, date at present allowed by the Local Government Department for closing road. No doubt the Contractor has been up against hardship in carrying on the work recently, but he, himself, is responsible for this having delayed the work so much at the start. So far as the actual work itself is concerned it appears to be quite satisfactory.

'Owing to the delay in opening the road the entire traffic from Gorey and Enniscorthy side, of necessity, has been diverted over the back road at County Hospital for a much longer period than was contemplated, and, moreover, such traffic is being carried out

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in the worst possible weather. The result of this is, that this back road has been very badly cut up and lorries and motors etc., have been bogged. It will be necessary to allocate a further sum for the repair of this road at once. I am keeping full account of the extra cost to the Council in maintaining this road, and the responsibility for same may be decided later.

'I am at present preparing Specifications for the cement bound macadam roads at Rosslare, Courtown and Bunclody, and on completion shall at once forward to the Local Government Department for approval. As it is essential that these works should be put in hands at an early date I ask for authority to put in advertisement for Contractors as soon as the Local Government Department's sanction is obtained. In connection with job at Rosslare I have to point out the possibility of the Village section being held up, either entirely or in part owing to the proposed sewerage Works. You will understand that it would be quite wrong to lay a cement bound macadam road with the probability of its having to be cut through almost at once for the laying of sewer pipes and connections, and I suggest that the Health Board be immediately approached to have this work carried forward at once, if it is to be done at all. I am providing in the Specification for the possible hold up of this section so that intending Contractors may not feel agrieved later.

'I have in preparation report to the Coast Erosion Commission of the damage done to our coast during recent years. I would have forwarded forms some time ago, but the recent damage necessitated my making special examination and amending forms. I have already reported to you regarding the damage at Courtown, and I now report that extensive damage has taken place also at the following places:-

'Rosslare Coast Road; Ballyconnigar Gap, Bastardstown Gap, Ballygrangons Gap and Neamestown. At all these places there has been very extensive wasting away during the recent storms, and unless some extensive national protection works be undertaken there will be acres of land washed into the sea.

'The recent stormy weather has prevented me making any

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arrangements for inspection of Kilmore Harbour by the Council, and, moreover, I await final decision of the Department in regard to presence of Mr. McNeill, Board of Works' Engineer.

'As directed by the Council I have notified all the Assistant Surveyors to take steps to keep as many men as possible up to Christmas. It was suggested that possibly there might be quarry work available, but I find that this is practically impossible, and would certainly be most uneconomical.

'As directed by the Council I put advertisement in the Press inviting tenders for the reconstruction of the Courthouse, etc., The Quantity Surveyor has had a number of inquiries, but only one firm has examined the Plans in my Office. I expect that after the Christmas vacation there will be more inquiries in regard to the matter. I have received application from the "Contract Journal" for inclusion of the advertisement in their periodical, and shall submit same to the meeting.

'As directed by the Council I have put advertisement in the Dublin Papers for a secondhand safe to be used in office for keeping Insurance Cards and stamps, and suggest that authority be given me to purchase same at an outside figure to be fixed by you.

'I submit letter I have received from Captain Purcell, Ex-Chief of the Dublin Fire Brigade in regard to the Kilkenny Anthracite coal, and think the members will find it interesting and very satisfactory.

'In regard to the application to have the corner at Balloughten improved I beg to report that undoubtedly the corner is bad, but owing to financial considerations must certainly wait over for the present as it is not on a road that there is any great traffic on.

'Some time ago the Council allowed ~~the~~ fence at the I.B.P. Company's premises in Enniscorthy - on Main Road No.39 adjoining Enniscorthy Urban. The Company in making entrance to the premises made a concrete slope which had diverted the drainage from the

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channel on to the road. I have written to the Company requesting them to alter this and allow of proper drainage.

'On the 13th instant in company with the Committee appointed by the County Council I inspected Camblin Road, and the Committee's report will be before you.'

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That the report of County Surveyor submitted to this meeting be received and considered."

Wexford-Ferrycarrig Road

The Chairman (Colonel Gibbon) said that if he were driving again out of Wexford he would go by Newtown owing to the very bad condition of the back road. When another month went by they would have ordinary motor cars bogged in it and they would have the Newtown road cut up as well. The expense in repairing these roads would be simply enormous.

Mr. Keegan asked when did the County Council vary the terms of the Contract to have the work completed by the 1st December.

The County Surveyor said there was no variation of the terms. According to the contract the work should be completed by the 1st December.

Mr. Keegan said if the Contractor was still under the penalty why not enforce it.

The County Surveyor said this could not be done until the work was finished.

Mr. Keegan said owing to the Contractor's default a good deal of extra traffic would be brought over Wexford Bridge and the Wexford Gorey road and there could be no doubt but this traffic (which would include heavy traffic) would cause considerable extra expense to the Council. He proposed:- "That the Contractor for the repair of Wexford Ferrycarrig Road be called on to finish his Contract at once or surrender same and that the Council charge him the last penny for his neglect.

Mr. McCarthy said that owing to recent repairs the back road was not as bad as it was a week or so ago. There was only a quarter

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of a mile of it really bad.

'The County Surveyor said he was obliged to ask for another £40 for the repair of the back road. If the work on the Wexford Ferrycarrig road had been done within the specified time there would be no appreciable damage done to the back road.

Mr. Elgee held that a proper legal notice should be served on the Contractor pointing out that the time for finishing the contract had expired and that he should finish by a certain date or surrender it.

The Chairman (Colonel Gibbon) thought that the general opinion of the meeting appeared to be to make the Contractor foot the bill and he suggested they should obtain Counsel's opinion for their guidance.

In reply to the Chairman, Mr. Elgee said that Counsel's opinion would cost four guineas.

Mr. O'Byrne - Why should we get Counsel's opinion. We have power under the Contract to hold back any amount due for penalty and why not do this and put the onus of taking proceedings on the Contractor.

The County Surveyor said that on 30th November he had written the Contractor about certain aspects of the work and pointed out to him that this being the last day of November and while the specification called for the completion of the work by 1st December it was impossible to have this done. He (County Surveyor) would be glad to know how the Contractor viewed the matter in reference to possible claim by the County Council for penalty.

A reply was received from the Contractor under date 2nd Dec. The following is an extract from the letter:- "With reference to the possible claim by the County Council for the penalty referred to at the end of your letter we do not feel that we can add anything to what we have already stated and to point out that the weather during the past month - which we note in to-day's paper - has been the wettest for a hundred years - has placed another obstacle in our way.

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As you are aware we have already explained our views on this subject in considerable detail to your Council."

The Chairman (Colonel Gibbon) said his personal opinion was that if he foresaw any trouble with the Contractor he would take Counsel's opinion to find out where he stood before going any further. If they went into court and the case went against them they would have to pay the costs, whereas if on Counsel's opinion they considered legal proceedings were not much good to them they could enter into a compromise with the Contractor and get something out of him to meet the cost of the extra work caused by his delay.

The County Surveyor, in reply to the Chairman said he could not see how the road would be opened sooner than the 1st March.

Mr. Elgee said that the letter of the County Surveyor to Mr. Hull on 30th November was not a legal notice; it simply asked a question.

After further discussion, the following resolution was proposed by Mr. Keegan, seconded by Mr. McCarthy:-

"That notice be served on the Contractor for reconstruction of road between Ferrycarrig and Wexford that the Council intend enforcing penalty for neglect to finish the said work by 1st December, 1929.

'That the attention of the Contractor be called to the letter from the County Surveyor under date 30th November, 1929, conveying this information to him."

The Chairman said that the Contractor had three-quarters of the work to do and there was certainly two months' work to be carried out. As the portions of the road to be done would have to be ~~done~~ treated with ordinary Portland Cement which would take seven weeks to "cure" they would not have the road open by the 1st April. The expense of keeping the back road in order during all that period would be very serious and the question was why not, as provided by the specification, make the Contractor lay the balance of the road in half widths.

The County Surveyor said this would not make as good a job. In looking over the works returns for November there was not a great deal of a "hold up" from bad weather as most of the rain fell at night.

Mr. Keegan's resolution was then put and passed.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall:-

"That a sum of £40 be withdrawn from County Contingency Fund to keep back road from Ferrycarrig to Wexford in a passable condition."

Rosslare Road

Colonel Gibbon asked if it would not be possible to lay the sewerage pipes at the sides of the concrete road with a gullet under the road.

The County Surveyor said the cross connections at each side of the main bend should be clear of the concrete and not running in the middle of it. It might be possible to have the drains at each side empty into one.

The Chairman (Mr. Doyle) said that at present, or in the near future, there was not the slightest chance of the sewerage scheme in Rosslare being carried out.

The people of the district strongly objected to being taxed up to £6,000 or £8,000 . Unless the scheme was on much less ambitious lines - such as the first scheme prepared by Mr. Gerald Flood, Engineer to the Health Board - the district would not touch it at all. Some of the inhabitants of Rosslare - when the scheme was under consideration - would not even allow a pipe to run through their fields.

After further discussion it was decided that the County Surveyor should arrange for a consultation with Mr. Flood, Engineer, County Board of Health, with a view to drafting suggestions which will obviate interference with the Concrete road after construction, the County Board of Health to be asked to carry out if possible any

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absolutely necessary preliminary work for the sewerage scheme before the concrete road is laid.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Colfer:- "That the County Surveyor be empowered to advertise for tenders for reconstruction of Wexford Rosslare Road as soon as negotiations relative to the amount of state grant have been satisfactorily concluded with the Local Government Department."

Coast Erosion.

The meeting approved of the proposal of the County Surveyor to forward a full report to the Coast Erosion Committee as to the damage caused by the encroach of the sea on Wexford Coast.

Men Working At Christmas

Mr. Hayes complained that the services of the men in Ballyconnick Quarry, who had been employed for a very short period after a long spell of idleness, had been dispensed with.

Mr. Kehoe, Assistant Surveyor, said they had all the stone required from this quarry and it would not be economic to employ the men at this stage.

Colonel Gibbon said, in future years, they should not attend to the cutting and trimming up of ditches and other little frillings which were all very well if they had the money - until the second half of the winter.

The County Surveyor said he agreed with Colonel Gibbon to a certain extent but objected to the word "frillings". It was absolutely essential to do a large proportion of the work in summer. If they did not fill the pot-holes in the summer water would lie on the road and soften it. Unless the sides were cleaned and briars attended to drainage would be choked. They had to attend to a great many back channels but a man could do a tremendous amount of the work in a week and it cost very little.

Mr. O'Byrne said that the Council in '24, '25 and '26 had been obliged to carry out a great amount of this class of work

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owing to previous neglect.

Mr. Hall contended that a great deal of the work to which the County Surveyor had referred had nothing to do with drainage.

After a long discussion on ~~the~~ the state of the watertables and drainage of the roads at Solsborough and Clonhaston (Enniscorthy District), Colonel Gibbon proposed:-

"We recommend to the County Council that, in future years, the little extras done to the roads and especially to the sides of the roads should be postponed definitely until the Winter months and so far as is possible to the second half of the winter".

Mr. Hall seconded the resolution which was adopted Mr. Colfer dissenting.

The Chairman said there were lots of work done on the roads last year that need not have been done at all. They had men with hooks cutting down ditches from the top to the bottom and he did not see any necessity for such work at all. And it was not one day or two that was spent at it but they had a couple of men working a fortnight or longer. Cutting boughs on a ditch was not going to improve the centre of the road.

Mr. Hayes said it was deplorable to see men thrown out of employment for Xmas.

Mr. Keegan thought whatever small amount they had for employment should go to men who were not entitled to insurance benefit.

Mr. Hayes said Gangers were always kept on while men who had just as much knowledge and ability relative to road maintenance were discharged. He admitted that in a slack time gangers were paid only at labourer's rates of wages but gangers had a good claim on the insurance funds.

After further discussion, the following was moved by Mr. Hayes, seconded by Mr. Keegan and passed:-

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"That when it is found necessary to discontinue the services of road workers those first disemployed should be men who have a sufficient number of stamps on their insurance cards to draw benefit."

Safe for Records.

Mr. O'Byrne proposed and Mr. McCarthy, seconded the following resolution which was adopted:- "That the County Surveyor be empowered to purchase second-hand safe in which to store workmen's insurance cards. Cost not to exceed £8."

Anthracite Coal

Captain Purcell of the Dublin Fire Brigade wrote that in his father's house as in the houses of the majority of the farmers in North Kilkenny, Carlow and Offaly nothing was used but Kilkenny coal and the kitchen fires were never allowed to die out. He had tested this coal in the Brigades' steam boilers in competition with imported Welsh coal and found that even with the increased freight added to its price it gave a higher calorific value. He had always used Skehana screened nuts for hot water boilers and his son, Professor Purcell, Killiney, and several of their neighbours successfully use it for similar purposes. Most of the grates were of English manufacture and designed for burning soft bituminous coal. It required a somewhat differently constructed fireplace to be successful with Anthracite. Owing to rail freight the latter may cost more than imported coal, but with its higher calorific value its use was justified and the fact that all the expenditure for coal and freight remained in the Country should make a definite appeal to all.

The County Surveyor said the cost of Anthracite coal was from 49/- to 51/9d per ton with an allowance of 2/- per ton for payment within a month. The freight included in the figures he had given was about 11/- per ton. Imported bituminous coal was costing 38/- to 40/- per ton. He had made - years ago

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extensive tests between Anthracite and the best bituminous coal and found the comparison to be as $10\frac{1}{2}$ to 18, very nearly double so that it was a benefit to burn Kilkenny coal. The difficulty was in getting people to use it as a little training was necessary.

Report New Ross Camblin Road Sub Committee

The following report was submitted by the County Surveyor:-

"On the 13th instant the Committee met on the Camblin Road, and there were present Messrs J. Hall, J. O'Byrne and R. Corish, accompanied by the County Surveyor, and Assistant Surveyor, Mr. O'Neill: the Ganger in charge of the work, John Donohoe, was also present.

'The Committee walked over the greater portion of the completed part of the road, and noted the class of work and method of procedure. A straight edge and level was available for testing the cross fall.

'Town end is too flat - in one place there is a fall of only one inch in nine feet. At commencement the drainage is not quite satisfactory, this is a small matter, and can easily be put right. Surface generally good, small depressions are not deeper than one-eighth of an inch, and there are no real pot holes. On long flat where the footpath has not been removed there is no proper channel. The scattering of blinding from the crown has blocked the drainage at sides and this should have been scraped off, and a small channel hacked along the footpath curb. The pipes thro the footpath are badly made. Where footpath has been removed the drainage is all right, and the trouble appears to have arisen from an attempt to preserve the footpath. The Committee recommends that the footpath be removed and road sloped to side wall. Entrances to cross gulleys (which have all been opened, cleaned, repaired, and recovered with concrete slabs) are to be made good. There are sixteen old gulleys, and three new pipes. Camblin end as far as completed is good, and on Town end great improvement at all bends where footpath has been removed and road widened.

The incompleted section to Slaght has been partially bottomed

though at present it is cut in places. The County Surveyor stated he will probably be able to complete the length to the forge leaving about 130 perches which will be only partially surfaced with tarred stone. From Slaght Cross to Ballykeally Quarry the road is badly cut with the traffic of material to the job, and this, has from time to time, been repaired, but is at present very bad, and instructions have been given for its immediate repair.

'The Committee subsequently inspected Ballybrennan Quarry, and examined the class of three-quarter inch chips which it is proposed to use for surface dressing of this road during the coming year. This material is of very superior quality, and if judiciously spread will make a first class wearing surface. The Ballybrennan chips should be, as much as possible, concentrated on the crown of the road, so as to improve the cross fall along the flats.

'The Committee approves of the proposal passed by the County Council to improve a turn beside entrance to Colonel Tyndall's, and recommend that the materials removed in this work be used in filling and widening out the corner at junction of Trunk road at Brandon. The existing wall here should be removed and set back. Colonel Tyndall met the Committee and approves of this, and will give all necessary permission.'

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Colfer, seconded by Mr. Shannon:- "That the report of Sub. Committee relative to inspection of New Ross-Camblin Road be received and considered."

Mr. O'Byrne said the Sub Committee believed if the chippings referred to in the report were confined to about 12 feet in the centre it would leave things all right. It was a mistake to have kept the footpath. The gulleys under the path should be removed and the water allowed to run clear into the wall.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Keegan, seconded by Mr. Colfer:- "That the report of Sub Committee

of Inspection - New Ross and Camblin Road be and is hereby approved.

Mr. Hall said the Sub Committee were under the impression that there was not enough work done for the money. The Council were led to believe that four miles would be done for the £4000 and they were a good deal short of that distance.

The County Surveyor said that in the specification it had been pointed out that the length to Slaght cross might not be done at all.

The Chairman said some suggestions had been made that the men employed at the work were not the most suitable.

Mr. O'Neill said that in conjunction with himself Mr. Walsh and Mr. Cooney, County Councillors, had selected the men.

The County Surveyor said the items of expenditure were as follows:- Labour £1398; Machinery £870; Explosives £45; haulage £436; Tar and bitumen £1086 and Sundries £109.

The Chairman said these figures conveyed very little to the meeting. It was an extraordinary thing that in all these jobs they never could get the full extent of the proposed work carried out for the money.

The following resolution was then adopted on the motion of Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Colfer:-

"That the report of the County Surveyor to this meeting be and is hereby adopted."

FORD-OF-LYNG

In reply to the Chairman, Mr. Elgee, said that after Xmas he expected to have some information from Counsel relative to the Ford of Lyng case.

Chairman - The whole Barony of Forth is flooded; there is no use in stating that one part is worse than another now.

SHOEING HORSES FOR SLIPPERY ROADS

Under date 19th December, 1929, the Department of Education, (T.I.B.) wrote (11252-29) that they had issued instructions to

Mr. Watson, Farriery Instructor, to attend the meeting of the Roads Committee.

Mr. Watson said that some time ago the Department had in preparation for distribution to local bodies a pamphlet dealing with the shoeing of horses to meet the difficulty of transport over tar macadam roads. When one spoke to the farrier about improving his methods of shoeing he blamed the horse owner while when representations are made to the latter he replies the farrier will not make any departure from his usual custom. One of the most important steps to be taken was to reconcile the farrier and the horse owner to the rational method of shoeing, and, until this was done very little progress would be made. There was an old custom in this country of putting "calkings" on front shoes and sometimes even on the hind ones under the impression that this saves horse flesh. Ninety-five per cent of cases of Navicular disease was caused by concussion but if flat shoeing was adopted the percentage of this disease would be reduced by half. In his opinion tarred roads were a blessing in disguise as the effect would concentrate attention on the subject of having horses shod on rational lines. When calkings were put on to a shoe they prevented the frog - the natural aid of the animal to break concussion - coming in contact with the ground. For over 30 years the London fire brigade horses (which when they travelled tore away at a gallop) had been shod under the system known as a modified Charlier - practically a flat shoe. There was no doubt whatever but when the frog was properly developed horses could get over the roughest roads with impunity. Mr. Watson then exhibited three shod hooves, one with the frog cut away, one with the frog partially pared and the third with the frog fully developed. He explained, in detail, how the latter hoof could meet all kinds of surfaces without injury.

Colonel Gibbon mentioned that all Army horses were shod on the lines mentioned by Mr. Watson.

The matter having been fully discussed the following resolution was adopted on the motion of Colonel Gibbon, seconded by Mr. McCarthy:- "That the Department of Technical Instruction be requested to supply to the County Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction a supply of leaflets on the proper method of horse shoeing to meet present day road traffic, for distribution to farmers and farriers. That we also request them to arrange in the near future for a demonstration by Mr. Watson in each of the four County towns and that the farriers of the various districts be invited to these demonstrations. That the Veterinary Inspectors of the Council be asked to arrange for the use of a forge in their district and ^{to} secure a few horses at each centre to be shod by Mr. Watson. That the fixtures be properly advertised and the Press asked to insert a paragraph calling attention to their importance to those concerned. That the Secretaries of the various Agricultural Shows in the County be requested to arrange for competitions in farriery at their various shows."

Mr. Watson, in reply to the Chairman said that rubber pads afforded a certain amount of help to horses but were unnecessary where proper steps were taken to develop the natural frog.

The Chairman said that all books on farriery which he had read bore out the advice given that day by Mr. Watson.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Colonel Gibbon:- "That the best thanks of this Committee be given to the Technical Instruction Branch of the Department of Education for affording this Committee the reliable advice of their Farriery Instructor, Mr. Watson, and to the latter for his very lucid and able statement.

'We hope when the County Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction makes application to the Department for the services of Mr. Watson the Department will accede to their wishes and agree to a course of farriery instruction being carried out in the County!'

ERECTION OF COWHOUSE

Mr. W. Furlong, Broadway, wrote, under date 22nd December, 1929, that he had been informed by Mr. Birthistle, Assistant Surveyor, that he was building a new cowhouse too close to the public road. This was being built inside a wall which was the boundary of his haggard and which ran parallel to the road, as shown on a sketch (enclosed). He was sorry if he had broken any rules laid down by the Council but he thought he could build the house inside his own wall.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Keegan, seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That the County Council be recommended to take no action as regards erection of cowhouse at Broadway on the premises of Mr. W. Furlong."

ROAD 790 1/2 - CAMPILE-BALLYSALLAGH

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Shannon:- "That in view of the great development of traffic on Road 790 (Campile to Ballysallagh) we instruct the County Surveyor to communicate with the Roads Section of the Department of Local Government with a view to having this road included in the "Link Road" class.

FOOTPATH AT BUNCLODY

The County Surveyor submitted letter from Rev. J. Butler, P.P., Buncloody, stating that the occupiers of the house in Irish Street, Buncloody, were very anxious to have a footpath made at each side of the street. It would certainly be a great advantage to the general appearance of the locality and be a great help towards cleanliness in the houses.

The County Surveyor said as this proposal had not been included in the Road Works Scheme it would have to remain over until next November.

INJURY TO BRIDGE AT PALLIS CREAMERY

The following report was submitted from Mr. Treanor, Assistant Surveyor:-

"Parapet of above for a length of ten feet and to almost six inches of road level has been pulled down and thrown into river leaving place rather dangerous. As this sort of thing happened before I will have to take down remainder of parapet and replace with concrete, in fact it would be advisable to do all of parapets in concrete for which a sum of £7: 10: 0d will be required."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That a sum of £7: 10: 0d be withdrawn from County Roads Contingency Fund for the purpose of having the parapets of Bridge at Pallis Creamery replaced in concrete."

APPLICATION FOR LICENCE FOR PETROL PUMP

An application for petrol pump licence was received from Mrs Mary Murphy, 6, Island Road, Enniscorthy.

The County Surveyor said this was on the site of a pump which the Council had decided should be removed to carry out repairs to the road later and in consequence he considered the application should not be granted.

It was decided that consideration of the application be adjourned for production of a written report from the County Surveyor or his Assistant.

CINEMA LICENCES

Mr. Raymond Doyle, Hon.Sec., Broadway Hall Committee, wrote, under date 10th December, 1929, that the attachment for Cinema projector at Broadway Hall had now been erected and he wished to have it inspected.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. McCarthy:- "That as soon as written report be received from County Surveyor that the entire Cinema Apparatus at Broadway Hall complies with Statute and regulations made thereunder Cinema Licence be issued to the Hon.Sec. of the Hall."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Hall,

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Hall, seconded by Mr. Colfer:- "That renewal of Cinema Licence issue Mr. Michael Hassett in connection with Bridgetown Hall!"

GOREY TOWN COMMISSIONERS AND REPLACEMENT OF
STREET CROSSINGS

A resolution was received from Gorey Town Commissioners demanding the replacement of kerbing at Gorey street crossings which were recently taken up by the County Council. They considered as the ratepayers of Gorey had paid for these crossings in the first instance they had every right to have them replaced.

Mr. Keegan said the people of the town had paid for these crossings, the Grand Jury contributing a nominal sum only, and, in the circumstances, he held the Gorey people were entitled to have their property replaced.

Mr. Treanor, Assistant Surveyor, said he found it impossible to keep the road up to the crossings and consequently had them removed for the repair of sewers.

The County Surveyor said that where a surface had been improved the crossings were a nuisance.

The Chairman said as the Road Works meeting had declined to provide the money to replace the crossings he did not see what could be done. In view of the opinion of the County Surveyor he suggested the meeting should take no action.

This suggestion was approved, Mr. Keegan dissenting.

COMPLAINT BY WORKMAN

A long correspondence was submitted from James Shannon, St. Leonard's, Ballycullane, complaining of his dismissal from the service of the Council and making charges against Ganger Berney.

Mr. Colfer, who said Shannon had been dismissed for disobeying lawful instructions, proposed:- "That this meeting refuses to entertain the application of James Shannon, St. Leonard's, Ballycullane, for reinstatement as County Council road worker or the charges made by him against Ganger Berney."

Mr. Hayes seconded the resolution which was adopted

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unanimously.

AHARE BRIDGE (Road 100)

The following report under date 30th November, 1929, was read from Mr. Treanor, Assistant Surveyor:-

"One of the subsidiary arches at above place has broken, and is rather dangerous. It would be well if you could allow me £15 to have arch stripped, repaired and run with grout."

Mr. Hall proposed and the Chairman seconded the following resolution which was adopted nem.con. "That a sum of £15 (under Sudden Damage Order) be set aside for the repair of Arch at Ahare Bridge."

MACHINERY YARD ENNISCORTHY

The County Surveyor submitted the following from Mr. W. Blunt, British Legion Bungalow, Enniscorthy:-

"I am writing you asking if it is possible to rent a room or space from you at the County Council Yard, Abbey Quay, for keeping willows and cane, as we find in the Bungalow not enough room for working and storing."

The meeting refused the application as they considered it undesirable that persons, other than employees of the Council, should have recourse to the Machinery Yard.

IRISH TOURIST ASSOCIATION

Under date 18th December, 1929, the above Association wrote that the Council ~~shaxk~~ could rest assured that everything possible would be done by the Association to f^orward the desires of the Council as regards the improvement of the tourist roads of the County in accordance with the wishes of the Council as set out in resolution adopted at last meeting.

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The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Colfer:- "That the Minutes of Roads' Committee meeting of 23rd December, 1929, be received and considered."

Ferrycarrig-Wexford Road

The County Surveyor said the work was going on very slowly through, he considered, lack of organisation. He suggested to the Contractor to lay the section he had now opened with ferrocrete in order to expedite the work. Unfortunately there was no clause in the specification which empowered him to take over the work and carry it out by direct labour. They were, therefore, at an impasse in the matter and appeared to have no remedy except to proceed against the Contractor for the penalty. The Specification had been made out by Local Government Department and there were a few modifications to meet local conditions. He (County Surveyor) had learned from this and intended, in the Specification for the repair of Wexford-Rosslare Road, to provide a very stringent clause under which he would be able to take up the work and carry it out by direct labour if there was any avoidable or undue delay.

Mr. Gaul called attention to the unprotected trench - 18 inches deep - opposite the houses at Carcur and which was left very badly lighted at night.

Mr. O'Byrne said there was a number of Railwaymen living at Carcur and who were often out late at night. Besides a number of them were not constantly living at Carcur and it was absolutely necessary for their protection that the place should be properly protected and lighted.

The County Surveyor said that as decided by the Roads Committee he had sent formal notice to the Contractor that the Council intended enforcing the amount of the penalty for the delay in neglecting to complete the work by 1st December, 1929. In reply he had received the following letter from the Contractor under date 7th January, 1930:-

"We hereby give you notice of the following matters arising out of, or in connection with, our contract for the construction of the above concrete road, namely:-

- (a) We have in accordance with your instructions and prior to the 1st December, 1929, carried out certain additional works and variations not provided for or contemplated in our Contract.
- (b) There has been prior to the 1st December, 1929, delay in the execution of work in consequence of unavoidable causes within the meaning of Clause 7 of our Contract.
- (c) You have prior to the 1st December, 1929, postponed the execution of certain portions of the work under the provisions of Clause 5 of our Contract.

Furthermore, please take notice that by reason of the matters hereinbefore mentioned, that is to say (a), (b) and (c) above we hereby disclaim all liability for the payment to your Council of the penalty referred to in your notice dated 4th day of January, 1930.

After discussion the following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Shannon:-

"That, as the Contractor for reconstruction of Wexford-Ferrycarrig Road has failed to complete the work within the specified time and as it is now impossible to have said work completed within the extended time for the closing of the road, viz., 1st February, 1930, and as the Contractor has made no application for any further extension, we hereby decline on our own behalf to make application to the Minister for Local Government and Public Health for any further extension and notify Contractor that we require to have the road open for traffic on the second day of February, 1930."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Colonel Quin, seconded by Mr. O'Byrne:- "That a further sum of £40 be withdrawn from County Contingency Fund for the purpose of maintaining back road from Ferrycarrig to Wexford in consequence

of increased traffic owing to main road being in course of reconstruction.

Rosslare Road

The County Surveyor said that as a result of an interview with Mr. Flood, Engineer to County Board of Health, they had walked the whole road and arranged for cross pipes and water connections in a way which would cause the minimum interference ^{with} of the road and which would save the breaking up of the concrete. The work was estimated to cost £100 but as the County Board of Health had ~~at~~ ^{the pipes on the} present ground the cost would be considerably less. There would, therefore, be no hold-up on account of water connections and he might say independently altogether of the question of any delay that might happen it was the proper system to adopt with any concrete road because the road need never be opened to take pipes across for water or sewerage.

Men Working at Xmas etc. The County Surveyor said he had furnished his Assistants with full instructions from last Roads Committee meeting as to the employment of men etc.

Mr. Hayes said if drainage work as suggested by Colonel Gibbon was postponed until the winter a good deal of damage would be done - particularly to hilly roads - by water running down the centre. Colonel Gibbon's suggestion was all right for providing employment in winter when it was urgently required but they knew from experience if the drainage was not to be attended to until Winter enormous damage would be done meanwhile and special expenditure needed.

Mr. Keegan said that at Tara Hill Quarry there was only one man - the ganger - partly employed and this man held a farm or two. He knew this man was reduced to labourer's wages but at the same time he could not see why this man should be employed when there were just as good workers with five or six children available. He thought the County Surveyor should go into this matter and report to next meeting of the County Council.

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Mr. Smyth said it had been reported to him that a man with a farm of 20 or 25 acres was employed spreading stones on a road while men with large families were idle.

It was decided to refer the matter to the County Surveyor.

Mr. Cooney said he could not understand why Assistant Surveyors should keep on men who had an accumulation of three or four years' Insurance Stamps while other good road workers whose Insurance benefits were exhausted were disemployed. He thought it should go from the County Council that the Assistant Surveyors should, in this matter, carry out their instructions.

The Chairman said this matter was emphasised at last Roads' Committee meeting when instructions were given as to the employment of men who had no benefits to get from the Insurance Scheme but it appeared that nothing had been done. The County Surveyor should look into it.

Colonel Quin said it appeared from statements at that meeting that the best of their men were to be put on the dole and those who were not half as good - probably - kept on. The Assistant Surveyor should know the best workers in his district and it would be a mistake to tie his hands.

Miss O'Ryan said that the complaint made by Mr. Cooney applied also to her district and it was said that the men there were not getting fair play.

It was decided, on the motion of Mr. Hayes, seconded by Mr. Cooney, to call on the County Surveyor to direct his Assistants to employ road workers who were in a position to derive least benefit from Unemployment Insurance in preference to others who could secure larger benefit.

Colonel Quin dissented.

Safe for Records

The County Surveyor stated that he had arranged provisionally with Messrs Walsh, Auctioneers, The Mall, Waterford, for the purchase of a suitable second hand safe at £8,

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That the action of County Surveyor in purchasing second-hand safe for storing Insurance Cards and other records be approved."

New Ross Camblin Road.

Mr. Cooney said that the men who had been selected were all good road workers according to Mr. O'Neill. There was no use now in saying that the job was a bad one in consequence of the men who were employed.

Colonel Quin disapproved of Councillors having anything to say to the selection of workmen. This should be done only by the Surveyor.

The County Surveyor said he had directed the Assistant Surveyor to consult with the local Councillors who would be familiar with the circumstances of each case, in order that the work would be as fairly distributed as possible amongst the most deserving men. There was no allegation in the report that the men were unsuitable or that they were responsible in any way for the work.

The matter dropped.

Shoeing Horses for Slippery Roads

Mr. D'Arcy questioned the advisability of following the advice given by Mr. Watson to the Roads' Committee and, in the course of a long discussion pointed out that it would not be adopted in Gorey District. He noticed in Dublin recently that a large number of horses in Dublin were shod with "caulked" shoes.

The Chairman said that the best informed opinion was at one with the advice given by Mr. Watson. There was no compulsion on any one to adopt ^ttho', personally, he felt that it would be greatly to the interest of those concerned to put it into practice.

Gorey Town Commissioners and Replacement of Street Crossings

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Keegan, seconded by Mr. Murphy:- "That the County Councillors for

Gorey Electoral area, viz., Messrs Armstrong, D'Arcy, Hall, Keegan, O'Byrne, Colonel Quin and M. Smyth, inspect and report as to removal of kerbing at Gorey Street crossings."

The following resolution was then passed on the motion of Mr. Murphy, seconded by Mr. Keegan:- "That the Minutes of Roads' Committee of 23rd December, 1929, as submitted to this meeting be and are hereby adopted."

NEW ROSS WEXFORD ROAD

Miss O'Ryan asked if the County Surveyor had permission to do anything with the New Ross-Wexford road. It was impassable, ~~but~~ and nothing was being done with it.

The County Surveyor said that if the Council got him a grant the road would be done. It was one of the sections he would propose giving a grant to if the money was available.

Mr. Cooney asked if they did not get a grant was there any other way of attending to the road. They should do something with it.

The County Surveyor said that if the Council gave another 6d in the £ in the rate the road could be attended to.

Mr. Cooney - It is a quagmire. It is held up in engineering periodicals and everywhere else that you are stopping pot-holes on it with sods - a main road from Cork to Rosslare.

The discussion ended.

EROSION AT ROSSLARE

telephone

The Secretary referred to a message received that afternoon from the Secretary of Wexford Harbour Board asking if the County Council would appoint representatives to meet representatives of the Harbour Board, Wexford Corporation and the Rosslare Development Association. The Harbour Board expected to have a report from Mr. Delap, C.E., in a week's time, re erosion at Rosslare, when a conference would be summoned to tender evidence for submission to the Coast Erosion Committee.

Colonel Gibbon said he believed the Council should do something to meet the other bodies. He had been talking to Mr. Delap who took a very serious view as to what might happen. Mr. Delap had also made some recommendations to the Harbour Board as to what the County Council could do. He thought the Council should at any rate hear what the Conference had to say, and not have any blame laid to them that they did not take any part in the discussions. It was a very important matter, although he did not see that the County Council could afford to spend any money in connection with it.

In reply to Mr. Hall, the Chairman said he thought it was only an individual member of the Harbour Board that said the Harbour Board would not have anything to do with the County Council in the matter.

Colonel Quin proposed that the representatives of Wexford Electoral Area on the County Council should be appointed to represent the Council at the Conference.

Mr. O'Byrne seconded.

Mr. Hall proposed that they should appoint no representatives. The Harbour Board would not recognise the County Council at all.

Mr. Meyler seconded.

Chairman - It was only one member.

Colonel Gibbon said he thought the members of the Council were there to do public business, and he thought they should disregard anything such as that to which Mr. Hall had called attention.

On a show of hands, Mr. Hall's proposition was defeated by six votes to three and Col. Quin's proposition was passed.

The Representatives of the Council to act in the matter are:- Messrs R. Corish, M. Doyle, James Gaul, Colonel Gibbon, P. Hayes, Miss O'Ryan and M. M. Roche.

STEAMROLLING BLACKWATER STREETS

The following memorial which was extensively signed was read:-

"We, the Undersigned Ratepayers, strongly protest against any reduction in the amount of money first allocated for steamrolling the streets of Blackwater and we request the County Council to adhere to their former decision as we believe any reduction would leave the work unfinished and in an unsatisfactory condition. We would also ask the Council to receive a deputation on the matter which will give the full details and the real necessity of having the work done."

Mr. O'Byrne proposed and Mr. Hall seconded the following resolution which was adopted:- "That the deputation from the ratepayers of Blackwater be received."

The following attended as a deputation:- Peter Dempsey, Denis Corrigan, Owen Leacy (Blackwater) and Richard Ormond (Inch).

Mr. Dempsey, who acted as spokesmen for the deputation, said they learned with some surprise after the last meeting of the Council the County Council had decided to apply the amount which they had set aside for steam rolling the streets of Blackwater village to the maintenance of the whole road from Wexford to Blackwater. The people of Blackwater disagreed with this and said that the streets of their village required special attention. in view of the traffic. At present rain water ran down the centre of the streets instead of in the water channels, and when ~~so~~ material was put on the roads it was brought down from the top of the street to the bottom. From the centre of the bridge to the Church was almost impassable.

Mr. Colleton said it was only where necessary that the road would be repaired, following the work on the street of Blackwater.

The County Surveyor said that what he understood from Mr. Colleton's motion was that they should curtail the work in Blackwater and try to save something which could be expended somewhere on the same line of road.

In reply to Mr. D'Arcy, the County Surveyor said he thought it would be most satisfactory to do the steamrolling on Blackwater street.

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The Chairman said he thought Mr. Colleton had been approached by some of the ratepayers in the matter, and he thought the Council were not very keen one way or the other.

Mr. Colleton said that the large ratepayers said the expenditure contemplated was not necessary in Blackwater and suggested that other parts of the road should get a share of the £500 and that was what led the Council to fall in with the suggestion.

Mr. Keegan said that the streets of Blackwater should be completed first, and should be done properly, and if there was any surplus the County Surveyor should use it as he thought fit.

Mr. Hall - Certainly. The streets are ^{the} worst of any village of the County. They are a scandal, in fact.

Mr. Roche said he understood that the County Surveyor was to take a certain amount of money out of the grant to do what he considered a good job on the streets without steam rolling.

The Chairman said he believed Mr. Colleton had given reasons for bringing the matter forward. He was sure it was immaterial to Mr. Colleton where the money was spent if he had not been approached, or if it had not been brought to his notice by someone.

Mr. Colleton said he was approached by several large ratepayers with reference to steam rolling of the streets, while other roads were impassable.

Mr. O'Byrne - It was all the time intended that a satisfactory job should be done on the streets before anything was done with any place else.

The Chairman said they all recognised that steam-rolling would be a better way to deal with the streets, but it was suggested that if the street was repaired without steam rolling it might do for a long time, and they would have some of the money to spend elsewhere.

Mr. Hayes suggested that in view of the course the water was taking in the street, anything short of steamrolling would not mean

money well spent.

The Chairman said that with regard to water running down the centre of the street, it was practically the same in every village, and he would not take that as an argument for steam-rolling.

Mr. Corrigan remarked that people were practically travelling ankle deep in mud in the village.

Mr. Colleton - Have we hills on no roads in the county except in the streets of Blackwater. ?

Mr. Keegan proposed that the whole of the money should be spent on the streets of Blackwater, and Mr. D'Arcy seconded.

A poll on Mr. Keegan's motion resulted as follows:-

For:- Miss O'Ryan, Messrs Corish, Armstrong, Brennan, Clince, Colfer, Cooney, D'Arcy, Gaul, Hall, Hayes, Jordan, Keegan, McCarthy, O'Byrne, Shannon, Smyth and the Chairman.....18.

Against:- Colonel Quin, Messrs Colleton, Mayler, Murphy and Roche.....5.

Mr. Roche said he wanted to make one remark, and that was that he thought there was a bit of difference of opinion that day with regard to road making as compared with the last meeting.

Mr. Smyth said the job was brought forward and passed at the first meeting, but when Mr. Colleton proposed the change he was under the impression that the people of Blackwater wished for it. He found now they did not. They had a memorial from them.

Mr. Colleton said that the memorial was signed by people in the village and by only two people outside the village, and the majority were not ratepayers at all.

NOTICES OF MOTION

Equipment of New Ross Fever Hospital

Mr. John Murphy moved the following of which he had given previous notice:-

"That the Wexford County Council hereby consent to the

Borrowing by the Wexford Board of Health and Public Assistance of £662, for the purpose of defraying the expense of the installation of a steam boiler, disinfecter and drying closet at the County Fever Hospital, New Ross."

Speaking with reference to the motion Mr. Murphy said that the Board of Health had the matter before them at their last meeting. The figure mentioned in the motion was the engineer's estimate of what it would cost to put the laundry and all accessories in the New Ross hospital. They discussed the matter and found that the installation was absolutely necessary.

Mr. Shannon seconded the motion which was supported by Colonel Quin.

In reply to a query as to whether there were similar advantages in the Wexford Fever Hospital, the Chairman said there was no such place now. The only grievance he had in the matter was that when they took over the New Ross Hospital as a County Fever Hospital most of the Health Board believed they would have no outlay there at all, but unfortunately they found things different since they took over the place. He thought that if the proposed expenditure was agreed to there would certainly be a total outlay of a couple of thousand on the place, and that meant a good deal more than they were led to believe would have been necessary at the start. He thought that if they had been aware of the expenditure they would have renovated the Wexford Fever Hospital instead of transferring to New Ross but the thing was done now and he supposed the equipment was necessary.

Mr. D'Arcy said they could not do without the installation of the plant covered by the resolution.

Chairman - I don't think there is any way out, but I think I have been very largely deceived about the New Ross Hospital and the big outlay.

Mr. Cooney suggested that there had not been any big outlay.

Chairman - Well, it was much bigger than we were told.

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Mr. Cooney - After all you could not run the Fever Hospital without a disinfecting chamber and when it is a County Fever Hospital and a preventive of Fever surely we must disinfect the clothes of fever patients.

Mr. Keegan said they were deceived in every way at the time of amalgamation. They were told that the County Home would be run by six nurses, but now there were about 14. They were also told the County Hospital would be run by a few hands. He believed, however, that the equipment in New Ross was an absolute necessity, but he agreed with the Chairman that they had been deceived, because costs were five times as much as they were prepared to pay at the time of amalgamation.

The Chairman said, of course, at the time of amalgamation they had nothing at all like the population they had at present in the County Home. All the institutions had increased.

Mr. D'Arcy - Is this the final outlay in the Hospital ?.

Colonel Quin - Oh, Lord no.

Mr. Cooney - It is, unless everyone in the County is stricken down with fever.

Mr. Hall - I would not like to say it is the final outlay. We were deceived in Ross and if this motion is passed to-day the cost will probably be more than £2,000 and probably £3,000.

Colonel Gibbon suggested that there was no use in crying over spilt milk.

then put and was

Mr. Murphy's motion was/unanimously adopted.

SALARIES OF CLERICAL STAFF

The following motion of which he had given previous notice stood in the name of Mr. Corish:-

"That Increments of Salaries to Officers in accordance with the letter of Irish Local Government Officials' Union under date 9th November, 1929, and amended figures furnished Councillors under date 31st December, 1929, be agreed to"

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The Chairman said they had received a phone message from Mr. Corish who had attended the sitting of the Council in the forenoon that he was ill and could not be present. He asked that the motion in his name should be adjourned to next meeting.

This request was acceded to.

NEW ROSS COURTHOUSE - INSTALLATION
ELECTRIC LIGHT

The following motion of which he had given previous notice was moved by Mr. Cooney:-

"That Electric Light be installed in Caretaker's premises New Ross Courthouse."

Mr. Cooney in moving his motion said that the Council had installed electric light in the premises of Gorey Courthouse caretaker and it was only fair that the Courthouse keeper in New Ross should have the same facilities.

Mr. O'Byrne seconded the motion which was adopted..

The County Surveyor said that the cost of installation should not exceed £6 and it was agreed that a ^{sum}~~set~~ not exceeding this amount should be expended.

VACANCY ON OLD AGE PENSION SUB COMMITTEE NO.1

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Colonel Gibbon, seconded by Colonel Quin:- "That as recommended by Sub Committee Miss Masie Browne, Rathronan Castle, Bridgetown, be appointed a member of Old Age Pension Sub Committee No.1 vice Mr. Joseph Duggan, Bridgetown, deceased.

CO. WEXFORD COMMITTEE OF AGRICULTURE & TECHNICAL
INSTRUCTION - APPLICATION FOR EXTRA FUNDS

The following extract from the Minutes of meeting of County Wexford Committee of Agriculture & Technical Instruction held on 28th October, 1929, was submitted:-

"Mr. O'Connor proposed and Mr. Cummins seconded the following resolution:- " That we approach the County Council with a view

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to ear-mark in their forthcoming Budget for next financial year the equivalent of a Rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ d in the £ for the further development of live stock and agricultural schemes".

'Colonel Gibbon said he would have to oppose the motion. The one vital thing for them to do was to get down the rates. He (Colonel Gibbon) never agreed to any vote that was going to add anything to the rates. He would not do, he could not do it.

'Mr. Cummins said it was false economy to oppose the proposition. They were all as anxious as Colonel Gibbon to keep down the rates and he (Mr. Cummins) gave them a remedy to accomplish that on previous occasions, viz., to pay the land annuities to the County Council. A halfpenny in the £ on a man whose valuation was £13 would only mean 6d a year.

'A vote on the motion was taken with the following result:-
For:- Messrs O'Byrne, McCann, Smyth, Ennis, Hayes, Colfer,
B. O'Connor, Cummins, Thorpe, and M. O'Connor.....10.
Against:- Messrs D'Arcy, Meyler, Gibbon and the Chairman.....4.

'Dr. Greene and Mr. Somers (2) did not vote.

'Messrs Cline and Shannon were not present when vote was taken.

'The Chairman declared the proposition carried'

In reply to Mr. Murphy, the Secretary said that the total rate applied to agriculture was part of a penny rate.

Colonel Gibbon - But then there is indirect taxation that goes to it.

Mr. Murphy - I am only talking about the rate.

Mr. O'Byrne proposed that the Council approve of the recommendation of the County Committee. He thought the present contribution was too small.

Mr. D'Arcy - What would this amount come to ?.

Secretary - £740.

In reply to Mr. D'Arcy as to the amount realised by the rate struck at present the Secretary replied that it was £1,480

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for Agriculture and Technical Instruction so that there was £1,330 for the agricultural part. There was also 1d rate for Irish and 1d rate which also went for Technical Instruction - principally for Gorey School.

Chairman - What rate are we contributing in toto ?.

Secretary - 2½d.

Colonel Quin - How much does that realise altogether ?.

Secretary - About £3,600.

Colonel Quin inquired if the ½d rate was solely for the benefit of dairy shorthorn breeders, and the Secretary replied that he did not take it that way at all. It was for the general benefit of the live stock and agricultural schemes.

Mr. O'Byrne said that that was ~~not~~ his resolution. He did not intend the rate for dairy shorthorn breeders alone. He meant the increase of ½d to increase the agricultural schemes in whatever way the Committee thought desirable. It was for the purpose of strengthening the position of the Committee and allowing them to pay attention to things they considered desirable.

In reply to Mr. D'Arcy, the Secretary said that Mr. Whelan, Inspector of the Department pointed out that the County Wexford was striking the lowest rate for agriculture of any county in the Saorstát.

Chairman - I hold our agricultural schemes are going on fairly well in the county, and I don't think there is any reason for an increase. I don't see the great necessity at the moment for increasing your agricultural schemes. We have a fair amount of premium bulls and boars and of poultry stations and other things at the moment and until you get your rate into something of a more normal condition, I don't see any reason for increasing it. With regard to the dairy shorthorn people, I don't think they are entitled to any more concessions than any other kind of breeding in the county. I will vote against the increase. It is one or two faddists on dairy shorthorn breeding I think that proposed

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and seconded this thing. I will vote against it. I won't increase the rates any more. It is an increase of $\frac{1}{2}$ d. We have often voted against granting 3/- or 4/- poor relief to necessitous people.

The Secretary said that the County Committee had been living on their savings up to the present and next year if they wanted to carry on to the same extent as formerly they would have to get an increase from somewhere.

Chairman - It is time enough to talk about an increase when it is necessary.

A poll on Mr. O'Byrne's proposition for the adoption of the recommendation of the County Committee resulted as follows:-

For:- Miss O'Ryan, Messrs Armstrong, Clince, Colfer, Cooney, Keegan, Hayes, Murphy, O'Byrne and Shannon.....10.

Against:- Colonel Quin, Colonel Gibbon, Messrs Brennan, Colleton, D'Arcy, Gaul, Hall, Jordan, Mayler, Roche, Smyth and the Chairman. (12).

Mr. McCarthy did not vote.

The motion was declared lost.

RECONSTRUCTION OF OLD JAIL AS COURTHOUSE

The following tenders were submitted:-

Messrs Alexander Hull & Co., Ringsend Road, Dublin.	...	£7267 : 10: 8
Messrs McNally & Co., 3, East Wall, Dublin.	...	£7551 : 0: 0
Messrs M. O'Connor & Co., Main Street, Wexford.	...	£8056 : 10: 0
James Beckett Ltd., South Dockworks, Ringsend, DUBLIN.	...	£8400 : 0: 0
Richard B. Nolan, Builder, Waterford.	...	£9300 : 0: 0
John Hearne & Son, Builders, Waterford.	...	£10255 : 7: 4

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Chairman - What is the estimate ?.

The County Surveyor said of course the figures were not gone into in detail, but it was in or about £7,000. The amount of the compensation was £5,500.

Colonel Gibbon proposed that the contract should be given to the contractor who had submitted the second lowest tender - Messrs McNally and Co., Ltd., on the grounds that the contractor who had submitted the lowest tender, Messrs A. Hull & Co., had not mentioned any sureties, though bound to do so according to the terms of the tender. They had had dealings with Messrs McNally in connection with the concreting of the Ferrycarrig-Enniscorthy road and they were excellent contractors, and met the Council in every way.

Mr. Hall seconded Colonel Gibbon's proposition.

Mr. D'Arcy - Before we accept any tender have we all this money.?

County Surveyor - You have £5,500 of a compensation award.

Mr. Gaul - Would it be possible to carry out the job by direct labour ?.

County Surveyor - I don't think so. I would not agree to it unless you had no reasonable contract.

Mr. Jordan said he thought it went without saying that they could not accept the lowest tender when no sureties were mentioned.

The Chairman said if they disposed of Fortview, the present County Council Offices, at any sort of reasonable price, they would, with the amount of compensation, get fairly near the amount of the estimate. The work would have to be gone on with now, as it had been delayed long enough.

In reply to Mr. Gaul's query as to the possibility of giving the contract to the local contractor who had tendered, the County Surveyor said the tender was £505 above Messrs McNally's. The specification included central heating, electric lighting and

alterations to the front, and the entrance at the side going into the parking place for motors etc.

The resolution was then put and declared carried. The Sureties in the accepted tender are Messrs M. H. C. McNally, Greenogue, Howth Road, Dublin and H. F. McNally, Market Street, Galway.

In reply to the Chairman, the County Surveyor said that the amount did not provide for a clerk of works.

Colonel Gibbon - Could'nt Mr. Birthistle carry out the duties of Clerk of Works.

County Surveyor - No, he could not. You would want a man from 8 o'clock in the morning to six o'clock at night.

Mr. D'Arcy remarked that the cost of employing a clerk of works would be extra and it was not in the specification.

The Chairman replied that it was the Council's business to appoint a clerk of works and not the contractor.

Mr. Gaul referred to the local tender and said he did not like to see money going out of the town, but seeing that his suggestion was not feasible as regards giving the work to the local contractor, he wished to know if it could be possible that local labour should be employed.

County Surveyor - Local Labour is to be employed as far as possible.

In reply to the Chairman, the County Surveyor said he did not think they would get a Clerk of Works for less than 5 guineas a week.

Mr. Hall - I believe you would get a fully qualified man for £5 a week.

Chairman - There are no guineas in the country now.

Colonel Gibbon said it would be necessary to have a competent man as clerk of works and a man they would have confidence in. He proposed that the Council should appoint

Mr. Harvey, the man they had already employed in connection with the building of the Mount Garrett Bridge, a work which required careful supervision in connection with the great number of problems cropping up.

Mr. Colleton seconded Col. Gibbon's proposition.

The Chairman said he thought the first thing to do would be to advertise the position. There was no use monopolising in the matter. Everyone should get a chance.

Mr. Gaul suggested that in accordance with the procedure adopted in connection with the reconstruction of the Ferrycarrig-Enniscorthy Road the employing of a clerk of works should be left in the County Surveyor's hands.

The Chairman said he thought the fairest thing to do was to advertise the position and not take the matter out of the Council's hands.

On the proposition of Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. D'Arcy, it was decided to advertise for a clerk of works at £5 per week, and it was agreed that the appointment should be made at the next meeting of the Roads' Committee.

It was also decided that a clause be inserted in the Specification that the work, in the event of any avoidable or undue delay, should be taken up by the County Surveyor.

DRAINAGE RATE KILMANNOCK

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Colonel Gibbon, seconded by the Chairman, Mr. Murphy dissenting:-

"That warrant be signed and sealed for Collector Thomas Rowe for collection of Current Drainage Rate and arrears for Kilmannock Drainage system."

MEETINGS TENDERS COMMITTEE

The following dates for meetings of Tenders' Committee were fixed:-

Enniscorthy Courthouse, Wednesday, 26th February.

Wexford, County Council Offices - Sat., 1st March.

New Ross Courthouse - Friday, 7th March.

Gorey Courthouse - Saturday, 8th March.

all at 10.30 a.m.

SEALED ORDER - WATER SUPPLY AT BALLYEDEN

The Local Government Department forwarded Sealed Order (No. 88,325-1929) under date 31st December, 1929, made by the Minister declaring Clonroche Dispensary District as the area of charge for improving and maintaining water supply at Ballyeden.

WEXFORD - ROSSLARE ROAD

Under date 3rd January, 1930, the following letter (R/RG/32) was read from the Department of Local Government and Public Health:-

"With further reference to your letter of 18th ultimo and previous correspondence in the matter, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that, in view of the decision of Wexford County Council to raise a Loan of £6,000 for the improvement of the Gorey-Courtown road, he is prepared to recommend the making of a grant of £6,195 towards a scheme for the improvement of the Wexford-Rosslare road."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Gaul, seconded by Mr. O'Byrne:- "That tenders for special repair of Wexford-Rosslare Road be considered at monthly meeting of the Council on 10th February."

The County Surveyor said he could not recommend the Council to accept for work on Rosslare or Courtown roads a Contractor who had no experience of similar work. If they could not get an offer from a man with experience of this class of work he would be prepared to carry it out by direct labour.

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AUDITOR'S REPORTS - COUNTY COUNCIL ACCOUNTS

The following report under date 20th December, 1929, (91873/29 Loch Garman Pb. Audit) was read from Local Government Auditor (Mr. J. T. Healy):-

"I beg to report that I have audited the Accounts of the Wexford Co. Council (inclusive of the Libraries Committee) for the two half years ended 31/3/29; and 30/9/1929. Certified copies of the Abstracts are forwarded herewith.

'The following is a comparative table of the rates raised for the years 1927/28; 1928/29; and 1929/30:-

	<u>1927/28</u>		<u>1928/29</u>		<u>1929/30</u>	
	s	d	s	d	s	d
In respect of Road(Rate in £)	2	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	2	9	2	7 $\frac{3}{4}$
" Co.Services " " "	2	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	2	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	2	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
" Poor Relief " " "	2	6	2	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	3	0
" Health)						
District) " "		5		1 $\frac{1}{2}$		1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Charges)						
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>	
	8	8	7	11	8	0
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>	

'The decrease under the head of County Services in the 1928/29 Estimate was due mainly to the termination in the previous year of the rate raised under the Damage to Property (Compensation Act) and the further reduction in 1929/30 was the result of a credit balance which had accumulated on the account.

'The increase in Poor Relief in 1929/30 is attributable to a debit balance which resulted from the previous year, and to increased expenditure which occurred mainly under the heading of home assistance and also under the sub-heads of Medical Charities, Establishment and Clothing.

'The relatively high rate for Health District Charges in 1927/28, as compared with the other two years, is due to the fact that the chargeability in respect of Loans repayment which in the first year was in part a Health District Charge became in respect of the other two years a Separate Charge.

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'The uncollected balances of Poor Rate at 31/3/1928; 30/9/1928; 31/3/1929; and 30/9/1929 were respectively £42,160; £49,265; £39,457; and £37,381.

'During the audit, the Insurance Company concerned reimbursed the Council in respect of various sums of money, amounting in all to £433: 14: 9d, embezzled by the assured ex-Collector Furlong, of districts Nos. 4 and 5.

'The balances due from the Urban Councils in respect of Co. Co. Demands at 30th September, 1929, were:- Ennisoorthy £1,288; New Ross £1,140 and Wexford £7,484.

'A fidelity bond has not been provided in respect of Miss Connolly, the County Librarian.

'All Insurance renewal premiums have been paid to date.'

It was decided that the County Library Committee be requested to have fidelity guarantee bond provided for Miss Connolly, Secretary and Librarian.

The following report relative to Audit of accounts of Co. Wexford Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction was read from Mr. T. J. Dunne, Local Government Auditor:-

"I have to report that I have audited the Accounts of the Wexford County Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for the nine (9) half-years ended 30th September, 1929, and I enclose five (5) copies of the Abstracts of Accounts and Secretary's Statements for each of these periods ~~being~~ duly certified.

'The Accounts are carefully kept and were well presented and the Premiums and Insurances are duly paid up to date'

PAYMENT OF POUNDAGE

Under date 16th December, 1929, the Department of Local Government wrote (G.88398/1929 Fa Loch Garman) that the Minister concurred in the advance of poundage as proposed by the County Council at their meeting on the 11th November, 1929.

PROPOSED APPOINTMENT CO. MEDICAL OFFICER.

The following under date 7th January, 1930, (P.H.1363/30-Loch Garman H.) was read from the Department of Local Government:-

"I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to advert to previous correspondence respecting the appointment of a County Medical Officer of Health for County Wexford and to point out that having regard to the progress elsewhere effected he is not prepared to consent to further delay in complying with the statutory obligation specified in Section 21 of the Local Government Act 1925.

'The broad grounds upon which the appointment of a County Medical Officer of Health is advocated are described in the enclosed explanatory memorandum, which in the particular case of County Wexford may be supplemented by the following considerations:-

1. 'The incidence of infectious disease is unduly high. During the three years ended the 30th September last 484 cases of Scarlatina and 133 cases of Diphtheria were reported to this Department from County Wexford, and in addition there has been an outbreak of Diphtheria during the past three months in the County Hospital which disorganised the surgical work of the County administration and necessitated a considerable expenditure on preventive measures. The diseases mentioned are due to preventable causes and their prevalence clearly indicates that there is an extensive disregard of effective sanitary precautions and that a centralised County control of infectious disease is an urgent necessity. In Counties where a County Medical Officer of Health has been appointed, individuals can be scientifically tested as to their susceptibility to Diphtheria and encouraging results have been attained by the adoption of such arrangements.
2. The Minister is advised that the sanitary state of County Wexford as a whole is indifferent and in the case of Newtownbarry is definitely bad. That the health conditions of the County are

generally unfavourable, may be inferred from the fact that for each of the last three years the mortality rate of County Wexford from all causes has consistently been above the average of An Saorstát, including the County Boroughs, while apart from the County Boroughs, County Wexford is found to be in excess of any other County. Again the infant mortality recorded for County Wexford has exhibited an increasing tendency and for the year 1928 stood at a point in advance of the general experience of An Saorstát. The vital statistics of the County thus show the need for a co-ordination of health services and for a thorough investigation into existing conditions by a trained Health Officer. The circumstance that the care of expectant and nursing mothers, the supervision of Midwives' practice, now a statutory obligation of the Board of Health, and the establishment of Child Welfare Centres all come within the province of the County Medical Officer of Health, affords a valid reason for such an appointment in a county where the incidence of infant mortality is abnormally heavy.

3.3. The organisation of inspection of school children under a scheme of School Medical Service forms another important undertaking ^{ed} ~~connection~~ with the appointment of a County Medical Officer of Health, where, as is usually done to secure the benefit of reoupment from the National Grant the Board of Health agree to assign to him the duties of School Medical Officer. Experience in Counties, where the medical inspection of school children has been instituted, has shown that a large proportion of children suffer from enlarged tonsils, adenoids, defective vision, dental defects and disabling deformities, which, if detected at an early stage, are capable of remedy. The correction of physical defects enables children to attend school without interruption and to carry on their school work successfully, preventing future losses to the State and ensuring the economic application of school funds by maintaining a high daily average of attendance.

"I am accordingly to call upon the Wexford County Council to take prompt steps for the appointment of a County Medical Officer of Health and for this purpose to adopt the preliminary procedure of

- (a) Fixing the terms of remuneration which should not be less than £800 per annum together with vouched travelling expenses.
- (b) Obtaining the consent of the Board of Health to the County Medical Officer of Health combining the duties of School Medical Officer at an assigned proportion of his total remuneration, which will be eligible for recoupment.
- (c) Application to the Local Appointments Commission for the recommendation of a person to fill the vacant office."

The Chairman said that this communication was not received in time to have it appear on agenda paper of that day's meeting.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Colomel Quin seconded by Mr. O'Byrne:- "That consideration of letter from Local Government Department as to proposed appointment of County Medical Officer be adjourned to next meeting of the County Council to be held on 10th February!"

MAIN ROAD UPKEEP GRANT 1930/31

The following letter under date 10th January, 1930, (R/RGM/32) was read from the Department of Local Government:-

"I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to refer to the County Surveyor's Estimate for the Upkeep of Main Roads during the year 1930/31, and to state that the amounts passed, provisionally, appear to be:-

	£
Main Roads	25,160
County "	23,253.

'Assuming that the figures in respect of Main Roads relate to nonnormal upkeep in the year 1930/31, the Grant, provisionally, would amount to £10,064, leaving a sum of £38,349 to be levied on rates in respect of road upkeep. When the Estimates are finally passed the exact Grant will be determined and the conditions attaching thereto notified.'"

WEEDS AND AGRICULTURAL SEEDS (IRELAND) ACT 1909

The following resolution was moved by Colonel Quin, seconded by Mr. Colloton:- "That we, the County Council for the County of Wexford, hereby consent to an Order being made by the Department of Agriculture declaring that throughout the County of Wexford all plants of the following species viz., Ragwort, Thistle and Dock are noxious weeds for the purposes of Part I of the Weeds and Agricultural Seeds (Ireland) Act 1909."

Mr. Murphy proposed and Mr. Hall seconded a resolution that no action be taken but the Chairman held that this meant only a direct negative and said he would take a show of hands on the original motion ^{when} ~~which~~ it was found that six were in favour and ten against.

The Chairman declared the motion lost.

WORRYING OF SHEEP BY DOGS

Under date 21st December, 1929, (L.3999-29) the Department of Agriculture wrote as follows:-

"I have to state that a complaint has been made to the Department with regard to the worrying and killing of sheep by dogs in the Foulksmills District in County Wexford and a request put forward that the law should be made more drastic in the interests of flock owners.

'In this connection I have to point out that the County Wexford (Control of Dogs) Order of 1907, which is still in operation, was made so as to enable your Local Authority to make Regulations for the control of dogs between the hours of sunset and sunrise, with a view to preventing the worrying of sheep. Such Regulations do not appear to have since been made, and, in all the circumstances, the Department wish to urge upon your Local Authority the desirability of putting in force in the County Regulations of the nature in question.

'The Department will be glad to learn that the matter has

been n favourably considered by your Council"

1 Mr. Thomas Fardy, Rosspile, Foulksmills, wrote under date e 8th January, 1930, giving instances of dogs worrying sheepp in his district. The farms on which these had occurred were: adjacent to a hunting Valley and well stocked with ground game: which is, of course, naturally attractive to wandering dogs and, therefore, flocks in such localities will always stand a certain amount of danger. From previous experience it could be proved that most destruction took place during the small hours of tthe morning followed by the difficulty of catching dogs in action and tracing their owners. He appealed to the Council to put the Order in force and give it a trial for a reasonable time.

The following resolution was proposed by Mr. Colfer and seconded by Mr. Murphy:-

"That in exercise of the powers conferred on us by the Co. Wexford (Control of Dogs) Order of 1907 we hereby adopt the following regulation:- "That in order to prevent the worrying of ccattle and sheep all dogs in the Administrative area of the Counnty Wexford shall, after the publication of this regulation in ttwo successive issues of the three local papers, be kept under control between the hours of sunset and sunrise. And that the Depaartment of Agriculture be requested to sanction this regulation."

A vote was taken with the following result:-

For:- Messrs Colfer, Culleton, Gibbon, Hayes, Meyler, Murphy, O'Ryan, Rockhe, Shannon and the Chairman (10)

Against:- Mr. Gaul and Colonel Quin (2).

The Chairman declared the resolution adopted.

The other members of the Council were not present when vote wasas taken.

KILMORE HARBOUR DREDGING

The following letter under date 30th December, 1930, (2393978/29) was read from the Commissioners of Public Works:-

"Owing to the many and urgent demands on the time of our

Assistant Engineers we regret that we cannot comply with the Council's request for the attendance of Mr. McNeill at the Council's meeting. The County Surveyor was supplied by us on the 18th October last with a print showing the area dredged and the depths of water at low water of spring tides and also with particulars of the cost of the work. We do not see what further information is required by the Council. If any is wanting it can no doubt be furnished by letter on request and meanwhile the County Council's contribution to the cost of dredging should be forwarded without delay."

It was decided that the question of payment for dredging be adjourned pending consideration of the report of Sub Committee which the County Surveyor stated he would summon as soon as weather permitted.

COURTOWN HARBOUR

The following under date 28th December, 1929 (D/1) was read from the Department of Lands & Fisheries:-

"I am directed by the Minister for Lands & Fisheries to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 18th instant and enclosure, and to state that the Department has no funds out of which a contribution could be made towards the repair of the protection work at Courtown Harbour.

'A special relief grant of £2,000 was made towards the construction of these works some years ago by the Department of Local Government and Public Health.

'I am to point out that the County Council assumed responsibility for maintenance of this harbour in 1905 and the Minister for Lands & Fisheries is, therefore, unable to recommend any State assistance towards the cost of the repair work now stated to be necessary.'"

No order.

ST. HELEN'S HARBOUR

Under date 23rd December, 1929, the Department of Lands

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and Fisheries wrote (D/14/5) acknowledging letter of 18th December relative to the construction of a pier at St. Helen's Harbour and stating that the matter was having attention.

THE RECENT DROWNING ACCIDENT AT DUNCANNON

The following under date 16th December, 1929, was read from Mr. Fintan M. O'Connor, Solicitor, 2, George Street, Wexford, Deputy Coroner for South Wexford:-

'I have received your letter and I note that the Council repudiate liability for the protection of the public at the place where Mr. Laurence Furlong lost his life at Duncannon.

'It is not customary for the Coroner to enter into correspondence in regard to the exercise of his judicial functions but as you have been good enough to write me it is only fair to the Jury and to all those concerned in this Inquest that I should reply.

'I beg to state that the evidence was very carefully considered before the Jury brought in their verdict and added the rider thereto. The matter seems to have been subsequently somewhat hastily considered by your Council and I think you will agree that as one life has been lost at Duncannon steps should be taken to prevent a recurrence. I understand from your letter that your Council do not propose taking further steps.

'As a matter of interest I send you herewith a letter and a photograph which I have received from Mr. Stephens of Duncannon who has evidently read the press report of the Council's discussion on the matter. The statements in Mr. Stephens' letter do not appear to be consistent with your Council's repudiation of control over this place at Duncannon. I would also bring to your notice the remarks which Mr. Stephens has put on the back of the photograph.

'It is the duty of the Coroner and his jury to investigate the cause of death and if they consider that further accident or possibility of accident can be prevented they are in duty bound to

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bring the matter to the notice of the public."

Under date 12th December, 1929, Mr. Abraham J. Stephens, Duncannon wrote that he had been in Duncannon all his life - nearly seventy years - and he remembered the building of the railing which ends at the place where Furlong was drowned being erected by the County Council. There was also a County Council gullet running underneath the part of the Quay wall over which Furlong fell. The place was not private property.

Under date 10th January, 1930, Mr. Kehoe, Assistant Surveyor, wrote that the place from where Furlong fell into the water had been pointed out to him as private property. The place, he understood, formerly belonged to a man named Stephens and was purchased from him some time ago by a Waterford man named Murphy. There is a pathway to a well through the place and this is the only use made of it at present. As far as he (Mr. Kehoe) could see the protection railing put up by the County Council extended as far as their authority existed, and did not cover the spot at which the accident occurred.

SCARAWALSH BUNCLODY ROAD

At the meeting of County Council on 11th November, 1929, it was decided that County Surveyor submit a detailed report as to the condition of above road.

The following under date 10th January, 1930, was read from Mr. Ennis, Assistant Surveyor:-

1. "Scarawalsh-Ballycarney (3 miles)
rolled and tarred and very fair.
2. Ballycarney-Moyeady (3 miles).

A gravel road with no foundation, and little surface crust. Just at the moment it is not too bad, as it has just been gone over with stones. A fortnight or so of bad weather will of course make it as bad as ever. It will get gradually worse until it is reconstructed.

3. Moyeady-Bunclody ($3\frac{1}{2}$ miles).

$2\frac{3}{4}$ miles of this tarred and rolled and very fair. The $\frac{3}{4}$ mile nearest Bunclody was rolled 15 years ago, and is worn out. It is to be reconstructed next Summer."

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PROPOSED ESTABLISHMENT OF POUND AT ARTHURSTOWN

The following report under date 20th December, 1929, was read from Mr. O'Neill, Assistant Surveyor:-

"I visited Arthurstown on the 19th and made enquiries. The pound is situated in the centre of the village, on the property of Lord Templemore. It is about 14 square perches in area and is surrounded by an eight foot masonry wall. There is a supply of water running through. There are side walls of an outhouse standing, and, if necessary, a shelter could be erected at very little expense, otherwise, no other expenditure would be necessary to restore it as a pound!"

It was decided on the motion of Mr. D'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall to approve of the re-establishment of Pound at Arthurstown no expense (in view of Mr. O'Neill's report) to be incurred as regards erection of shelter but County Surveyor to provide lock and chain and any minor repairs.

DUNCANNON SEWERAGE

Under date 21st December, 1929, the following report was read from Mr. Kehoe, Assistant Surveyor:-

"I beg to report that a Committee appointed by the County Board of Health met in Duncannon on November the 23rd to examine the sewerage system and report thereon.

'The Committee present were Messrs P. Colfer, M.C.C., J. E. Walsh, M.C.C., and John Murphy, M.C.C., I was also present together with Mr. Shortall, Town Surveyor, New Ross.

'After examining the sewers a report was written to the effect that the system (including stench traps) was in good order and that it was only necessary to keep the traps filled with water in dry weather in order to prevent any foul air coming through.

'They were, however, inclined to think that the Road Authority should be responsible for keeping the traps in order.

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'I did not agree with the report in as far as it suggested putting the responsibility of keeping the sewers and traps in order on the Road Authority, and I told the Committee that in my opinion the people that made the sewers should keep them in order.

'Later when asked to sign my name to the report I refused to do so, but it was suggested that I should sign it as attending at the inspection, and to this I had no objection.'"

It was decided to refer the matter to the County Surveyor.

ROSSLARE CLIFF ROAD (994)

Under date 4th January, 1930, the County Surveyor wrote that on 17th October he wrote Insurance Brokers asking them to quote for third party claim in connection with above road. As he did not receive a quotation up to 23rd December, 1929, he wrote again and received a reply on the 3rd January that the Brokers had been unable to produce a quotation for the insurance.

HEDGE CUTTING

Report of Mr. Kehoe, Assistant Surveyor, under date 2nd January, 1930, reported the names of four owners of land who were served with notices on 25th November last to cut hedges which owing to their height were damaging public roads.

It was decided on the motion of Mr. Culleton, seconded by Mr. O'Byrne, that report be sent forward to Roads' Committee for consideration, Committee being empowered to take the necessary steps as regards enforcement of the law in the cases reported by Mr. Kehoe.

MATERIAL ON PRIVATE LANE

The following report was submitted from Mr. Treanor, Assistant Surveyor:-

'On 7th instant I found machine broken stone from County Council Quarry in Clologue spread on Mr. Mogue Doyle's lane adjoining public road No. 198. I was not able to estimate quantity spread as a lot of gravelly slag had been used to cover it up.

'Mr. Doyle's address is Clonee, Camolin, and I have writtten him I am reporting matter to you'"

On the motion of Mr. Murphy, seconded by Mr. Hall, it was d decided to refer report from Mr. Treanor to next meeting of R Roads' Committee with power to take any steps which the circrcumstances may require.

PETROL PUMP LICENCE

Mrs Anastatia Somers, Coolgreaney, applied for licence for p petrol pump.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Colonnell Quin, seconded by Mr. O'Byrne:- "That licence for petrol pump be granted to Anastasia Somers, Coolgreaney, on receipt of report from County Surveyor recommending issue of samee.

CINEMA HALL LICENCES

Under date 23rd December, 1929, Mr. Birthistle, Assistant Survveyor, reported that he visited Broadway Cinema Hall on 20thth December and found that the operator's box has now been provovided. The hall was, in his opinion, quite safe as a Cinema. There are three exits and also four or five large windows.

It was decided on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Colomel Quin that Cinema licence for Broadway Hall now issue.

Mr. Kehoe reported that he had seen Mr. Hassett's Cinema placee at Bridgetown and licence could issue. There was no change in thhe place since licence had been issued.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrnyrne, seconded by Mr. Gaul:- "That renewal of Cinema Licence to MrMr. Michael Hassett in respect of Bridgetown Cinema Hall be now i issued."

STREET HAWKERS IN GOREY

The following under date 16th November, 1929, was read from the D District Superintendent, Garda Siochana, Gorey:-

"I am in receipt of your communication of 15th instant in

connection with Street Traders in Main Street, Gorey, on
 Fair and Market Days, in which you request that we have
 same removed to Market Square. In reply, I wish to draw your
 attention to the fact that we are powerless in this case, and
 will remain so until the Town Commissioners enforce or make
 Bye-Laws and confer on us the power to act."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of
 Colonel Quin, seconded by Mr. McCarthy:- "That copy of letter
 from Gorey District Superintendent Garda Siochana, as to street
 trading in Main Street, Gorey on fair and market days, be referred
 to the Gorey Town Commissioners."

WILD BIRDS' PROTECTION.

Circular letter was read from the Hon. Secretaries of the Irish Society for the Protection of Birds, asking the support of the Council and their influence on behalf of the Wild Birds' Protection Bill, 1929, which, having reached its final stage in the Seanad, was expected to come before the Dail at an early date after the close of the Christmas recess.

Senator Kathleen Browne, Rathronan Castle, Bridgetown, writing in support of the Society's request, stated that wild birds were an asset to the country on account of their beauty, and the interest visitors took in them. Most of them were very useful to the farmer and, leaving out the well-known mischievous ones - crows, woodpigeons, etc. - even if they did a little harm sometimes, more than compensated for that by the great amount of good they did. Later on they ^{should} try to get the Saltee Islands made a bird sanctuary.

Mr Gaul proposed and Mr Cline seconded the adjournment of the matter.

Colonel Quin proposed that the Council should comply with the request of the Society, and Mr Culleton seconded.

Mr O'Byrne.- I think it is one of the things that anyone could support.

Mr Murphy.- There are things you could not support. If you can't buy a canary, get a goldfinch.

Secretary.- You can get a goldfinch if you provide a proper cage for it.

Mr Jordan.- Of course, what you are really asking is that some measure of legislation be passed for the protection of wild birds. It doesn't follow that the legislation will prevent the catching of finches and birds like that.

On a show of hands, eight members voted for adjournment and

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ten against. The remaining members were not present for the division.

Colonel Quin's proposition was declared passed.

TEACHERS' PENSIONS.

Under date 30th December, 1929, Mr J J Kelly, National Teacher, Taghmon, Hon. Secretary, Wexford Branch, Irish National Teachers' Organisation, forwarded the following resolution which he stated that Mr Corish intended proposing at the meeting of the Council:-

"That we, the members of the Wexford County Council, in meeting assembled, view with deep concern the further proposed reduction in the salaries of the teachers of our primary schools for the purpose of meeting a deficiency in their pension scheme, which deficiency exists solely in the endowment fund for which the Government is responsible, while the teachers' contribution even shows a surplus on valuation. We are strongly of opinion that any further deduction in the teachers' remuneration would be detrimental to the progress of education, and a serious injustice to the teachers, who have honourably fulfilled their obligation of a contribution of four per cent of their salaries. The National Teachers, having already suffered a 10 per cent reduction in their salaries, and having contributed a higher percentage towards their superannuation scheme than other body of public servants in the Free State, we hereby pledge them our entire support and sympathy in their honest endeavour to resist this unjust demand".

The Chairman said that Mr Corish, who had attended the meeting in the forenoon, had 'phoned that he was too ill to attend.

A deputation, consisting of Messrs. P. J. Doyle, N.T., Clonroche; J.J. Kelly, N.T., Taghmon, and M. Murphy, N.T., Cushinstown, attended the meeting on behalf of the teachers.

Mr Doyle said that, when the fund was established 50 years ago, the Government accepted responsibility for three-fourths of

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the cost of the pensions and the Teachers for the remaining one-fourth. When the Irish Government were taking over the service, they were asked to see that it was solvent and they had a second warning to the same effect when the final financial adjustment was under consideration. The Minister for Finance was now endeavouring to have the fund put into a solvent position at the expense of the teachers. In the course of a lengthened statement Mr Doyle mentioned that the maximum salary of a male teacher was £330.

Colonel Quin.- Surely it is over £400.

Mr Murphy, N.T., said that he was at the maximum salary of £387, but he was in the super normal grade which very few teachers had reached. The normal maximum salary was £330.

The Chairman said he thought there had been an erroneous idea abroad about teachers' salaries. He had been under the impression himself until that day's explanation that teachers' salaries were much higher and he thought that that opinion was general in the country. Every body of people should get fair play. He was glad that Mr Doyle in his address to the Council had made it clear as to the actual salaries the teachers were in receipt of. Mr Doyle had convinced him of a fact he was not aware of heretofore. He had thought with many others that some of the teachers' salaries were touching £400.

Colonel Gibbon said that, with the Chairman, he was certainly surprised that the salaries were not higher. The teachers had a most enormously important task. The members of the deputation had made a very good case.

Mr Kelly^{N.T.} pointed out that there were many solutions of the problem which could be adopted instead of imposing an 8½ per cent further reduction on the teachers, and the matter could be settled without any further imposition on taxpayers or ratepayers. The Government could meet the matter each year as it arose, and the

amount would not be anything considerable for at least fifteen or twenty years, and improvements in the state of the country might enable the Government to meet the burden later on, and not to impose the whole on the present generation of teachers.

Mr O'Byrne proposed the adoption of the resolution.

Mr Colfer seconded.

Colonel Quin.- I personally think that the County Council has nothing to do with the matter. It is a private business of the teachers. As a matter of fact, the report that has been given was a little exaggerated in places.

The Chairman remarked that he scarcely ever met a body of men putting forward a case that did not exaggerate a little.

Referring to the ten per cent cut, the Chairman said he did not think that any other servants of the Government except the teachers had to submit to that cut. He was very much enlightened to know that salaries were not higher than had been stated.

Colonel Quin.- I still think they are. I have been told by a priest.

Chairman.- I am quite convinced of what has been put before us, and I believe the teachers are not so soft as ^{not} to know that we could get at the question of salaries afterwards.

Colonel Quin.- We were first told that the maximum was £330, and I questioned a deputationist, and he said his salary was £387.

Mr D'Arcy.- One per cent of the Teachers of Ireland have that.

The Chairman said the teachers might have a complaint sometimes. He thought, however, that they had as good hours and as good a time as those in any other service, but he would now leave the matter to the Council to decide.

Miss O'Ryan said it was news to them to know that the teachers' salaries were not higher, but another thing they should bear in mind was that in ^{no} other branch of public service was a female allowed to remain in her position after marriage. In most cases

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a female teacher married a male teacher, with the result that more money was brought into their house than in other cases. They would have less unemployment in the country if the distribution of wages was more equally divided. In the civil service when a lady got married she had to resign, and she (Miss O'Ryan) would vote in support of the teachers if that rule was incorporated in the rules that applied to teachers. The salary of a married female teacher meant an extra £330^{going} into a house, and that was more than the ordinary person in Ireland was earning at present.

The Chairman said he did not think the maximum salary was £330 for both male and female teachers.

Miss O'Ryan.- Well, £330 and £270. Though £330 is a maximum there are also fees. However, leaving the salaries at £330 and £270, it is a total of £600.

Colonel Quin.- We are all surprised at Miss O'Ryan going for female teachers. Why should they be penalised for getting married? Why not go for the man getting married, too? Why shouldn't he be kicked out also?

Miss O'Ryan.- Colonel Quin can be very funny at times. I don't say that a male teacher should resign, but if a woman that gets married wants to continue her school, she has other duties to perform.

Colonel Gibbon suggested that a married woman might be the best to look after the children in a school if she and her husband were getting a salary which would enable them to pay someone to look after children.

Miss O'Ryan.- Her own children.

Colonel Gibbon said he thought that a woman that got married was a more normal and human woman, and he would be inclined to keep her on in her position. If they were to go into the ethics of education and the woman teacher and everything else, they would be there until next week. He suggested that they should have a vote

on the matter.

Mr O'Byrne said he sympathised with the point brought forward by Miss O'Ryan, but it had nothing to do with the matter before the meeting. They had been told that the question of pensions was not the business of the Council, but he thought it was the business of the Council to look after the interests of the people as a whole. He believed that the teachers were giving good service to the country and he asked that the resolution should be passed.

Mr Shannon said they were not dealing with the salaries at the moment; they were only dealing with the pension fund. The teachers were the standard-bearers of education in the country and any little development of intellect they had was due to the teachers.

Mr Cooney said he thought the comment made by Miss O'Ryan was a proper comment to make at the present time. Everyone was aware of the prevalence of unemployment. When a girl in a post office, for instance, got married, she had to clear out, and her husband had to support her, but a female school teacher continued to be a school teacher after marriage. Many young girls were looking for employment and could not get it, while a schoolmaster married a schoolmistress and kept another girl out of employment. He thought Miss O'Ryan was quite right in drawing attention to the point.

Mr Jordan said he thought the Council should have nothing whatever to do with the resolution. The Council had not been elected for the purpose of doing so at all. There was another institution to deal with the question, and the teachers were well represented there. He thought the question of teachers' salaries should not be brought under local administration. While he understood the teachers had a grievance which should be righted, he did not think the Council had anything to do with it.

The Chairman said that if the Government had made a bargain in taking over the pension fund after, as had been stated, having been

warned by the teachers, he thought it was hardly fair to shelter behind the teachers and compel them to pay another $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent or whatever it was. He agreed that many other sections of the community were not in as good a position as the teachers, but if the teachers had rights to look after, it was the duty of someone to look after them for them.

Mr Jordan said the resolution put him in a rather awkward position. He did not want to vote against the teachers' pension fund being put right, but that was the position he would be put in. He held that the matter was not the business of the Council at all.

Chairman.- That's your opinion, but there are twenty-six *other* members, and they are all entitled to their opinion.

A poll on the resolution resulted as follows:-

For:- Messrs Armstrong, Brennan, Cline, Colfer, Cooney, Culleton, D'Arcy, Gaul, Hall, Hayes, Keegan, Mayler, McCarthy, Murphy, O'Byrne, Roche, Shannon, Smyth, and the Chairman. 19.

Against:- Colonel Quin and Mr Jordan. 2.

Miss O'Ryan did not vote, stating that, as the matter stood, she would not do so.

The other members were not in attendance when vote was taken.

The resolution was declared adopted.

POACHING TRAWLERS.

The following resolution was submitted:-

"That we, the Cork Co. Council, call on the Department of Fisheries to take the most stringent steps by the providing of patrol vessels to prohibit the nefarious depredations which foreign trawlers are committing in the Free State territorial waters nightly, and we are of the opinion that such territorial waters should be extended from three to twelve miles, and further, we consider, to give our fishing industry an opportunity of recuperating, all steam trawling should be ^{*prohibited*} for a reasonable period".

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Colonel Gibbon moved the adoption of the resolution, because the fishing in Kilmore, Carne and Rosslare, and all round the coast of the County, was being absolutely destroyed by trawlers. The French trawlers, he was informed, came in and removed lobsters from the pots, and he heard that on one Sunday they landed on the Saltees and they had absolutely no right to do that. He thought the fishermen should be protected.

Mr Gaul seconded.

The resolution was adopted.

MATTERS ADJOURNED.

The following matters, owing to the lateness of the hour, were adjourned to meeting of 10th February, 1930:-

RESOLUTIONS:- Mayo Co. Council, Trunk and Main Roads to be National Charges; Wicklow County Council,- (a) Admixture of home-grown grain and ~~m~~^haze; (b) Local Loan Fund extended to County Boards of Health; National Association, Insurance Committees- Employment of displaced officers; Gaelic League- University Teaching through the medium of Irish; and Republican Prisoners Committee- Prisoners in Mountjoy Jail.

Michael Doyle

WEXFORD COUNTY COUNCIL

M I N U T E S

MEETING HELD ON 10th FEBRUARY, 1930.

N. J. FRIZELLE,
SECRETARY.

FORTVIEW,
WEXFORD.

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The monthly meeting of the Wexford County Council was held in County Council Chamber, Wexford, on 10th February, 1930.

The following were in attendance:- Colonel Gibbon, Vice, Chairman, and subsequently Mr. M. Doyle, Chairman, presided. Also: Messrs James Armstrong, John Brennan, James Cline, Patrick Colfer, Thomas Cooney, Richard Corish, John Culleton, John Cummins, Timothy F. D'Arcy, John Doran, James Gaul, James Hall, Patrick Hayes, Michael Jordan, William P. Keegan, Thomas Maylor, Thomas McCarthy, John Murphy, Sean O'Byrne, James Shannon, Myles Smyth, James E. Walsh, Colonel R. P. Wemyss Quin and Miss Nellie O'Ryan.

The Secretary, the Assistant Secretary, the County Surveyor, Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, and Mr. T. C. Courtney, B.E., Engineer, Local Government Department, were also present.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

THE LATE MR. KENNEDY; SOUTH MAIN STREET, WEXFORD.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Colonel Quin:-

"That we offer our sincere sympathy to our colleague, Mr. Gaul, in the death of his father-in-law, Mr. John Kennedy, South Main Street, Wexford, an esteemed and respected citizen of Wexford!"

Mr. Hall and the Secretary associated themselves with the resolution which was adopted in silence.

REPLIES TO VOTES OF CONDOLENCE

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Colonel Quin:- "That letter, as follows, from Mr. J. E. Walsh, member of the Council, in reply to vote of condolence from County Council be inserted on the minutes of the day.":-

"Will you kindly convey to your Council my sincere thanks for their kind vote of sympathy on the death of my brother, Dr. Walsh.

'May I avail myself also of this opportunity to thank your

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good self and the staff for whom you spoke for your kindly expressions which I much esteem."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That the following letter from Mr. John Cummins, M.C.C., on the death of his brother be inserted on the minutes of the day:-

"I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 22nd instant conveying the vote of sympathy of the members of the County Council and staff at the loss of my brother, Father Matthew Cummins, R.I.P., for which I am very much obliged.

'Will you kindly convey to the Proposer, Mr. John Murphy, and to the seconder, Mr. John O'Byrne, and also the members of the County Council and staff, my sincerest thanks for their kindness in sympathising with me and family.

'I am also very thankful to you for the kind remarks conveying the Council's resolution for which I will ever feel grateful.'"

On the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Colonel Quin, the following letter from County Surveyor, relative to vote of condolence on the death of his sister, was ordered to be inserted on the minutes of the day:-

"I am deeply grateful to the County Council for their resolution of sympathy on the death of my sister, and I shall be obliged if you will please convey my thanks to the members.'"

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Colonel Quin:-

"That the following reply to vote of condolence from Mrs Dowse, widow of the late Dr. Dowse, be inserted on this day's minutes:-

'Will you please convey to the members of the Wexford County Council the heartfelt thanks of Miss Dowse and myself for their very kind vote of sympathy with us in our great sorrow and loss. We would also wish to thank them for the appreciative

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manner in which they spoke of my husband.

'Thank you so much for your personal kind sympathy. I am sure that you as well as many of his friends will miss his kind and sincere friendship.'"

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

Finance:-

The following Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 16th January, 1930, were submitted:-

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The fortnightly meeting of the Finance Committee was held in County Council Chamber, Wexford, on 16th January, 1930.

Present:- Mr. Michael Doyle (Chairman) presiding; also Messrs John J. Culleton, Sean O'Byrne, James Hall, James Shannon and Thomas McCarthy.

The Secretary, Assistant Secretary, the County Surveyor and Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, were in attendance.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

PAYMENTS

Treasurer's Advice Note for £1429: 19: 4d was examined and signed.

RATE COLLECTION

The state of Rate Collection for year to March 1930 up to 16th January, 1930, was submitted as follows:-

1.	E. J. Murphy	61	per cent
2.	J. J. Curtis	59	" "
3.	S. Gannon	58	" "
4.	Art Dunne	56	" "
5.	J.J.O'Reilly	54	" "
6.	J. Deegan	54	" "
7.	T. Rowe	53	" "
8.	J. Doyle (No.19)	53	" "
9.	T. Bolger	53	" "
10.	J. Cummins	53	" "
11.	J. Quirke (No.4)	52	" "
12.	M. Kelly	51	" "
13.	P. O'Byrne	51	" "
14.	W. Cummins	51	" "
15.	P. Carty	51	" "
16.	J. J. Sinnott	50	" "
17.	Philip Doyle	49	" "
18.	P. Donohoe	48	" "
19.	T. Sutton	42	" "
20.	J. Doyle (No.5)	35	" "

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It was decided to inform Collectors Philip Doyle, Donohoe and Sutton that the Finance Committee were not satisfied with the manner in which they were discharging their duty and to warn them that they must show very substantial improvement by next meeting of the Finance Committee.

Mr. R. H. Peare, Kilmallock House, Enniscorthy, wrote, under date 15th January, 1930, that he owed the September 1929 rate and for this the Rate Collector had obtained a decree some weeks ago. Through an arrangement with the Rate Collector the decree was being held over until after his annual grass letting which is carried out in January. The Land Commission to whom he owed £375 had agreed that £60 should go to the payment of rates, they to receive the balance of the amount realised at the auction. The auction was advertised for 10th and on the 8th two bailiffs went to his place to seize for an old rate of 1925 which could not be collected at the time as there was no goods. He had no stock only two old horses belonging to his wife and an old cow which happened not to be on the premises^{so} there was nothing to seize. He considered it most unfair to try and get this old rate lying dead for five years when he could not pay his current rate. If he were able to meet the latter he would not have allowed £4 costs to go against him for the decree. He appealed to the Committee not to put him on the road and out of his place without any advantage to the Council. If the two old horses were seized he could not do any work on the farm and there would be no setting of grass as the takers must have a guarantee there would be no seizure of stock. The result would be another derelict farm - no annuity and no rates paid and the land lying idle. This would be the result if the old dead rate was not struck out. He would, if this was done, guarantee prompt payment of rates in future - in fact he was prepared to give the auctioneer an order to pay the rates as a first charge on the grass letting for years to come.

It was decided to refer the letter of Mr. Peare to the Rate

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Collector intimating to the latter that the Finance Committee would be glad if time for payment of rates by Mr. Peare could be arranged until after the annual grass letting on Mr. Peare's farm.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That the Local Government Department be requested to sanction payment up to 75 per cent of amount due for poundage to Collectors T. Sutton and M. M. Kelly when these Collectors have at least 50% of the total current rate collected and lodged."

In connection with contribution from County Council towards cost of premium for fidelity guarantee bond in the case of Collectors paid at a poundage rate of 5d the Secretary mentioned that representations for a similar contribution had been received from Collectors who though paid at a higher poundage received a smaller total payment per annum. The poundage fees earned by the Collectors receiving 5d in the £ was as follows:-

Thady Bolger (No.14)	£112
P. Carty (No.21)	... £114
John Doyle (No.5)	...£ 150
Art Dunne (No.15)	... £170.

The following Collectors claimed they were entitled to the £3 concession for fidelity guarantee bond:-

John Doyle (6d in £ No.19) annual amount £80 and the following at 7d in the £:-

M. Kelly (No.6)	£101
S.Gannon (No.10)	£118
T. Rowe (No.18)	£124
P. Donohoe (No. 12)	£130
P.O'Byrne (No.9)	£132
J.Curtis (No.20)	£133
W.Cummins (No.11)	£153
E.J.Murphy (No.17)	£165.

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Mr. O'Byrne proposed and Mr. Hall seconded the following resolution:-

"That the County Council be recommended to make a contribution of £3 for present year towards the cost of fidelity guarantee bond premium to the following Rate Collectors whose poundage fees calculated on total warrants amount to less than £150 per annum:- John Doyle (No.19 District); M. Kelly; Sean Gannon, T. Rowe, P. Donohoe, P. Byrne; J.J. Curtis."

Mr. Culleton proposed that the question of a further contribution to Rate Collectors towards cost of premium for fidelity guarantee bond be adjourned for six months.

After further discussion Mr. Culleton withdrew his motion.

The resolution of Mr. O'Byrne was then put and adopted
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RATES ON AGRICULTURAL LAND LOAN

Under date 10th January, 1930, the Manager, National Bank, Wexford, wrote applying for half yearly instalment of Principal and Interest on Loan obtained under Relief of Rates on Agricultural Land Act.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. O'Byrne:- "That the amount of Interest and Instalment due on Relief of Rates on Agricultural Land Act Loan be paid as soon as possible."

REMISSION OF RATES

Application of Patrick Owley, Knockina, Gorey, for remission of rates in respect of new building was referred to the Rate Collector for his observations.

BINDING MINUTES

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That quotation of Messrs English & Co., Quay, Wexford, for binding the Minutes of Wexford Co. Council for year 1929 at 17/6d be accepted"

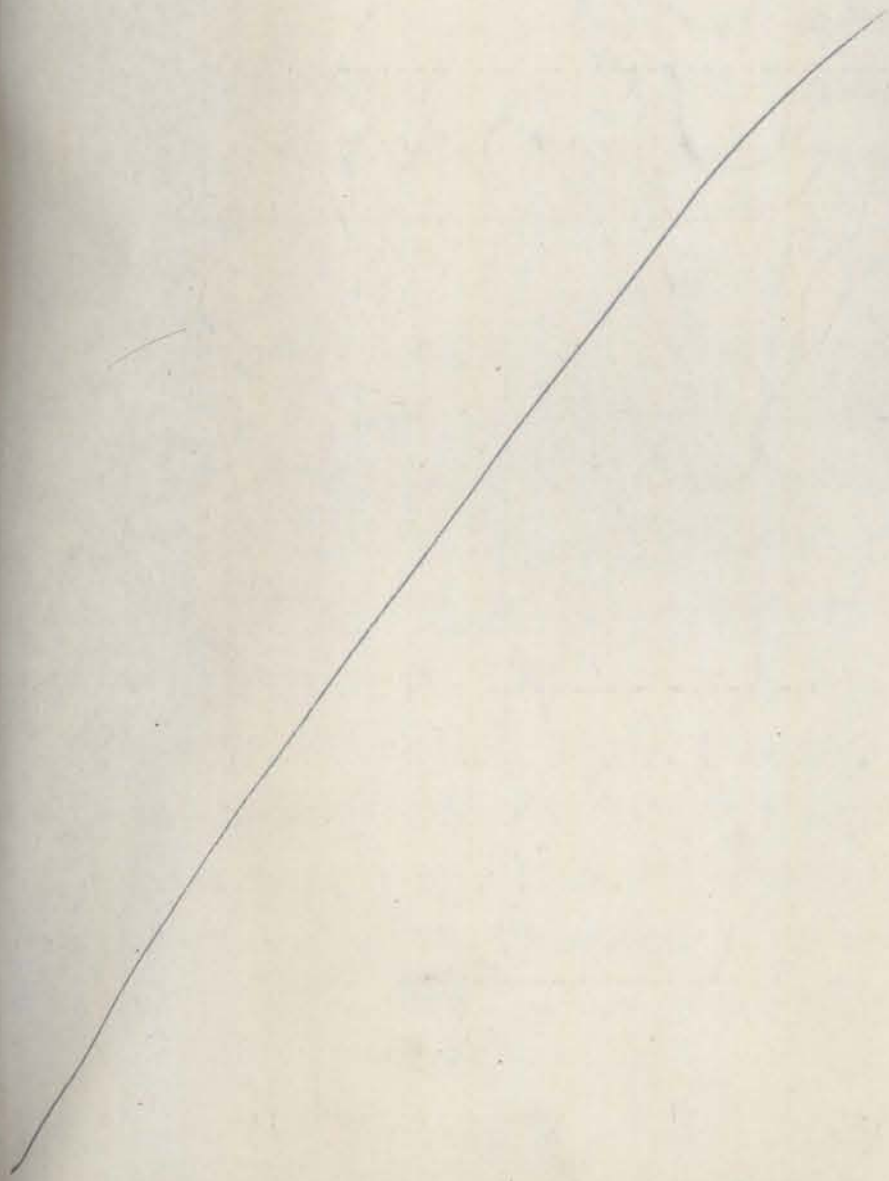
CHILDREN'S ACT - COMMITTALS TO INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS

Mr. Gregory, Clerk District Court Wexford, wrote as to application to commit Ellen and Anastasia Potts, Talbotstown, Killinick and William Roche, Bridgetown, to Industrial School.

Mr. Doran, District Court Clerk, Enniscorthy, wrote as to the proposed committal of Margaret Breen of Ballybreen, Ballindaggin, Enniscorthy.

Referred to Mr. Elgee, Solicitor.

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The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That the Minutes of meeting of Finance Committee for 16th January, 1930, be received and considered".

Contribution to Cost of Rate Collectors
Guarantee Bonds:-

Colonel Quin proposed, and Mr. D'Arcy seconded, the following:-

"That we dissent from the recommendation of Finance Committee agreeing to contribute £3 towards the cost of Fidelity guarantee bonds of certain Rate Collectors who are in receipt of a higher poundage rate than 5d in the £."

Mr. O'Byrne proposed, and Mr. Cummins seconded, the following:-

"That the recommendation of Finance Committee at meeting of 16th January, 1930, as to contribution towards cost of Rate Collectors' Fidelity Guarantee Bonds be confirmed. "

A poll was taken with the following result:-

For confirming the recommendation of the Finance Committee :-

Messrs Armstrong, Cline, Colfer, Cooney, Cummins, Hall, Keegan, McCarthy, O'Byrne, O'Ryan, Walsh and the Chairman (Col. Gibbon)...12.
Against:- Messrs Brennan, D'Arcy, Quin and Smyth.....4.

The other members were not present when poll was taken.

The Chairman declared the recommendation of the Finance Committee carried.

The following resolution was then adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne. seconded by Mr. Hall:-

"That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 16th January, 1930, be and are hereby confirmed."

The Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 30th January, 1930, were submitted as follows:-

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The fortnightly meeting of the Finance Committee was held in the County Council Chamber, Wexford, on 30th January, 1930.

Present:- Messrs Sean O'Byrne, Thomas McCarthy, James Hall, and James Shannon.

On the motion of Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. O'Byrne, the chair was taken by Mr. McCarthy.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

PAYMENTS

Treasurer's Advice Note for £3549: 7: 0d was examined and signed.

RATE COLLECTION

Under date 29th January, 1930, Mr. R. H. Peare, Kilmallock, Enniscorthy, wrote that the Inspector of Rates refused to accept his very reasonable offer as to Rates and now threatened him with a seizure. This, of course would make the matter worse for everyone prejudicing the letting of the lands and incurring further expense. He protested against taking the only stock he had - two old horses the property of his wife. He asked that the old rate should be cancelled and then carrying out his grazing letting of which £60 would go for rates and the balance to the Land Commission.

It was decided, on the motion of Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. O'Byrne, to refer the communication to the Rate Inspector, and Rate Collector.

The following is the state of Rate Collection up to 30th January, 1930:-

	E. J. Murphy	63
	J. Curtas	63
(No.1)	J. Quirke	61
	Sean Gannon	61
	J. J. O'Reilly	59
	Michael Deegan	57
	Art Dunne	56
	Thady Bolger	56
	J. Cummins	56
	J.J. Sinnott	54
	P. O'Byrne	54
	Thomas Rowe	54
	Walter Cummins	53
	Philip Doyle	52

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(No.4)	James Quirke	52
	P. Carty	52
	M. M. Kelly	51
(No.19)	J. Doyle	50
	P. Donohoe	48
	Thos. Sutton	45
(No.5)	John Doyle	38

A resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Shannon "That Collectors Donohoe and Sutton be informed that the Finance Committee are greatly dissatisfied with the manner in which they are discharging their duty. The Committee will be compelled to ask the Council to take drastic action against these Collectors unless they show greatly marked improvement by next meeting."

RATE COLLECTORS' FIDELITY GUARANTEE BONDS

Under date 11th January, 1930, the following letter (8/111/30/6/M) was read from New Ireland Assurance Co.:—

"Adverting to your letter of the 3rd instant, we have carefully considered the subject matter placed before us, and for our part we would prefer to have the Public Bodies Order fully complied with and the lodgment to be closed on the 31st March. We, however, appreciate the difficulties of your Council by reason of this being the first year that this regulation was in force, and provided that the Department of Local Government sanctions the suggested arrangement of the Finance Committee we shall be agreeable to the closing date being extended to the 31st May.

'Our agreement to this extension is, of course, subject to the Department of Local Government giving consent to the Order being extended, and also to the understanding that this extension is in no way to be considered as a precedent for future years collections.

'It will be necessary for you to advise us as to the result of your enquiries to the Department in order that we may communicate with our Co-Sureties and advise them of the position.'

The following resolution was proposed by Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Shannon and adopted:—

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"That the New Ireland Assurance Company be asked to accede to the application of the County Council waiving the requirement of Public Bodies Order 1929 that Rate Collectors should make lodgments of all rate collected within 48 hours as a condition in Collectors Bonds and when sanction to this proposal has been received from the Local Government Department it will be furnished the New Ireland Assurance Co."

Under date 24th January, 1930, the Local Government Department wrote (G.4696-1930 Loch Garman) that as regards bond of Rate Inspector as they had already pointed out as the Rate Inspector's duties do not principally involve the handling of monies a Bond guaranteeing against embezzlement was of little use. The views of the Insurance Committee which were appreciated should be borne in mind by the Council and its officials in so far as they affected the Bonds of Rate Collectors. Prior to the expiration of the present bond the Rate Inspector should be required to endeavour to arrange from some other source for a Bond in the terms already suggested by the Department. An alternative course would be to provide for a Fidelity Guarantee Bond for a substantial sum and an additional Bond with personal sureties for a reduced but reasonable amount on the terms indicated.

Mr. Hall proposed and Mr. Shannon seconded the following resolution which was adopted unanimously:- "That prior to expiration of present Fidelity Guarantee Bond of Rate Inspector the Finance Committee fix amounts for Fidelity Guarantee Bond and for personal Bond for this Officer."

REMISSION OF RATES

In connection with new buildings the following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall:-

"That application for remission of rates in respect of new buildings be allowed Rev. J. D'Arcy, C.C., Kilrane and Patrick Owl Owley, Knockina, Gorey".

COST OF ROAD INQUIRY

Under date 18th January, 1930, the Local Government Department wrote (A.C.4292/30 Ilgh M) asking for payment of £19: 4: 9d due the Department in connection with the Inquiry held in May 1929 as to restriction of vehicular traffic in Main Street, Wexford.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That copy of letter from Department of Local Government as to payment of £19: 4: 9d expenses of Local Inquiry in connection with restriction of motor traffic in Main Street, Wexford, be forwarded to the Wexford Corporation with a request for payment of said amount as this Inquiry was arranged for by the County Council at the instance of the Corporation.

GOREY COURTHOUSE

Under date 23rd January, Mr. J. Whitty, Hon. Secretary Gorey Ploughing Committee applied for use of Gorey Courthouse for dance in connection with the Match to be held on the night of 4th February.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Hall, seconded by the Chairman:- "That the Gorey Ploughing Match Committee be afforded the use of Gorey Courthouse for dance on 4th February."

Mr. J. Valentine, Courthouse keeper, Gorey, applied for £1 for cleaning Court after use by Civic Guards stamping bottles.

It was decided to inform Mr. Valentine that the Finance Committee were of opinion that cleaning the Court in the circumstances was part of his ordinary duty as caretaker.

FEES UNDER ELECTORAL ACT - DENIS J. DUFF,
EX-RATE COLLECTOR.

Under date 11th January, 1930, the New Ireland Assurance Co. Company wrote (17/111/30 C.M.) asking payment of £51 fees due in

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respect of preparation of Electors' Lists for 1928 in Wexford Urban District. The Company pointed out that no doubt the Solicitor to the Council would appreciate that apart altogether from the provisions of their Bond for Duff under the law of suretyship the Company were entitled to any fees or allowances not already drawn by Duff.

Under date 23rd January, 1930, Insurance Company wrote (33/231/30/McD/F) pointing out that when in their letter of the 17th December, 1929, they first made formal application for the fees they agreed to remit the proportionate amount to the two personal sureties and to give a complete and satisfactory indemnity against any future claims by Duff or the personal sureties. In view of the promise of this Indemnity they could not understand why the Council or their Solicitor should be unwilling to remit the amount to the Company.

Mr. Elgee said he would not recommend the Committee to alter their decision to pay over the amount in question only on an order of a competent court and it was decided that the Insurance Company be accordingly informed.

PROPOSED APPOINTMENT OF CLERICAL ASSISTANT

The following under date 24th January, 1930, was read from Brother E. C. Markey, Superior, Christian Brothers, Wexford

"I must apologise very sincerely for delay in answering your letters. I have given the matter of the exams every consideration and I have once again and finally to decline setting or correcting the papers. I am troubled that this is an inconvenience to you, but under the circumstances there is no other course open to me.

'If I may make a suggestion I think Myles Redmond, No.2, St. John's, would be willing to oblige you. '"

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by the Chairman:- "That Mr. Myles Redmond,

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Secondary Teacher, 2, St. John's Road, Wexford, be appointed Examiner for Irish, English and Arithmetic in connection with forthcoming examination for appointment of Clerical Assistant, County Council Offices; Remuneration for setting papers and marking pupils' examination sheets to be one guinea for each paper. "That examination for Shorthand and typing ~~Examination~~ be set by the Secretary to the Council who will also mark pupils' examination Sheets.'"

PRINTING ABSTRACTS OF ACCOUNTS

Tenders were received for printing 50 copies of abstract of County Council accounts for two half years ended 30th September, 1929, as follows:-

"Free Press" Newspaper: £10: 10: Od and

"The People" Newspaper: £22: 17: Od

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. O'Byrne:- "That the tender of "Free Press", Newspaper for printing Abstract of Accounts of County Council as per quotation of 24th January, 1930, viz., £10: 10: Od be accepted."

SCHOLARSHIP SCHEMES

Under date 28th January, 1930, Miss Margaret Berney, (B.Com). University Student, wrote that she was sorry the Council did not see its way to agree to her staying out of Loreto Hall while in receipt of a Scholarship. She asked the Council to reconsider their decision for the following reasons. Residents in Loreto Hall who have lived there for three years usually leave on graduation as the Halls of Residence are primarily intended for undergraduates. The Hall was certainly full as it is. The alternative to a Hall was a boarding house approved by the College authorities and the house in which she resided at present belonged to that category. It would be a great convenience for her to be allowed to reside with her sister in this approved place.

It was decided that in the circumstances if Miss Berney can furnish approval of the Dean of Residence to her present residence the Council will be recommended to allow her to reside there for the period covering the balance of her scholarship.

In connection with Primary Scholarship Scheme, Mr. Hall proposed and Mr. O'Byrne seconded the following resolution:- "That we request the Department of Education to forward their sanction to the Primary Scholarship Scheme furnished by Wexford County Council. Those concerned, particularly intending candidates, have made repeated applications to County Council for copies of Scheme.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL APPLICATION

Mr. D. Doran, District Court Clerk, Enniscorthy, wrote that application would be made to the Enniscorthy District Juvenile Court on 6th February for the committal of Patrick Power, 12 years old and James Power, 10 years old to Artane Industrial School under section 58 of the Children Act 1908. The children are orphans and are at present in the County Home.

Referred to Mr. Elgee, County Council Solicitor.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. O'Byrne:- "That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 30th January, 1930, be received and considered."

After some discussion on subjects dealt with at Finance Committee meeting the following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Cummins, seconded by Mr. O'Byrne:-

"That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 30th January, 1930, be and are hereby confirmed!"

Roads Committee:-

The Minutes of Roads' Committee in respect of meeting held on 27th January, 1930, were submitted as follows:-

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The monthly meeting of the Roads' Committee was held in County Council Chamber, Wexford, on 27th January, 1930.

Present:- Colonel Gibbon, Vice Chairman and subsequently Mr. M. Doyle, Chairman, presiding. Also:- Messrs Patrick Colfer, John J. Culleton, T. F. D.'Arcy, P. Hayes, Thomas McCarthy; Sean O'Byrne, M. M. Roche, James Shannon, M. Smyth, James Hall, Colonel Quin and W. P. Keegan.

The Secretary, the County Surveyor, the six Assistant Surveyors and Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, were also in attendance.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

COUNTY SURVEYOR'S REPORT

The following monthly report was read from the County Surveyor:-

Mr. Elgee has handed me copy of letter received by him from Messrs Hull and Company with reference to Wexford-Ferry-carrig Road Contract. This letter is in reply to one from Mr. Elgee notifying that the Council require Messrs Hull to have the road opened for traffic on the 2nd proximo. In my opinion the letter is simply an attempt to evade liability by special pleading. No doubt there were causes for some delay, particularly the recent very bad weather, but the main point is that the work has been, and is now being, carried out without proper organisation. I am quite satisfied that the work could have been completed early in December allowing for some hold up at the commencement. I wish to point out that the Tender was accepted by the County Council on the 29th July, and yet it was not until 20th August that the Contractor signed his Bond. This delay was entirely the Contractor's own fault. As regards the sand the Contractor was informed when getting the first lot from the Pit that it would be subject to test, and his statement now "that he was in a worse position than when he started"

~~when he started~~ is not correct as I allowed the sand to be used in all works except the slab, which he was not ready to put in at the time. There was no hold up on the Machinery by us, as we supplied the machines on date arranged by the Contractor. From the Contractor's own statement there was delay by the Makers in forwarding reinforcement, and his long statement regarding makes is merely an excuse, as he was not in a position to use it even if it were on the ground. He claims that there was delay owing to extra concrete culvert, and additional drainage works. The additional drainage works were very trifling, and as regards culvert, it and the specified one were completed almost on the same day, and no slab work could have been put in before this was done.

'The Contractor now amends his attitude in regard to extension of time for completion, and I have discussed this matter with the Secretary and Solicitor, and we recommend the adoption of resolution which will be submitted covering application to the Minister of Local Government.

'By direction of the County Council I forwarded to the Local Government Department Specification for the Rosslare Road improvement work. On the 24th instant Mr. Quigley, Chief Engineer, attended in Wexford, and with the Secretary and myself discussed the whole matter. He has recommended some changes, and amongst others he has directed that we proceed at once in putting in drainage, doing necessary alteration of corners, and widening work. This will leave the work to be done by the Contractor merely and entirely confined to the road surfacing. I have made arrangements to at once start the alteration of corners, and the putting in of drains. It will be necessary to at once make arrangements for application to the Minister for power to close the road.

'On the 20th instant, by appointment, I met the District Engineer of the Railway Company at Chapel with reference to reconstruction of the over Bridge. Mr. Patterson informed me that it will be necessary to close the road to traffic for in or about

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a week, and application should be made to the Local Government Department for sanction. I have not yet received from the Railway Company particulars as to the exact date, but if you authorise issue of advertisement, and application to the Minister, this can be done when we receive notice of the dates.

'I have arranged for the Committee appointed by the Council to visit Kilmore on Wednesday next, 29th instant, on which date the tide will serve, and shall later report on result of inspection.

'In reply to advertisement I have received a large number (23/23) of applications for the job of Clerk-of-Works on the Wexford Courthouse Reconstruction, and shall submit these for your consideration. It is practically impossible from the applications received to make a selection as a number of the candidates appear to have very good qualifications, and the selection should, therefore, depend on the personality of the candidate. In my opinion Mr. Henry Foy, Dublin, is the best qualified, but there are a number of others who certainly would, in my view, be satisfactory. Mr. John Armstrong, Duncormick, who was Clerk of Works on the Rosslare Water Works, Mr. Denis Hughes of Tomhaggard, George O'Reilly, Dublin and Mr. Thomas Millar, Curracloe, appear to be qualified. I do not by this exclude others, and shall be quite satisfied to abide by the selection of the Council, provided the candidate has sufficient experience to make the job a success. The work is, in some ways, intricate, and as the responsibility for its proper completion rests upon me, I must ask that only a good man be selected.

'In connection with the work at the Old Jail I have had returned to me by the Quantity Surveyor, cheque lodged for Bill of Quantities. There was no Tender put in by this Contractor, and he applies to have the money returned to him. This is a matter entirely in your hands.

'As you are no doubt aware the Rosslare Cliff Road is being badly damaged, and consequently being rendered more dangerous. The

Insurance Company refuses to give us a Policy covering third party risks, and I ask for authority to make application to other Firms.

'I have received notification from Assistant Surveyors regarding houses being built within the prescribed limits of the County Road. One of these is on Road 268, and the other on Road No.611. In both cases persons building houses have been notified.

'I submit for your consideration, Estimate for Public Works for the coming year.'

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Colonel Quin, seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That the report of County Surveyor be received and considered."

Wexford-Ferrycarrig Road

The following, under date 21st January, 1930, was read from Messrs A. Hull & Co.,:-

"We are in receipt of your letter of the 15th instant, and note that your Council do not intend to apply for an extension of the time allowed for closing this road.

'We do not know how this will affect us, but we suppose it can only place yet another difficulty in the way of the completion of our Contract.

'We wonder if your Council realize the extraordinary series of obstacles we have encountered in connection with this work. We have never known a Contract in the execution of which we have experienced so many set backs right from the commencement, or where the circumstances have turned out to be so unfavourable to rapid progress.

'The Conditions of Contract called for the completion of the Road by the 1st December. The Conditions are dated June 24th. and it seems probable that when these Conditions were drawn up, it was assumed that the work would be commenced early in July. The Tenders were, however, not required to be lodged until the 18th July,

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and our Contract was not signed until the 20th August five and a half weeks after our tender was submitted. We actually commenced work on the previous day, Monday, August 19th.

'We made arrangements for our supply of sand with Messrs McCormack & Hegarty, who quoted us for sand which they described as "same as previously used on Wexford-Enniscorthy Road," and deliveries were commenced on September 3rd. This sand was subsequently inspected and approved of by Major Musgrave, in the Cement Marketing Co.'s Concrete expert. On October 16th. we received a letter from the Surveyor informing us that the sand had been tested and found not up to standard and could not be accepted. Although greatly surprised at this, we at once took steps to secure another supply, and on October 18th. we placed an order with Mr. Patrick Donovan for our requirements. He did not give us his first delivery until October 25th. so that seven and a half weeks after we had commenced stocking the Road with sand we found ourselves in a worse position than when we started as we had now about 240 tons of rejected sand in small heaps along the Road, which had to be moved out of the way.

"As provided for in our Contract, the Surveyor wrote us on the 6th August giving particulars of quarry machinery &c., available, and stating terms of hirage. We wrote accepting his offer on 10th August, but it was not until September 1st. three weeks later, that the plant was available for working at the Quarry.

'Clause 20 of the Specification states "It may be found desirable to lay stretches in reinforced concrete," and Clause 21 refers to "the possibility of reinforcing short stretches". The wording of these Clauses led us to believe, when estimating, that the amount of reinforced concrete required, if any, would be small. However, when our tender was accepted we were informed that the whole of the Road from start to finish was to be reinforced. As directed in Clause 21 we had mentioned in our

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tender the type of reinforcement we proposed, namely, expanded metal.

'On September 2nd. our travelling Foreman remarked to the Assistant Surveyor that we were ordering on the reinforcement. The Assistant Surveyor then gave instructions that we were to wait until we received further orders from the Surveyor on the matter. A fortnight later on September 17th, the Surveyor directed our travelling Foreman to obtain alternative quotations for other types of reinforcement from the Maxwelld and B.R.C. Companies. Realising that the matter was now urgent, our Foreman telephoned the Surveyor's instructions to our Office in Dublin, and the same day we posted particulars to the two Firms mentioned. We heard from the Maxwelld Company on September 20th. but did not receive a reply from the B.R.C. Company until September 30th, when we immediately wrote to the Surveyor acquainting him with the results of our enquiries. We also informed the Surveyor in the same letter that in order to avoid further delay we had taken it upon ourselves to order on sufficient expanded metal for the first half mile of Road, but that we would not order any more reinforcement until we learned his wishes in this connection. We received no reply to this letter, and it was not until October 18th. six and a half weeks after the question was raised, that we received verbal instructions to use the type of reinforcement which we had originally suggested. Incidentally we might mention that we did not receive the first consignment of expended metal until three weeks after the date of ordering; a most unusual occurrence.

'As already stated, we commenced our work on August 19th. Two portions of the Road each about a quarter of a mile long were closed to the public and handed over to us on August 28th. A further portion a little under a mile in length was handed over to us on November 1st. We were about to commence concreting the latter portion on December 12th, but were not allowed to do so by the Surveyor until yesterday, January 20th. Of course we fully realize that the Surveyor is empowered by Clauses 4 and 5 of the

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of the Conditions of Contract to decide points of commencement &c., and to postpone portions of the work as he may think fit. We do, however, respectfully submit that we are entitled to some extension of time on this account, as is implied in Clause 5 above referred to.

'In the course of our work we have been directed to construct an extra concrete culvert, and to carry out certain additional drainage works, all of which have taken some time to execute. We feel that these items also should be taken into consideration.

'One of the most adverse factors we have had to contend with has been the weather. Up to the present time we have only had fifteen days on which our concrete slab work was not held up by either heavy rain or frost. To add to our difficulties on two occasions when the weather was favourable we were held ^{up} by the Concrete mixer which we hired from your Council breaking down, and by Messrs Staffords running short of cement.

'In addition to the matters already referred to, we have experienced a great many minor delays through other unforeseen and uncontrollable circumstances. Tarpaulins which we ordered on 21st November last from a Firm whose address was given us by your Surveyor, have not yet come to hand. Our transport vehicles have developed a most abnormal series of mechanical defects since they went to Wexford. A new Fordson Tractor and two Trailers which we ordered on October 2nd. especially to expedite matters, were not delivered until November 6th. and a few weeks later one of the Trailers was completely wrecked in an accident, and the repairs took the makers a month to execute.

'The result of all this has been to turn an early autumn concrete road Contract into a Winter one, which is a very different proposition. Needless to say, we never anticipated anything of the sort when submitting our tender last July. Every week that passes means an additional £18 to £20 administration expenses to be added to the heavy losses which we are bound to sustain under the existing

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circumstances.

'We can assure you, that we are, and have been all along doing our best to push on with the work in the face of the most adverse conditions. We feel sure that if you will be good enough to put the facts as set forth in this letter before your Council they will reconsider their attitude towards us in connection with an extension of time allowed for closing this Road.'"

In reply to Colonel Gibbon, the County Surveyor, said as regards the section of the road from Wexford Bridge to Farnogue if things went on all right it would be finished in three weeks; but on Saturday evening he (County Surveyor) had to stop the work as the sand was not all right. The sand was taken out of the river Slaney but as they dug too deeply it was full of pieces of clay and if allowed in the work would spoil the whole thing. It would be about seven weeks before it would be open to traffic. The Section from Farnogue Terrace to Park was complete and open to traffic.

Colonel Gibbon said as regards the section from Park to Newtown Railway Bridge the County Surveyor told the last Roads' Committee meeting that the concreting would be finished before the end of February and that it would be open to traffic in March. He (Colonel Gibbon) estimated that the very earliest at which it could be open would be April.

The County Surveyor said he gave the minimum time provided there were no stops and that everything went well.

In reply to Colonel Gibbon, the County Surveyor said the concreting of the section - everything going well - would be finished in about a month. The earliest possible at which this section could be open would be the first of April with everything going like clock work. The portion from the Railway Bridge at Newtown to Ferrycarrig Bridge could be carried out at the same time as the stretch from Park to the Railway Bridge, because the work would be done in half widths and the road would not be closed.

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Colonel Gibbon - He has not got a mixer on the ground and therefore it is not likely that concreting would begin until the end of March.

The Chairman said that according to the statement of the County Surveyor they could not have the full contract finished sooner than 1st May.

The following resolution was then proposed by Colonel Gibbon, seconded by Mr. McCarthy:-

"That on behalf of the Wexford County Council we, the Roads' Committee, apply to the Minister for Local Government and Public Health for his Order to further extend the period for the closing of Road No.T.8(15) from Wexford Bridge to Farnogue and from corner of Park Lane to Newtown Bridge up to and including first day of May, 1930.

'This resolution is without prejudice to all rights which the Council have against Messrs Alex Hull & Co., Contractors for reconstruction of said road under their contract and is subject to the receipt of a written undertaking from said Contractors that they are prepared, in addition to any liabilities under their Contract, to pay to the Council the amount incurred by them for extra maintenance of back road from Ferrycarrig to Wexford (the alternative route provided) as from 1st December, 1929, to the date of completion of the Contract.'"

The County Surveyor stated that up to the present there had been £120 spent on the extra maintenance of the back road. It would cost about £800 in all to make it a fair road.

Mr. Hall said he would propose that application be not made to the Minister for Local Government for an extension to close the road to the 1st May. Had they any control over the Contractor or did they know when the road would be finished. They were wasting their time at meetings and their officials had been put to a great deal of unnecessary trouble and had imposed on them a great deal of extra work that should not have been imposed on them. He proposed that an extension be applied for up to 1st March but not beyond that

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date.

The County Surveyor said if he took up the road himself he would finish it by the 1st April.

Mr. Keegan proposed:- "That the County Council adhere to their original contract and hold the Contractor responsible according to the terms of his Contract."

Mr. Hall asked if they had no control over the Contractor as regards insisting on a date when the work should be finished.

The County Surveyor - Not except the penalty for not finishing by 1st December last.

Mr. Hall said in face of that he would withdraw his resolution.

The County Surveyor said he supposed that if the Contractor made delay beyond the first of May the Council could mandamus him in the superior Courts to have the road open.

Mr. Roche asked if they were liable to make any payments to the Contractor for the work when he did not complete it within the specified time.

The Chairman said they had the penalty clause.

Colonel Gibbon said it was really to protect themselves against claims by the public that they were asking for the extension to keep the road open.

The Chairman said that one excuse given by the Contractor, that his letter as to the reinforcement was unanswered, had some foundation and there was also some claims about the weather conditions. Beyond these, however, his Contract was not interfered with.

Mr. D'Arcy - If not complete by 1st May what can you do ?.

Mr. Elgee - You can mandamus him to complete the work.

Mr. Keegan challenged a vote on the motion of Colonel Gibbon.

This resulted as follows:-

For:- Messrs O'Byrne, D'Arcy, Smyth, Hayes, McCarthy, Quin, Gibbon, and the Chairman(8).

Against:- Messrs Colfer, Keegan, Culleton, Roche and Hall (5)

The Chairman declared the motion carried.

Mr. Shannon was not present when vote was taken.

Wexford-Rosslare Road

It was decided, on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. D'Arcy, that application be made to the Minister for Local Government & Public Health for an Order closing Road from Ashfield Cross to Etchingham's Rosslare, from 17th February, 1930, to 1st July, 1930; the alternate route being Ashfield via Tagoat via Ballybro (Nos. 17; 18 and 996).

Overline Railway Bridges

It was decided on the motion of Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. O'Byrne, that the Minister of Local Government and Public Health be asked to issue Order to close the road leading to Chapel Railway Station from the 22nd February to the 26th February inclusive to allow of reconstruction of Chapel Railway Bridge.

In connection with reconstruction of overbridges generally the following, under date 16th January, 1930, was read from the General Manager, Great Southern Railways (L.70863):-

"Your Council is aware that since the bridges carrying public roads over the Railway in your County were constructed, the weight and speed of vehicles using the roads has greatly increased.

'The Law dealing with the matter is somewhat involved, but it may be stated generally that, while the Railway Company have a right to prevent vehicles heavier than those for which a bridge was designed using the bridge the enforcement of this right is troublesome and expensive, and, if the right were exercised in every case, grave public inconvenience would be caused.

'Many bridges are already seriously overstressed and as the roads are made suitable for heavy traffic, more and more bridges will suffer from overloading. To secure the safety, both of the road traffic and the Railway traffic, and to avoid inconvenience to the public, such bridges should be renewed.

'Recent legal decisions have made it clear that the Railway Company is not under any legal obligation to renew or strengthen such a bridge to meet the requirements of modern traffic, and it

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would appear, therefore, that the cost of rendering the bridges suitable for modern traffic should be borne by the Highway Authority.

'A similar situation which has arisen in England has been met by the passing of the Bridges Act, 1929, which provides machinery for dividing the cost of the construction and upkeep of bridges suitable for modern traffic between the Railway Company and the Highway Authority.

'The Railway Company would welcome a joint approach to the Minister for Local Government for legislation on these lines, or, preferably, friendly negotiation on a similar basis, if the local authorities think legislation unnecessary. It is not for the Company to say how far grants out of the Road Fund could be made available in relief of any burdens assumed by the Local authorities in this matter, but it is felt that this phase of the question is one which on representation would necessarily receive the serious consideration of the Minister.

'I hope to be able to write you shortly giving some typical cases of bridges in the District under your administration where the question of overstressing is becoming an urgent one, and where the renewal of the bridges should, in the view of the Company, be contemplated at an early date.

'Any machinery devised should, of course, be made to apply not only to the bridge proper but to the approaches. It is, I think, felt that the character of the approaches to a bridge should be similar to that of the roads adjoining, but the application of modern methods of road construction and maintenance to the approaches and roadways over these bridges, while desirable from the point of view of the public, would impose upon the Company an expense which is in excess of their legal liability.

'I shall be glad to hear that you are taking an early opportunity of bringing the matter to the notice of your Council, and perhaps you will advise me, when the Council has considered

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The question, whether they are prepared to meet the Company's representative to discuss the matter.'"

The Chairman said this was a matter in which they should have the advice of their Solicitor and it was decided to refer the matter to Mr. Elgee.

The following under date 8th January (D.E.C.19/60/31175) was read from the Deputy Chief Engineer, Great Southern Railways:-

'It is necessary that this Company shall renew the super-structure of Overbridge No.370 at the 94 M.P. and Overbridge No. 378 at the 89 $\frac{3}{4}$ M.P. both on the New Ross Branch.

'These Bridges are both almost identical in span and width to Sparrowsland Bridge which was renewed some three years ago and to which your Council contributed the sum of £86 representing the estimated difference in cost between a bridge to carry the same loads as the original, and a similar bridge designed to carry present day traffic up to the British Standard loadings.

'I should be glad to hear from you that your Council is prepared to contribute a similar sum in respect of each of these two Bridges to that they can be renewed to suit present day traffic.

'As it is necessary to put the work of renewal of both these bridges in hands very shortly, I should be glad of an early reply.'"

The County Surveyor said he had written to the Engineer of the Railway Co., asking him to give him the exact positions of these bridges.

It was decided to adjourn consideration of the application until this information was forthcoming and until the advice of Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, as to the liability of the Council had been considered by the Council.

Colonel Gibbon said if anything was being done to railway bridges generally they should try and have the three blind corners near Wellingtonbridge remedied. They were regular death traps and

the place from the point of view of safety should be remodelled.
Clerk of Works Old Jail.

The meeting having dealt with the various applications
a vote was taken with the following result:-

- For John Armstrong (Dunsoormack):- Messrs Hall, Gibbon, Quin,
and the Chairman.....4.
For W. Furlong (Kilmore Quay):- Messrs McCarthy, Roche, Culleton,
Smyth, Keegan, D'Arcy and O'Byrne.....7
For Denis Hughes (Tomhaggard):- Mr. Shannon.....1
For Thomas Hendrick, (Coolcots, Wexford):- Mr. Hayes.....1
For James Kenny, (Campile):- P. Colfer.....1

It was then decided to eliminate Hughes, Hendrick and Kenny
and a vote was taken between Armstrong and Furlong.

- For Armstrong:- Messrs Gibbon, Quin, Hall, Shannon, Hayes,
Colfer, and the Chairman.....7
For Furlong :- Messrs McCarthy, Roche, Culleton, Smyth, Keegan,
and D'Arcy and O'Byrne.....7

The Chairman said he would not exercise his casting vote
except at the request of the meeting and the members having
requested him to do so he voted for Armstrong who was then
declared appointed

Return of Deposit

The County Surveyor said that the Contractor who had failed
to lodge his tender for reconstruction of Old Jail was Thomas
O'Toole of Arklow.

On the motion of Colonel Quin, seconded by the Chairman, it
was decided that the deposit should be retained and lodged to
the credit of the Council. .

The following under date 24th January, 1930, was read from
Mr. Elgee, Solicitor:-

"Messrs O'Keefe & Lynch, Solicitors of Captain Redmond,
have written to me asking what the Council proposed to do now
that they have decided to rebuild the Courthouse on the old
Jail Premises, or if they now propose to purchase out Captain

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Redmond's interest in the old Courthouse.

'I will be glad to know if I may go on with the purchase of the rents, and if, so from what source the Purchase Money is to come from'

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall:-

"That the County Council be recommended to apply to their Treasurer for advance of the necessary ^{loan} to purchase the interest of the ground landlords of Old Courthouse site "

Rosslare Cliff Road

The following, under date 22nd January, 1930, was read from the Hon. Secretary, Rosslare Tourist and Development Association:-

"I am directed by the above Association to draw the attention of the Council to the very dangerous state of the County Cliff Road at Rosslare Strand.

'As the Council is aware, the road is in a very bad way, and its condition is continually growing worse owing to the fact that no trouble has been taken to prevent the surface water from the road, and worst of all the overflow from the reservoir, from taking its own course, with the result that the face of the cliff is being softened and is continually slipping into the sea. When this material reaches the sea level it is washed away.

'If something is not soon done with this road and cliff, it will be washed away and in all ^{or} probability the newly erected reservoir will share its fate.

'The suggestion of an expert was, that the cliff should be dressed off to a slope, and properly drained. This would he said have the effect of saving the land and reservoir, as well as helping to stop the erosion.

'The Association is sure that the Council will not neglect this road any longer, as it serves a considerable number of houses, whose contribution to the revenue of the County is no

mean sum!"

Colonel Gibbon said they should deal with the whole question of the erosion at Rosslare. He and Mr. Roche attended the meeting of delegates from the County Council, Wexford Corporation, Wexford Harbour Board and the Rosslare Development Association as Representatives of the County Council. The report of Mr. Delap, Engineer, was before the Conference and the County Council delegates were closely questioned as to the attitude of the County Council. He and Mr. Roche pointed out that they were attending entirely as delegates from the Council and could not commit the latter in any way. Mr. Delap's report contained very serious statements. It pointed out that no matter what steps were taken to protect Rosslare Strand unless the Cliff Road on which the Reservoir was situate was safeguarded any other works would become useless. The encroachment would continue around the back of any groynes that would be erected. Mr. Barry agreed with that opinion and if the Roads' Committee admitted that portion of the Cliff with which they were concerned was all important they would have to consider very seriously the references made thereto in Mr. Delap's report. First the drainage of the road was allowed to run down the face of the cliff without check and was making the cliff into a sort of sponge. It was washing away the surface which fell down on the beach and which was afterwards removed by the tide. Mr. Delap also pointed out that the overflow of the Reservoir was allowed to pour down the face of the Cliff without any protection and it was not necessary to be an engineer to realise that if water be allowed to run down in large quantities on such a surface it would soon eat it away. Not only that but when testing was taking place the full flow of the reservoir was allowed to flow down over the unprotected cliff. Mr. Delap proposed that groynes should be built of concrete bars to allow of their being raised as the sand came in. Mr. Delap estimated the initial expenses at £1500 with an annual upkeep of

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of £1500. This was merely experimental and Mr. Delap thought if the encroachment would continue there was no saying how far it would go. The protection to Wexford harbour would be removed and although a bar might be created inside Wexford Harbour to replace the bit of land at the Fort yet the sand that would be driven in would be no protection to the north slob and it was Mr. Delap's opinion that with the first heavy gales from E.S. E. or S. there was grave danger of the north Slob embankment being breached. He (Colonel Gibbon) made it clear to the meeting that the County Council had no power to spend money on coast erosion and the repair of the road was a matter that would have to be decided on the report of the County Surveyor.

Mr. Roche said that it appeared the meeting wanted the friendly cooperation of the County Council to help them to obtain a Government grant for the work.

The Chairman asked where were the County Council to find the £1500 of initial expenditure for the protection of the Cliff Road.

Colonel Gibbon said the idea of the Conference meeting was to try and get this by Government grant. Someone had suggested that the Rosslare people themselves should raise a certain sum. Mr. Kelly, of the Hotel, was making some experimental groynes with sand bags to see how the sand collects and according to him the Rosslare people were really doing something. According to Mr. Delap they would not get to do much with the present Cliff road. It would have to be put further back but the existing roadway would have to be protected by creating a slope of 2 to 1 and putting in proper drainage. The ^{toe} ~~two~~ would also have to be properly protected. The total cost of that would be roughly not less than £3000. (Colonel Gibbon then quoted several paragraphs from Mr. Delap's report).

The County Surveyor said the primary cause of the trouble was when the sea began cutting in at the toe of the bank. It was

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then impossible to prevent the water getting into the slope. Nothing could be done there unless a proper protection for the toe was provided for 200 or 300 yards,

The Chairman asked what about the lower portion of the shore going towards Ballygeary ?. What value to the section from the head of the road to the battery would the protection of the toe at the Cliff road be ?.

Colonel Gibbon said unless they protected the 300 yards referred to by the County Surveyor the whole road and the Reservoir would go as the encroachment would get at the back of any groynes which would be laid down.

Colonel Gibbon proposed:- "That the County Surveyor be directed to immediately go into the whole matter of the proposals made in the report of Mr. Delap and report on them with an estimate of cost as soon as possible; this report and estimate to be considered at next meeting of the Council. That after consideration of report of County Surveyor the Council, if they consider this course advisable, forward proposals to the Government with a view to obtaining a Government grant. That the Tourist Association be communicated with and they be also requested to make representations to the Government. We are of opinion that an expenditure of £3000 for the protection of the whole coast line should not fall on Wexford Ratepayers only. That if the wishes of the Joint meeting as to Coast Erosion Commission arranging for local sittings be agreed to the Chairman and other members of the Council be requested to submit evidence. Failing this and the Joint Committee deciding to send a deputation to the Government to interview Ministers with a view to securing a grant the delegate^s from the County Council be the Chairman and Messrs R. Corish and M. Jordan, T.D's, who are also members of the Council, and who are to be accompanied by the County Surveyor."

Colonel Quin seconded.

The Chairman said he had no ambition to act on the deputation. He would be glad to help Rosslare if possible but he would not

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advocate the expenditure of a tremendous amount of money from the ratepayers.

Mr. D'Arcy - This should be government work absolutely.

The Chairman said that from Ballygeary Railway Station to Rosehill there were acres and acres of land which had been washed away for the last ten or twelve years and the owners made every move possible to get rid of payment of annuity for the portion which had been washed away but they were still paying for that land which had gone out into the sea. The Council had made no effort whatever to protect the land of these people - not the least. When Rosslare was threatened there was a great rumpus but the Council never looked into the case of these isolated ratepayers to whom he referred, altho he was sure they had as just a case - probably more just than Rosslare had to-day - as they were paying for land which had been washed into the sea years ago. Now when they had an extra bad winter and some of the place is washed away Rosslare appeared to get frightened and there is a tremendous rumpus got up over it. He would be very glad to help to save Rosslare if it could be done but not at the expense of the ratepayers. Coast erosion was a National question and could not be attended to by taxing the few ratepayers in the County Wexford. If a calamity befel these ratepayers Rosslare would look on and smile.

In reply to Mr. O'Byrne, the County Surveyor said that some years ago the Government had given a grant of £2000 to help to provide concrete blocks for Courtown the County Council putting up £1000. As regards the recent damage the Government declined to give anything .

Mr. Roche - I asked the Joint meeting the question if they were asking any money from the County Council and they said not. All they want is ~~the~~ co-operation of the Council to get the Government grant.

The County Surveyor said that there was an important point to be considered - If they were to lay down protection works along the 300 or 350 yards at Cliff Road and no work was done northward of that it would be making bad worse as they would hold all the shingle and prevent any of it from going up. He held that the protection of the coast from erosion was a national work.

Mr. O'Byrne said there were several other places, notably Courtown and Cahore suffering from erosion. The County Surveyor should make a detailed report in regard to these places and the attention of the Coast erosion Commission should be called to these places. The deputation if received by the Government should also call attention to them. The portion of Mr. Delap's report relative to the Reservoir should be sent the Health Board.

The Chairman said that they should ask Mr. Flood, Engineer of the Health Board to attend the next meeting of the County Council as the references to the Reservoir in the report were an attack on him. He (Chairman) thought there was a good deal of making a mountain out of a molehill in this matter.

After further discussion the resolution proposed by Colonel Gibbon was adopted and it was also decided to invite Mr. Flood, Engineer to County Board of Health, to attend next meeting of the County Council.

Building within prescribed limits

The County Surveyor said that Mr. Ennis, Assistant Surveyor, had reported to him that James Johnston, Templeshanbo, had erected a small timber and iron structure for shop and post office at the junction of Roads 231 and 268 known as Thorpe's Cross.

Mr. Ennis submitted letter from Johnston stating he would have the structure removed in 15 feet which was as far as he could go. In reply to a query, Mr. Ennis said he regarded the building as an obstruction. Even if put back 30 feet it would obstruct the view.

The following resolution was adopted:-

"That James Johnston, Templeshanbo, be required to move timber and iron structure at Templeshanbo recently erected by him to a distance of at least 30 yards from the centre of roads 231 and 268 or otherwise remove the building entirely from the site!"

Mr. Birthistle, Assistant Surveyor, reported that on 22nd January he found Timothy Devereux building a shed within the prescribed limits on Road No. 611c between Ballyeaton and Mountainmuck. The shed was adjoining the road and work on it was started a few days ago. Devereux was informed by Mr. Birthistle that the latter would have to report the matter to the County Council. The building could not be moved back. The structure was no obstruction to the road and did not interfere with the view.

It was decided, Colonel Quin dissenting, to take no action.

Estimate of Public Works for financial year 1930-31

Colonel Gibbon proposed and Colonel Quin seconded the following resolution which was adopted nem.con.:- "That details of Estimate for Public Works be circulated by the County Surveyor to the Councillors and that they be considered at the meeting of the Council to be held on 10th February, 1930."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall:-

"That the report of County Surveyor as presented to this meeting be and is hereby adopted.

WEXFORD-KILMORE ROAD

Mr. Roche called attention to the condition of Wexford-Kilmore Road. In the vicinity of Silverspring there were pot holes nearly a foot and a half deep.

Mr. Birthistle said the pot holes on this road had been filled last week and now it was nearly as bad as ever. They had held the road fairly well up to October last but with the weather and traffic seagravel was not now able to maintain it. They had

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no material nearer ^{than} Kerlogue and this would be costly to bring ~~this~~ to the Kilmore Road. The traffic had doubled and a lot more material for its maintenance would be necessary. They could not keep it in good condition with bus and lorry traffic for the amount allowed.

It was decided to refer the matter to the County Surveyor.

Mr. Hayes said that most of the roads were in a very bad condition. The road from Bridgetown to Slad was up against Gurtins quarry and he could not see why the material in the quarry should not be used to repair this road which was in a very poor condition.

The County Surveyor said it was all a matter of money.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE & CIRCUIT COURTS

Under date 17th January, 1930, the following (216/67) was read from the Department of Justice:-

"I am directed by the Minister for Justice to refer to your letters of the 17th ultimo and 9th instant on the subject of the proposal that sittings of the Circuit Court should be held in future in New Ross, Enniscorthy and Gorey, and to state that the matter was referred to the Rule-making Committee of the Circuit Court for their observations.

'I am to inform you that the Minister understands from the Rule-making Committee that the existing arrangement, by which the sittings are held in Wexford only, is adequate for the needs of the County and that it entails no great hardship on litigants legal practitioners or Jurors, and they therefore do not propose to make any change.'"

Mr. O'Byrne said the General Council of County Councils were making representations to the Government as to the great inconvenience caused the public by having the Circuit court held in the one town in the County and he suggested consideration of the letter from the Department of Justice should be adjourned until a report had been received in the matter from the General

Council of County Councils.

This suggestion was adopted

CLAIM FOR MAINTENANCE: PAYMENT FOR ROAD CONTRACTS

Under date 16th January Mr. Thomas B. Dunbar, Solicitor, Enniscorthy, wrote, that he had been consulted by Mr. John Leonard in connection with Road Contracts for Nos. 270E; 269E and 275E from 1st April 1926 to 31st March, 1929. The Contract was carried out in compliance with the specification for the first two years but owing to the default of the Council no material was prepared in the quarry as prescribed by the specification for the last year's work and consequently Mr. Leonard calculated he was at the loss of £13: 19: 0d which he would have earned if allowed to complete his contract. Before instituting proceedings he wished to know what the Council intend doing in the matter.

After statements from the County Surveyor and Mr. Cullen, Assistant Surveyor for the district, it was decided to instruct Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, to defend any proceedings which may be instituted by John Leonard against the County Council in reference to Road Contracts.

SLIPPERY ROADS

A resolution was read from the Camolin Branch of the Farmers' Union calling attention to the number of accidents caused by animals falling and vehicles being damaged and persons injured owing to the dangerously slippery condition of the main roads. As five or six such accidents had occurred in the Camolin District the resolution called on the County Council to put screenings on each side of the roads so as to make them safe for traffic. In many cases the cost of the repair of injured carts was more than the amount of the Rates paid by the farmer.

The Chairman said the County Surveyor should look into this matter and provide some screenings for the neighbourhood of Camolin.

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Mr. Treanor said that screenings had been provided but the road was as bad as ever in a week. These screenings cost 10/- a load.

Mr. Hall also called attention to the Scarawalsh road.

The County Surveyor was directed to see if he could possibly meet the two complaints.

FORD-OF-LYNG

In reply to the Chairman, Mr. Elgee said he had not yet been able to discover the names of the Slob Commissioners and until he had that information there was no one against whom he could proceed.

The Chairman said it was surprising if no one was responsible.

Colonel Gibbon said he had been over the ~~hill~~ of Rathdowney one day during the week and it struck him that the whole surface on which the weeds grew had risen by about two feet since he was there previously. It might well be within measurable time when the bridge at Rathdowney would be closed up and when the water would be always flowing over the roadway.

Mr. Elgee said the only thing he could suggest was to see Counsel and explain to him what had arisen since he gave his last opinion and see if he could suggest anything. The little bit of bog in question is derelict.

Mr. O'Byrne could not see why the Council could not proceed against the people who were benefiting by the Slob lands.

Mr. Elgee said it was in Court several times in the old days.

The Chairman said as far as he could remember proceedings in petty sessions at Killinick were the only ones ever taken.

Colonel Gibbon asked if they could approach the Government to compel the Slob owners to appoint Commissioners.

Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, said that the Government had informed Mr. Corish, T.D. that they had nothing to do with the matter.

Chairman - Is there no way in view of the Act of Parliament by which you can take proceedings against people for flooding the

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the adjacent roads and damaging the surrounding lands.

Mr. Elgee - Only against the Commissioners named under the Act.

In reply to a query he said that the Meldon people looked after the canal at present.

Colonel Gibbon pointed out that according to the Act the Slob people should set up a Board of Commissioners who were to be responsible in seeing that the terms of the Act were carried out as regards drainage etc. So far as he could see no Commissioners were appointed except in the beginning and none were in existence or under appointment at the present time. His suggestion was to get the Government to compel the appointment of Commissioners.

Mr. O'Byrne said that the County Council had decided to take Court proceedings against the owners of the Slob but instead of that Counsel's opinion was obtained without any order of the Council. They had been discussing this matter very closely for the past two or three years and could get no further and in the meantime the people who owned the Slob were inflicting hardship on the whole district and flooding the roads. If this were done by an unfortunate farmer the Council would have had him in jail ^{long} last since.

Mr. Elgee said when he was given instructions to proceed against the owners of the Slob he had - in the ordinary course - to send the papers to Counsel to settle the summons. Counsel pointed out that the occupiers of the Slob were not responsible and that the proceedings should be against the Commissioners but the latter were not in existence.

The Chairman said that the place causing the trouble belonged to the owners of the Slob and Mr. Elgee could prove they were responsible.

Colonel Gibbon proposed:- "That we apply to the Department of Justice (or whatever other Department is responsible) and ask them to have Commissioners appointed under the Slob Act."

Colonel Quin seconded and the resolution was adopted.

The Chairman said he could not understand that a mere disclaimer from the Slob people prevented Mr. Elgee taking proceedings. They said this was not their property but he (the Chairman) knew it was their property and remembered well when they cut the sedge there and prevented anyone else interfering with it. Why not compel them to remove the obstruction.

Mr. Elgee - If I can find the Commissioners I would have a writ served on them to-morrow but until they are found I cannot move.

Chairman - The Slob people own the place where the obstruction occurs and I cannot see why they should not be compelled to remove it.

Mr. Culleton said that Mr. Joyce, Summerseat, Drinagh, was the Secretary to the Commissioners and acted for them.

Mr. Elgee questioned this and said that Mr. Joyce was only Manager for the owners of the Slob

PETROL PUMP LICENCES

Applications for licences for erection of petrol pumps from Mrs Mary Murphy, 6, Island Road, Enniscorthy, and Thomas Strettan, Castle Hill, Enniscorthy, were adjourned for reports from County Surveyor.

MATERIAL ON PRIVATE LANE

The following, under date 8th January, 1929, from Mr. Treanor, Assistant Surveyor, was referred to the Roads' Committee from the last meeting of the County Council:-

"On 7th instant I found machine broken stone from County Council Quarry in Clologue spread on Mr. Mogue Doyle's lane adjoining public road No. 198. I was not able to estimate quantity spread as a lot of gravelly slig had been used to cover it up.

'Mr. Doyle's address is Clonee, Camolin, and I have written him I am reporting matter to you.'"

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Under date 11th January, 1930, Mr Treanor wrote:-

"I wrote you on 9th instant re above and to-day saw Mr. Doyle who explained how material was there. It seems lane was badly torn by recent floods and surface swept down to Road 198. He gathered washings and put back on lane and admits using two loads of Council's material to repair end of lane adjoining road.

'I am satisfied with his explanation and do not consider we should proceed further in the matter.'"

After discussion, in view of the special circumstances of the case, it was decided, Colonel Quin dissenting, to take no action.

NEGLECT OF HEDGE CUTTING

It was decided that Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, communicate with the following who had been reported by Mr. Kehoe, Assistant Surveyor, as having failed, after notice, to cut hedges adjoining roads and which were causing damage to same:-

John Keane, Blackhall, Bannow.

James Pierce, Newtown, Wellingtonbridge.

Andrew and Catherine Forest, Wellingtonbridge.

William J. Crosbie, Graigue, Bannow.

Alice and Ellen Daly, Waddingtown, Cleariestown

Unless they act on directions from Mr. Elgee they will be prosecuted.

DREDGING AT COURTTOWN & KILMORE

Under date 13th January, 1930, Mr. P. Donovan, 13, High Street, Wexford, wrote that he could give an all-in tender for deepening Courtown Basin and entrance and for Kilmore Harbour as he had plant to deal with 800 yards spoil weekly and deposit same at sea. He was prepared to do a good cheap job.

No order

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CAMPILE-BALLYSALLAGH ROAD Nos.789; 790;839

Under date 20th January, 1930, letter (R/RD/32) from the Department of Local Government (Roads) to the County Surveyor was read. It pointed out that as regards the classification of above road which the Council were anxious should be included in the "link" class no alterations should be made in Road Classifications for year 1930-31.

BRIDGE AT CORAH

Mr. Shannon stated that a couple of men had represented to him that the sides of the bridge at Corah on road from Ballyduff to Tombrack were falling.

Mr. Ennis, Assistant Surveyor, said this bridge was on a by-road. The walls were down for practically as long as he had the road under his charge. It was a job that he would have to do sometime.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That the Minutes of Roads Committee for meeting held on 27th January, 1930, be received and considered".

Wexford-Ferrycarrig Road

(This matter was taken in Committee).

Under date 5th February, 1930, (R/IR/107/1) the Local Government Department (Roads) forwarded Order of the Minister empowering the Council to close above Road to the 1st day of May, 1930.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That as application to the Minister for Local Government and Public Health for Order enabling the Council to close the road from Wexford to Ferrycarrig to 1st May, 1930, was contingent on the receipt of a written undertaking from Messrs A. Hull & Co., Contractors for reconstruction of said road, and which is not yet at hand, we hereby instruct our Secretary to take no steps to comply with the provisions of Articles 5 and 6 of the closing of Roads (Public Bodies) Regulations until such time as the Contractors have given said written undertaking that they are prepared, in addition to any liabilities under their contract, to pay to the Council the amount incurred by them for extra maintenance of back road from Ferrycarrig to Wexford (the alternative route) as from 1st December, 1929, to the date of completion of the Contract.

Mr. Hayes asked if the County Surveyor had received any complaint that on Tuesday, 28th January, 1930, the Clerk of Works (Mr. Denis Whelan) had pointed out to Mr. Lawder, Mr. Hull's foreman, that frost was too heavy to allow of any concrete being laid but notwithstanding this the foreman kept on with the work. In the evening a storm of rain which would wash the cement out of the surface came on, and in spite of the directions of the Clerk

of Works Mr. Lawder continued with the concreting. He (Mr. Hayes) wished to know if the instructions of a Clerk of Works could be ignored in this manner.

The County Surveyor said he had the report of Mr. Whelan in this matter. He had written to the Contractor that if on further examination any portion of the road was found unsatisfactory it would have to come out. He had noticed the Contractor both verbally and in writing several times about this. The attention of Contractors' foreman had been called to several matters including the incidents referred to by Mr. Hayes.

In reply to Colonel Gibbon the County Surveyor said that more than half the work had been completed but the job would not be finished before the 1st May.

Mr. Hayes - What explanation did the foreman give you as to his defiance of the order of the Clerk of Works ?.

County Surveyor - He gave no explanation.

Mr. Hayes - Have you any guarantee that it will not occur again.

County Surveyor - No guarantee, but I have the pull in this way; - that any part of the road which is not satisfactory will have to come out.

Mr. Alex Hull, Contractor, then came before the meeting. He said that the question of the closing of the road and the carrying out of the work was in the hands of the County Surveyor. They were obliged to do everything that the Surveyor wished, with regard to the time and with regard to the character of the work. He could stop them or allow them to go on at his pleasure. To some extent he had done that and it was altogether outside the control of the Contractors as to what the County Surveyor may do in these matters. The principal reason for the delay had been the state of the weather. The "wet" this Winter had been greater than for the previous 40 years and one of the conditions of the contract was that they could not put down concrete when the weather was bad. They were doing the best they could and were most anxious to get the

the job finished. There was nothing to be gained from their point of view by holding up the job. They wrote a long letter to the Council explaining the delay. Mr. Hull then referred to the letter and to several clauses in the specification and said the Council could see the Contractors were entirely in the hands of the County Surveyor.

Mr. Elgee in reply to the Chairman, said it was 14 days from the time he sent the Contract to Mr. Hull for signature before he got it back. There was delay about the question of sureties after the tender had been accepted.

In reply to Colonel Gibbon, Mr. Hull said that there had been no delay in obtaining material since October.

Colonel Gibbon said that the weather did not prevent the material from being put out and he could not see why the Contractor could not have had a second mixer on the section from Farnogue to the New bridge and have the work done in reasonable time. The Sub Committee had arranged, that in order that the section nearest to Wexford should be opened without unde^u delay, ferrocrete would be used on condition that the contractor would employ two mixers but for reasons of his own the Contractor did not put on two mixers and in consequence failed to get the work done in time and the road was closed for months to the great inconvenience of the public. The fact that the Contractors did not use a sufficient number of mixers was responsible for the delay and for the condition of the back road.

Mr. Hull said that three mixers had been employed on the section from Park to Ferrycarrig.

Colonel Gibbon - On that section only.

Mr. Hull - Why they were not on other sections I don't know but I know we have no power to do anything except what the County Surveyor instructs us to do.

Chairman (Mr. Doyle) Do you allege by that that the County Surveyor held you up to any extent?.

Mr. Hull - I do. It was his arrangement not ours. It was

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only within the last ten days I heard of any complaint as to the progress of the work. It amounts to this that we are only the servants of the County Surveyor. He could write and complain and he never complained.

The Chairman said it was news to the Council to hear from Mr. Hull that the County Surveyor had never mentioned anything about the delay in carrying out the work ~~as~~ or that the Contractor had exceeded the time limit.

The County Surveyor pointed out that he had written to the Contractor on the 20th November and had pointed out to him that the Contract should be finished by the 1st December and asked him what steps he proposed taking in the matter. Since then a formal notice had been sent to the Contractor about his failure to finish his Contract.

In the course of further discussion the Chairman pointed out that when the 12 miles of the road from Ferrycarrig to Enniscorthy were being concreted the work proceeded without a hitch and there was no trouble whatever with the Contractors. But in regard to the present small stretch of road half the time of the Council at every meeting was taken up discussing it.

The Chairman then asked Mr. Hull if he was prepared to be responsible for the cost of the maintenance of the back road from the 1st December to the completion of his Contract.

Mr. Hull said the delay in finishing the Contract was not his.

In reply to the Chairman, the County Surveyor said it would cost about £500 to restore the back road which would then—owing to the amount of material going into it to deal with present traffic—be in a better condition than would be needed for its normal traffic.

Mr. Hull said he would not be prepared to do as suggested.

The Chairman said this being the case they would proceed to the next business.

Subsequently it was suggested that the County Surveyor should see Mr. Hull with a view to ascertaining if he would be prepared to

make any offer to meet the cost of the extra maintenance on the back road from Ferrycarrig to Wexford.

The County Surveyor said that he had not been able to see Mr. Hull who had returned to Dublin but he had seen the Contractor's foreman (Mr. Thompson) to whom he had explained the position pointing out that the road could not be kept closed unless Mr. Hull was prepared to meet the Council and that it would cause endless trouble to the Contractor if traffic went on the road now. Mr. Thompson said he would put the matter before Mr. Hull. Meantime while he (County Surveyor) was at the job, the men handed in a round robin demanding an increase of wages from 8d to 10d per hour as from the 14th instant. If not granted they would cease work on the following day. Mr. Thompson told the men he would have to communicate with Dublin as to their demand. The men were paid ^s33/4d per week but no allowance was made them for broken time.

Mr. Gaul said the average wages of the men was 32/- per week and no allowance for broken time. On Friday evening when the men had finished laying the slab at 5 o'clock work was knocked off and half an hour's pay stopped from the men. This was what caused the whole ill felling.

Colonel Gibbon proposed:- "That the County Surveyor take immediate steps to get in touch with Mr. Hull, Contractor for Wexford-Ferrycarrig Road, either in Wexford or Dublin, as regards the proposals of the Council and if necessary after their consultation that a special meeting of the County Council be held to deal with the matter".

Colonel Quin seconded the resolution which was adopted.

Overline Bridges:-

The County Surveyor said that so far as he could ascertain only one bridge - that at Chapel - was dangerous and the Railway Company were about to reconstruct that so that it would take heavy traffic.

It was decided to inform the Railway Company that as suggested in the letter of their General Manager, their Representative, would attend the meeting of the Roads' Committee on the 24th instant in order to discuss the question of reconstruction of overline bridges.

Under date 5th February, 1930, the following was read from Mr. Elgee, Solicitor to the Council:-

"I have now looked into the question of the maintenance of the overline bridges carrying the public roads in the county as raised by the letter from the Railway Company of the 16th January. ult.

'By Section 46 of the Railways Clauses Act 1845, it is provided:- "That where a Road is carried over the Railway by a Bridge such Bridge with the approaches thereto shall be executed and at all times thereafter maintained at the expense of the Railway Company".

'It has been decided, by the House of Lords, in several cases, which came before them, that where a Bridge had been erected by the Railway Company, which complied at the time of construction with the requirements of the Statute under which the Railway Company had constructed same, there was now no legal obligation on the Company under Section 46 above referred to to reconstruct or rebuild the Bridge so as to accommodate modern heavy traffic for which the original structure was not suited, and this is now settled law, and was adopted by Mr. Justice Hanna, when giving Judgment in a recent case brought by the Longford County Council against the Great Southern Railways Company for the repairs of the maintenance of the Road surface of such overhead Bridges.

'On the other hand however, I cannot find any authority which places on the County Council any liability to bear the expenses of now placing the overline Bridges in a condition to bear the present day heavy traffic, but the costs of such reconstruction might possibly be arranged between the Council and the Railway Company, if in the opinion of the County Surveyor the Bridges were now in

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in a dangerous condition and unable to carry the present day heavy traffic.'"

Wexford Courthouse and Purchase of rents

Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, submitted further letter from Messrs O'Keeffe & Lynch, Solicitors, 30, Molesworth Street, Dublin, under date 3rd February stating that unless the arrangement come to for the purchase of the interest of Capt. Redmond, T.D., was carried through it was the intention to prevent the transfer of the amount awarded as compensation to the Old Jail site.

Mr. Elgee said the following were the amounts to be provided:- Reps James Barry £240; Redmond Estate £1258; Hatchell Estate £370 and St. Vincent de Paul Trustees, Wexford, £280. Even with these the Council would still be liable for the payment of £60 per annum ground rent to the Reps of Mrs Sandwith.

The Chairman said the Council would carry out the recommendation of the Roads Committee and apply for the necessary loan to extinguish the ground rents as soon as possible. .

Sealing Contract for Reconstruction of Co. Courthouse

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Brennan:- "That the Contract of the Council with Messrs McNally & Company, 3 East Wall, Dublin, at £7551 for reconstruction of County Courthouse be sealed on behalf of the Council."

Cliff Road Rosslare

The following, under date 7th February, 1930, was read from the County Surveyor:-

"As directed by the County Council I have made further inspection of the Coast Road at Rosslare, and submit report.

'I find that the breaches in the road are extending and now there is a continuous length of roadway fallen. I have had to put back the post and wire fence with consequent narrowing of the travelling surface. At any time there may be a breach which

will carry away the road entirely, and prevent thro' traffic. It is, therefore, absolutely necessary that immediate steps be taken unless the County Council decide to abandon the road. In the meanwhile, pending the complete destruction of the road, which we are not allowed to close, the Public has a right-of-way over it, and the County Council may be held liable under Third Party Claims. This point should be referred to the County Solicitor for his opinion.

'To the Southward of the Road the coast is now being eroded, and the marl banks here are slipping. This will tend to further endanger the road.

'Years ago the slope between the road and the shore was fairly even, and covered with vegetation, and its toe was protected by the raised beach. Surface drainage from the road, which is of small area, had little or no injurious action. The normal rainfall on the bank itself was also negligible at this time, but circumstances have altered considerably during recent years. The raised beach protecting the toe of slope has been eroded, with the result that the marl bank has been undercut, allowing the bottom to fall away. Lack of support at the foot has been followed by the slip of sections of the bank above, and step by step this slide has worked from bottom to top. Now, under these conditions, road drainage and surface rainfall have had most injurious effect. The water has penetrated the slope through numerous cracks, and making its way down has disintegrated the whole bank.

'The beach at this place, in my opinion, was very little affected by the annual removal of gravel, and sand for use on roads, farm lanes, and new buildings. The materials carted away would in the ordinary course of tidal action have passed northwards, being replaced by stuff from the South. One thousand cubic yards of material removed from a stable beach equal in area to that opposite the road would not lower the surface by one inch. The travel of shingle is usually from South to North, and such material if allowed

to travel would be spread over an enormously greater area, and its distribution could not be measured. This removal of material at one place is merely a reduction by an unappreciable quantity in the amount carried northwards, and spread over a wide area. There is constant change in the substance of the beach - what comes in to-day passes northwards to-morrow. Of course, if the supply from the South is not maintained, and the local stuff passes on Northwards then there must be a gradual wasting. This, in my view, is what has happened at Rosslare. At the land end of the approach viaduct to Rosslare Pier there has been, within my own knowledge, a very large deposit of shingle, and the wastage at Rosslare Strand is not made good by that amount. The long continued Southerly gales this Winter have eaten away the beach at the Strand to an alarming degree. There has been no temporary southerly movement of shingle, and an insufficient replacement of material from the South - the result is obvious. At present there is no reserve bank of shingle for the tide to work on.

'A couple of years ago I suggested putting in a few trial groynes to hold the shingle, and make up the beach. Now, after full consideration, I am of opinion that the erection of a number of concrete groynes on a length of about 550 Lineal Yards of beach will prevent further erosion. These groynes are simple in construction, and easily erected. The groynes must be very carefully laid out in line and level, and altered as observation shall indicate. The whole process must be tentative. It must be understood that if the beach is to be made up every cubic yard of material counts, and removal of shingle at the groynes, or in their immediate neighbourhood must be stopped. As I expect the groynes to stop the northward travel of shingle it is of vital importance to note their influence on the beach at The Strand, and not cause increased damage there. The making up of the beach at an isolated section will no doubt temporarily starve the sections to the northward but once this section is restored the future travel

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of shingle will be restored to normal.

'When a proper beach has been made up below the road it will then be necessary to make good the slope, and set back the road. Heavy concrete retaining walls might no doubt hold the bank, but this method would be very expensive, and altogether unsatisfactory, and probably very costly to maintain. Protection to toe of slope, either by a new raised beach or by concrete retaining wall is essential before any other work should be undertaken. I estimate the cost of putting in the groynes as above noted at £410, and the further cost of making good the bank and road, when a sufficient beach is formed, at £450.

'I must point out that Coast Protection Work is such that no Engineer can give any guarantee of its stability. Moreover, interference with tidal action in one place may have far reaching results miles away. Taking the entire foreshore of Rosslare Bay as a whole I believe protective and restorative works should be undertaken simultaneously, and should be a National charge and responsibility.'"

Colonel Gibbon said that the County Surveyor had referred to the repair and maintenance of the road, but he suggested that if the two to one slope referred to by Mr. Delap were given to the cliff it would necessitate the removal of the whole road.

The County Surveyor said it was calculated that in order to give the slope of two to one they would have to go twelve feet inland, and that would remove most of the road. The point that he wished to stress was that the drainage of the road, which always went down the slopes, and the water that fell on the slope itself, did practically no harm until the toe of the cliff was under cut as the result of the beach being washed away. The first thing they would have to do was to make up the bank, or erect a heavy concrete wall (which he did not recommend) to hold the slope, but any expenditure on the slope at present would be money thrown away - they would have to make up the beach first. He

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maintained that to a great extent the travel of the shingle was held up at Rosslare Harbour. What had happened this winter was that they had no reaction southward at all, and the shingle had all gone away, and they had nothing left now at the toe of the bank for the tide to work on. They did not get enough stuff coming up from the south. If they put down groynes at the cliff they would hold all or most of the shingle coming up, and would starve the upper portions of the beach, and might cause more injury.

Colonel Gibbon - Your opinion is that the wearing at the road is mainly due to the bank of sand formed inside the piles of Rosslare Pier.

County Surveyor - Well, it is accentuated by that. I believe it has a big influence on it.

Under date 8th February, 1930, Mr. Gerald Flood, Engineer to the County Board of Health, wrote that owing to a cold he was unable to attend the meeting of the County Council but the County Surveyor knew all about the matter so that his (Mr. Flood's) attendance did not matter. Continuing Mr. Flood wrote:- "As a matter of fact it was the County Surveyor in the early stages of the scheme drew my attention to the damage an overflow would do on the cliff, and as a result we fitted an equilibrium valve on the storage reservoir so that the surplus water would be discharged at Ballykelsh instead of at Rosslare. The pipe outlet on the cliff is from a scour valve, and it was only used once, and even this we decided to discontinue using, and scour out the Reservoir through the main when necessary.

Through some oversight or neglect on the part of the Contractor the scour valve from the Reservoir was not completely closed and a trickle of water was running over the cliff; this is what Mr. Delap saw and assumed it was the overflow. This is stopped and we have cut off these pipes from the cliff altogether. The only part of the water service that is likely to be in danger in the near future is about 150 yards of service main which is laid

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on the cliff road. To lift these pipes and re-lay them more inland would be a comparatively small job costing probably less than £25' "

With reference to the building up of the beach the County Surveyor said that work would have to commence a considerable distance below the road, and from that up to the Fort should all be done as one job. If they did a bit here and there they might do more harm to upper portions of the beach. He was not saying that the County Council should do the work. He suggested that it should be a national charge.

Chairman -

Strange to say at the Pier the land is making and making very fast, while a mile and a half higher up it is cutting away. What's the cause of the land making ?. Is it the Pier ?.

County Surveyor - I think it is.

Colonel Gibbon - I understand that if we put in the groynes opposite our road it may result in the coast eating away opposite the golf links and hotels to a greater extent than at present.

County Surveyor - I believe you would be holding nine-tenths of the stuff, and the tidal action would be working against the banks instead of against the beach.

Mr. Hayes said that the question of coast erosion was certainly a national one, but it was not outside the jurisdiction of the County Council to call the attention of the authorities to what was going on. He thought it would be very bad for the Council to sit idly by and see the destruction in Rosslare. He did not see that the Council should raise any money in connection with the matter, but he thought they should call attention to the destruction.

The Chairman said the Council had no power to spend money in connection with erosion, but the situation in Rosslare concerned the cliff road, but if the Council could get a reasonable grant to help with regard to the road they might come along and assist in doing something. If the Council could get the road closed their

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responsibility would be quite finished.

Mr. Keegan - Would it be in order to explain that two more spring tides will wash out the village of Courtown.

Mr. D'Arcy - Are we bound to keep that road at Rosslare.

Mr. Elgee, Council Solicitor, - No, we are not.

Chairman - If the sea takes the road away are we bound to provide a new one ?.

Mr. Elgee - I don't think so.

Chairman - Then there is no question at all about it.

In reference to the question of rates being paid in respect of houses at the place, the Chairman said he did not think that rates were being paid on the houses at all, because he thought, the majority of them were new houses that the Council got nothing for.

On the proposition of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Colonel Gibbon, the recommendation of the Roads' Committee was adopted.

Under date 25th January, 1930, the Rosslare Tourist Association wrote that they would like to have the co-operation of the County Council as regards coast erosion and desired the appointment of a member or two on a deputation to wait on the Coast Erosion Committee and the Government to secure funds for the work proposed by Mr. Delap if that step was considered necessary.

Ford of Lyng

Mr. Elgee said he had not yet heard from Counsel.

Mr. Hall said they should either take proceedings at once as to the place or drop its consideration altogether.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall:-

"That the Minutes of Roads' Committee in respect of meeting held on 27th January, 1930, be and are hereby confirmed!"

KILMORE HARBOUR DREDGING

The following, under date 7th February, 1930, was submitted from the County Surveyor:-

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"On Wednesday, 29th ultimo, the Committee appointed to deal with this matter met at Kilmore. On that date the tide was fairly suitable, but the weather was such as to prevent more than a mere preliminary inspection. The Committee decided that the County and Assistant Surveyors should, at the earliest opportunity - as weather and tide were suitable - make a thorough inspection and take soundings with the assistance of the local people who have intimate knowledge of the defects in the work carried out. Accordingly detailed report is postponed for the present."

COURTOWN ROAD AND HAULAGE

The following resolution adopted at Carters' meeting held in Gorey on 1st February and at Tara Hill on 4th February was submitted:-

"That for the two-fold purpose of relieving unemployment and avoiding abnormal damage to the roads leading from the two quarries of Tara Hill and Gorey Hill to the Courtown road, we ask the Co. Council to insert in their advertisement inviting contracts for the improvement of the Courtown road, a condition limiting the transport of all material from the above two quarries to horse haulage"

The County Surveyor said he did not consider the proposal feasible.

Mr. O'Byrne said that the roads coming from Tara Hill to the Courtown Road were metalled with sea gravel and if a lorry was put on them they would be cut to pieces. It would be better - in order to save these roads - if haulage was confined to horses and carts.

The County Surveyor said he would endeavour to have the Contractor made responsible to some limited extent for the extra damage done to the roads rather than compel him to use horses for haulage. The lorry haulage would cost 7d per yard mile and horse haulage would run to 10d and they could not put the difference on to the Contractor.

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It was decided to postpone further consideration of the matter until tenders for improvement of the road were before the Council.

PROPOSALS FOR PAYMENT

The following resolution proposed by Mr. Hall, seconded by Colonel Quin was adopted nem.con.:-

"That the several proposals for payment in respect of quarter ended 31st December, 1929, including payments to Road Contractors and for Public Works, as certified by County Surveyor, be and are hereby agreed to."

REPORT SPECIAL SUB-COMMITTEE ROAD MAINTENANCE

The above Report was adjourned for consideration on three occasions and was now re-submitted.

Colonel Quin proposed and Mr. Gaul seconded the following resolution:- "That the report of special Sub Committee re Road Maintenance be adjourned for a further six months."

Mr. Culleton proposed and the Chairman seconded as an amendment that the report be adjourned for one month.

On a show of hands 15 voted for the amendment and 11 against.

The Chairman declared the amendment carried.

COUNTY SURVEYOR'S ESTIMATE FOR PUBLIC WORKS.

The following Estimate was submitted by County Surveyor:-

BRIDGES:-

	<u>Maintenance</u>	<u>Repairs</u>
Wexford	£100	£50 £400 Painting
Ferrycarrig	£50	£450 Bascule
Deepes	£30	£50 including Painting.
Edermine	£25	£50 £200 Painting
New Ross	£100	£150
	£50	£152 Reconstruction or approaches in cement- bound macadam

<u>Bridges:-</u>	<u>Forward</u>	<u>Maintenance</u>	<u>Repairs</u>	
		£355	£1502	
Mount Garrett		£20		
		£12		Caretaker
		£387	£1502	TOTAL £1889

LOANS:-

Bridges

Deeps	£278	
Mountgarrett	£913	
Waterford	£435	
	£1626	£1626
		£3515

HARBOURS:-

Courtown	Repair	£400	including £350 for making good storm damage
Courtown	Footbridge	£30	
	Improvement	£500	being 50% of cost new gates
Poulduff		£50	
Carnel		£20	
Kilmore		£100	
Kilmore		£88	being 50% of cost over £400
Fethard, Slade	}		
Duncannon			
Arthurstown &			
Ballyhack		£200	
		£1388	

COURTHOUSES:-

Wexford	£2200	Reconstruction, being difference in Contract over Compensation allowed.
Maintenance Enniscorthy, New Ross, Gorey & Wexford Old Courthouse	£100	
	£2300	
County Buildings	£150	

Drainage:-

Kilmannock

£60

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PUBLIC WORKS - ESTIMATE 1930-31

S U M M A R Y

COUNTY BRIDGES:-	Loans	£1626	
	Maintenance	£387	
	Repairs	£1350	
	Reconstruction	£152	£3515

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COUNTY BRIDGES:-	Forward	£3515
Harbours:-	Repairs £800	
	Improvement <u>£588</u>	£1388
COURTHOUSES		£2300
COUNTY BUILDINGS		£150
DRAINAGE		<u>£60</u>
	TOTAL -	<u>£7413</u>

Colonel Gibbon proposed:- "That the sum of £450 in County Surveyor's estimate for probable repairs to bascule of Ferry-carrig Bridge be struck out."

Mr. D'Arcy seconded.

Mr. Cummins proposed:- "That all monies for Bridges for 1930-31 be struck out but the motion was not seconded and the resolution of Colonel Gibbon as to Ferrycarrig Bridge was then put and passed.

Mr. O'Byrne proposed and Mr. Colfer seconded the following resolution which was adopted without dissent:- "That the figures in County Surveyor's Estimate for Public Works for 1930-31 (less £450 for bascule of Ferrycarrig Bridge which has been deleted) be agreed to."

CLERICAL STAFF OF CO. COUNCIL AND INCREMENTS OF SALARIES

The following motion of which he had given previous notice stood in the name of Mr. Corish:-

"That increments of salaries to County Council Officers in accordance with letter of Irish Local Government Officials' Union under date 9th November, 1929, and amended figures furnished County Councillors under date 31st December, 1929, be agreed to."

The following are the figures:-

J. H. Cadogan, present salary £226: 13: 4d by annual increments of £10 to £312.

T. Moore, Present salary £156 by annual increments of £10 to £312.

S. Hayes, salary £156 by annual increments of £7: 10: 0d until salary reaches £201; then by annual increments of £10 to £234.

J. Moloney, present salary £156 by annual increments of £7: 10/- until salary reaches £201, then by annual increments of £10 to £234.

R. Radford, present salary £130 by annual increments of £5 to £150, then by annual increments of £7: 10/- to £201 and then by annual increments of £10 up to £234.

Miss Norton, present salary £118 by annual increments of £5 to £156

Miss Frizelle, present salary £117 by annual increments of £5 to £156.

Mr. Corish said that at a previous meeting he made a pretty lengthy statement in moving the motion, the figures of which he had since amended. What he considered the principal points in his statement were the figures he submitted from Kerry, Clare and Donegal. Those figures showed that poorer counties than Wexford had a salary list a great deal higher than that paid in Wexford. He would again appeal to the Council to make the position of the officials working for the Council a contented one. What had been asked was, in his opinion, not very much, and he believed that in order to have a contented staff they should give them something to look forward to in the way of increments. He believed that they had a good staff, and that what had been asked in the motion was not too much.

Mr. Cline seconded.

Mr. Hall said that Mr. Corish had stated that they would not have a contented staff if they did not give an increase. That might be the case but the staff was only a very small proportion of people the Council represented, and he was quite confident that if they gave the increases they would not have the people they represented contented.

He pressed that each case should be considered separately.

On the proposition of Mr. McCarthy, seconded by Mr. Gaul, it was decided by seventeen votes to seven on a show of hands to give separate consideration to the case of each official.

Mr. Cummins held that in accordance with Mr. Corish's motion the cases should all be decided together, but Mr. Elgee said he took it that the Council could consider the cases separately if they so desired.

Mr. Corish separately proposed the consideration of granting increments to each of the officials' concerned, and Mr. Shannon seconded.

Passed.

Mr. Cadogan's case was first considered, and in reply to a query the Secretary said that Mr. Cadogan had 18 years' service.

A poll resulted as follows:-

For increments:- Miss O'Ryan, Messrs Corish, Armstrong, Clince, Colfer, Cooney, Cummins, Gaul, Hayes, Keegan, McCarthy, O'Byrne and Shannon.....13.

Against:- Colonel Gibbon, Colonel Quin, Messrs Brennan, Colloton, D'Arcy, Doran, Hall, Jordan, Mayler, Murphy, Smyth, Walsh and the Chairman.....13.

The Chairman gave his casting vote against the motion which was declared lost.

Mr. Moore's case was next brought forward.

Colonel Quin - Does anyone know the average wage of clerks in Dublin ?. Surely it is not over £3 a week.

Mr. Corish said he would like to point out that Mr. Moore was the principal clerk in the County Surveyor's office and had a considerable amount of work to do in connection with road grants and things of the kind.

For Increments to Mr. Moore:- Miss O'Ryan, Messrs Corish, Armstrong, Clince, Colfer, Cooney, Colloton, Cummins, Doran, Gaul, Hayes, Keegan, McCarthy, Doran and Shannon.....15.

Against:- Colonel Gibbon, Colonel Quin, Messrs Brennan, D'Arcy, Hall, Jordan, Mayler, Murphy, Smyth, Walsh and the Chairman.11.

The motion was declared carried.

With reference to Mr. Maloney, Mr. Corish said he would remind the members that Mr. Maloney was a married man with six children.

In reply to the Chairman, the Secretary said that Mr. Maloney was seven years in office.

For increments to Mr. Maloney :- Miss O'Ryan, Mr. Corish, Messrs Armstrong, Clince, Colfer, Cooney, Cummins, Doran, Gaul, Hayes, Keegan, McCarthy, O'Byrne, Shannon and Walsh.....15.

Against:- Colonel Gibbon, Colonel Quin, Messrs Brennan, Colloton, D'Arcy, Hall, Jordan, Mayler, Murphy, Smyth and the Chairman.....11

Mr. Corish said that Mr. Hayes was also a very efficient

officer with a responsible position under the Council and he thought that Mr. Hayes' case should get due consideration also.

For Increments to Mr. Hayes :- Miss O'Ryan, Messrs Corish, Armstrong, Cline, Colfer, Cooney, Cummins, Doran, Gaul, Hayes, Keegan, McCarthy, O'Byrne and Shannon.....14.
Against:- Colonel Gibbon, Colonel Quin, Messrs Brennan, Colloton, D'Arcy, Hall, Jordan, Mayler, Murphy, Smyth, Walsh and the Chairman.....12.

The Chairman declared the motion carried.

The case of Mr. Radford was then dealt with, the poll resulting as follows:-

For increments to Mr. Radford:- Messrs Armstrong, Cline, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Cummins, Doran, Gaul, Hayes, Keegan, McCarthy, O'Byrne, O'Ryan and Shannon.....14.
Against:- Messrs Brennan, Culleton, D'Arcy, Gibbon, Hall, Jordan, Mayler, Murphy, Quin, Smyth, Walsh and the Chairman.....12

The Chairman declared the motion carried.

With reference to the cases of Miss Norton and Miss Frizelle, Mr. Corish said that a great many people were of opinion that £156 a year would be too much for ladies. He was not of that opinion. Sitting at a typewriter every day was a very monotonous task, and a task which required concentration. He thought that ladies as efficient as Miss Norton and Miss Frizelle should be given encouragement.

A poll was taken with the following result:-

For Increments to Misses Norton and Frizelle:- Miss O'Ryan, Messrs Armstrong, Cline, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Cummins, Gaul, Hayes, Keegan, McCarthy, O'Byrne and Shannon.....13.
Against:- Messrs Brennan, Culleton, D'Arcy, Doran, Gibbon, Hall, Jordan, Mayler, Murphy, Quin, Smyth, Walsh and the Chairman..13.

The voting being equal the Chairman gave his casting vote against the motion which he declared lost.

Mr. O'Byrne said he would give notice of motion to rescind the decision of the Council in the case of Mr. Cadogan and Mr. Cooney intimated he would give a similar notice of motion as regards the decision in the case of Miss Norton and Miss Frizelle.

APPOINTMENT OF CLERICAL ASSISTANT

The Secretary submitted the following results of examination of applicants for the position of Clerical Assistant in County Council Offices:-

Exam No.	Name of Candidate	Irish (100)	English (100)	Arith-metic (100)	Short-hand (100)	Type-writ-ing. (100)	Total 500
5	Patk.M.Donohoe,William St. Wexford.	61	60	70½	95	54	340½
13	Maurice Browne,Dungarvan.	77	92	68	50	50	337
6	John Connolly,Thomas Street, Gorey	85	75	47½	10	10	227½
10	Christopher Harpur,2 James Street,Gorey.	59	59½	82½	15	10	226
14	Stephen Roche,Rosslare Harbour(did not sit for typing)	59	68	72	20	-	219
3	Kevin Murphy,5 Cathedral Street, Enniscorthy.	71	53	49½	10	5	188½
9	John Donnelly, Boreen Hill, Enniscorthy.	58	57½	61½	-	10	187
12	Ibar Murphy, Rosslare.(did not sit for typing)	64	71½	26½	8	-	170
1	James Kehoe, Castlebridge.	35	53	31½	20	5	144½
2	Laurence Grannell,Wexford.	} Did not sit for Examination					
4	Edward Stafford, Baldwinstown.						
7	Thomas Dunne, Borrmount.						

It was decided to take a poll between the two qualified candidates and which resulted as follows:-

For Donohoe:- Messrs Armstrong, Clince, Cooney, Corish, ~~Clince~~, ~~Cooney~~, ~~Corish~~, D'Arcy, Gaul, Gibbon, Hall, Hayes, Jordan, McCarthy, O'Byrne, Quin, Shannon and Walsh.....15.

For Browne:- Messrs Brennan, Colfer, Culleton, Cummins, Doran, Meyler, Murphy, O'Bryan and Smyth.....9.

The Chairman, who did not vote, declared Mr. Donohoe appointed.

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Mr. Keegan was not present when the vote was taken.

The following resolution was then adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Clince:- "That Patrick M. Donohoe, 5, William Street, Wexford, be appointed Clerical Assistant in Wexford County Council Offices at a salary of £90 rising by annual increments of £5 conditional on satisfactory service to £150; appointment to be probationary for one year and to ~~the~~ be subject to the sanction of the Minister for Local Government & Public Health, and to Mr. Donohoe making Declaration under Section 71 of Local Government Act 1925"

Mr. Gaul moved the following resolution which was seconded by Mr. Keegan:- "That candidates who failed at examination for appointment of Clerical Assistant in County Council Offices be afforded an opportunity of inspecting their examination papers!"

Mr. Murphy moved and Colonel Quin seconded the following as an amendment:-

"That unsuccessful candidates at examination for Clerical Assistant in County Council Offices be supplied, on application for same, with the marks obtained by them at the examination for this position."

The Chairman declared the amendment carried.

Colonel Quin stated they were very sorry that Brother Markey could not see his way to act as heretofore in the examinations. It was a rather regrettable incident, and he (Colonel Quin) was of the opinion that they should express their regret to Brother Markey.

The Chairman stated he understood Brother Markey was very sensitive over what took place and that he felt justified in his attitude. He (Chairman) was of the opinion that the Council did all they could at the previous meeting to make it clear that the Council did not mean any insult. In his opinion no insult was meant towards Brother Markey. Remarks were made which the members of the Council, if in Brother Markey's position, would possibly resent. The Council were sorry that Brother Markey could not see his way to continue doing what the Council asked him. As he had declined the

Council were let in for £3 or £4 expense.

Colonel Quin - I am very sorry that he has stopped doing it.

APPOINTMENT MEMBER OF CO. COMMITTEE OF
AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION

Mr. Cummins said that at the last meeting of the above Committee Mr. Colfer and himself had been asked to nominate a successor to the late Mr. John J. O'Byrne in view of the fact that Mr. O'Hanlon declined to act. They put forward the name of Mr. Henry P. Gahan, Littlegrigue, Fethard, to fill the vacancy and he proposed Mr. Gahan's appointment.

Mr. O'Byrne seconded.

Colonel Quin proposed and Mr. Culleton seconded the following amendment:- "That owing to the size of the Co. Committee of Agriculture & Technical Instruction no appointment be made to the vacancy in membership caused by death of Mr. John J. O'Byrne."

On a show of hands the amendment was defeated and Mr. Gahan was declared appointed.

WEXFORD-ROSSLARE ROAD - TENDERS

Two tenders were received for reconstruction of above road, viz., South of Ireland Asphalt Company, 7 & 8 Lower Abbey, Street, Dublin at £11,679: 14: 4d and T. J. Moran & Co., Ltd., Dolphin Works, Crumlin Road, Dublin, at £12,994.

The County Surveyor said that the amount the Council had available was £9,035 so that both tenders were considerably over. Messrs Moran's tender for the actual concreting part of the job was inside the estimate, but they had sent a letter in which they stated with regard to the other portion of the work that their tender was for the re-surfacing of the roadway between Kerlogue and Ashfield with tar macadam. They were afraid that they could not give the Council a satisfactory job if isolated patches were left without complete re-surfacing. The matter had been

had been discussed between the Local Government and the County Council and what was proposed to be done was simply a temporary measure as regards the portion of the road referred to in the letter. They were doing the far end of the road in cement bound macadam, which would be a permanent job, but with regard to the other portion they were only to get it into fair condition until they might be in a position to do permanent work on it later. Messrs Moran's tender was for resurfacing in tar macadam instead of doing patchwork.

Mr. O'Byrne proposed and Mr. Culleton seconded the following resolution:- "That we refuse to accept either tender submitted to this meeting for the improvement of Wexford Rosslare Road as they are considerably above the Estimate. That the work be given in charge of County Surveyor at £9035 plus £240 for preliminary work and that the Local Government Department (Roads) be requested to sanction this proposal."

The Chairman said he could not understand that the Rosslare Strand portion of the road was to be done with cement, while the other portion was to be left to patchwork. There was about double the amount of traffic on the Wexford end of the road. From Rosslare Harbour in the summer they had about four times the amount of motor traffic/^{that} they had from Rosslare Strand.

The County Surveyor said he had explained that the road from Ashfield to Rosslare could not be maintained in any other way than the way in which it was proposed to deal with it, in view of the constant motor traffic on that road all through the year. There was more motor traffic on it than on any other road in the County. That road had been maintained by sea gravel in the past and it was found impossible to maintain it and keep it from being a series of potholes. With regard to the other portion of the road, if they were to decide to completely re-surface it they would not be able to do more than half with the money available and would not be able to do the concrete piece at all. The idea was to do the

concrete portion in a permanent manner and do the other portion in a fair way. That would give a life of four or five years, and then possibly when grants would be available the whole of the road might be reconstructed.

Chairman - But you are talking about the extraordinary motor traffic from Jones' Cross to Rosslare. Must not that traffic all pass over the Wexford Road along with what comes from Rosslare Harbour ?.

County Surveyor - Yes, but it is a sounder road.

Mr. Corish - I certainly don't understand the position as presented to us by the County Surveyor to-day and I move now that the matter be sent back to the Roads Committee for reconsideration.

County Surveyor - And hold it up the whole year ?. You are getting a grant to do specific work and if you don't do it you will have to re-open the whole question.

Mr. Courtney, Local Government Inspector, said that the County Surveyor submitted an estimate for something over £19,000 for the complete re-surfacing of the whole road. That amount was not available, and he (Mr. Courtney) was sent down to see what the most urgent portion of the work was and what could be done with a reasonable expenditure. The road from Ashfield to Rosslare had to be done. It was in such a condition that it could not be improved by ordinary maintenance or by any cheap form of work on account of ~~the~~ its narrow width, and it was decided that the best and cheapest type of re-surfacing would be cement-bound macadam. It seemed to him at the time that the cost for that portion would be about as much as could be passed by the Road Fund this year. On examining the Kerlogue to Ashfield road he found that it was sound, that its condition was not too bad and that if a large amount of money were spent on a high type of maintenance work it could be brought into a really good condition. It was on that basis they arranged the amount of money to be spent. By a higher maintenance of that road it would be brought into a condition nearly as good as they would get by completely re-surfacing

it. It would be wasting the life still in the road to re-surface it now. They would get a reasonably good road with smaller expenditure and would get a few years' more life out of it, and then they could re-surface it. That was the method under which the Scheme was arranged. The road from Ashfield to Rosslare had no life in it. The body of the road had gone. The road from Kerlogue to Ashfield had some life in it, and what they really wanted to do was to make it comfortable for people while using up the last years of its life.

At this stage the Chairman left the meeting and Colonel Gibbon, Vice-Chairman, took the chair.

With reference to the question of the amounts in the tenders exceeding the estimate, the Chairman asked ~~what~~ would there be a chance of the Department giving the extra grant to meet the amount required by the tenders ?.

Mr. Courtney said he thought the Department had given as much as they were going to give.

Mr. Hall said they had been under the impression that a complete job was to be done on the Rosslare Road. When they took on patchwork they did not know what they were going to do. They might spend £100 a mile and might spend £30.

Mr. Corish said that he was satisfied with Mr. Courtney's explanation and would withdraw his proposition to have the matter referred back to the Roads' Committee.

After further discussion Mr. O'Byrne's resolution refusing to accept either of the tenders submitted and asking the Department of Local Government to agree to have the work carried out by direct labour under the supervision of the County Surveyor was put and passed nem.con.

NEXT MEETING OF CO. COUNCIL

It was decided that next meeting of the County Council be held on Monday, 3rd March especially for the purpose of considering

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the Estimate of Rates for year 1930-31.

At this stage, owing to the lateness of the hour, Mr. Hall proposed and Mr. Brennan seconded the following resolution:-
"That consideration of the remainder of the business on the agenda paper be adjourned to next meeting!"

On a show of hands the motion was defeated by 9 votes to 6 and the meeting continued.

DE-RATING COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY

Under date 24th January, 1930, the Secretary to the Commission of Inquiry into De-rating wrote forwarding for the information of the Council a copy of the terms of Reference of the Commission and inquired if the Council desired to submit any evidence relating to the objects of the Inquiry. All evidence should, in the first instance, be submitted in the form of a written memorandum after consideration of which the Commission would decide if it was necessary to have it supplemented by oral evidence from Representatives of the bodies submitting it.

The terms of Reference were then read.

The Chairman suggested that Mr. Corish and Mr. Jordan, T.D.'s might state their views on the matter.

Mr. Jordan said it would be very desirable if the Council were in favour of de-rating for some members to give evidence before the Commission.

Mr. Corish said the matter of de-rating was one of great importance, and he was of opinion that some member should be appointed to appear on behalf of the Council before the Commission and give evidence, and as indicated by the Commission, a memorandum sent ⁱⁿ before then. He, however, did not think that that meeting at the end of the day could properly consider it and arrive at definite conclusions. The Council should adjourn the matter and appoint a Committee to examine the question of de-rating in all its aspects, and submit their views to the Council. De-rating covered a wide field, and at once he would say he was not in favour

of de-rating a farmer who kept one man and a gog. The farmer who tilled his land and gave employment should get some relief.

Mr. Cummins said he could not understand why any Commission on de-rating should have been appointed and he also could not understand why the Council should be asked to send representatives to give evidence. De-rating was required to relieve the farming community, and it was unnecessary to set up a Commission to inquire into it. He suggested the Council should pass a strong resolution demanding of their representatives to take action to have de-rating brought into operation and have legislation passed in the next session. All that Mr. Blythe had to do if the Government was anxious to have de-rating was to get a copy of the Bill from the Government of Northern Ireland.

Mr. Cummins, concluding, said he moved a resolution embodying his remarks on the subject.

Mr. Cooney - What is de-rating going to cost the country ?.

Mr. Jordan - That is what the Commission is going to inquire into.

Chairman - The whole question before us is shall we appoint certain members to prepare evidence and send a memorandum of it to the Commission, and have a member or members appointed to give evidence before the Commission.

Mr. Cooney said there was an impression abroad amongst townspeople that they were going to be hit if de-rating came into operation.

The Chairman proposed that the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Council, Mr. Corish, Mr. Jordan and two members of County Committee of Agriculture, the latter to be non-members of the County Council, be appointed to prepare evidence.

Mr. J. E. Walsh - How can we submit evidence without knowing how de-rating is to be met. You would want to know how it will affect the community and until you know where they are going to get the money to provide for de-rating you cannot submit evidence.

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Mr. Cooney said they would want to know if the money required for de-rating was to be put on to the price of the commodities which the people required.

Mr. Cummins replied it would not be obtained as suggested by Mr. Cooney. It could be obtained through the land annuities, which were being sent out of the country.

After further discussion the following were appointed a Sub-Committee to go fully into the matter and prepare memorandum of evidence for next meeting of the County Council, viz., The Chairman, Vice Chairman, Messrs Corish, Jordan, Cooney and Hall (representing the County Council) and Messrs William Thorpe and A. McCann representing the Co. Committee of Agriculture & Technical Instruction. To meet in County Council Chamber on 15th February, 1930, at 10.30 a.m.

PROPOSED APPOINTMENT OF COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER

Letter under date 7th January, 1930, (P.H.1363/30 Loch Garman(H) relative to proposed appointment of County Medical Officer and which is set out in full on Minutes of County Council meeting of 13th January, 1930, was submitted.

Mr. Jordan proposed, and Miss O'Ryan seconded, the following:-

"That, owing to the lateness of the hour, consideration of letter from Local Government Department, under date 7th January, 1930, relative to appointment of County Medical Officer be adjourned to meeting of County Council on 3rd March, 1930."

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Corish asked that this matter appear on agenda paper for next meeting immediately after reference to Roads' Committee Minutes.

ANNUAL BUDGET

Circular letter from Department of Local Government (A.S.Cir.11/1930), relative to preparation of Annual Budget and making and collection of Rates was read.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of

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Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall :- "That the Department of Local Government be requested to consent to the County Council meeting on 3rd March, 1930, for the purpose of considering the general estimate of Rates and Estimate of Rates for separate charges for financial year 1930-31."

OVERDRAFT ACCOMMODATION

The following, under date 30th December, 1929, (G.92498/1929 Loch Garman Fa) from Department of Local Government was read:-

"With further reference to this Department's letter of even date sanctioning the continuance of overdraft accommodation not exceeding £40,000 on the Council's Account, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that he views with anxiety the continuance of so large an amount of accommodation by way of overdraft and desires that the position be fully considered with a view to making adequate provision in the rate for 1930/31 to obviate a recurrence of the applications which have been made during this financial year!"

It was decided to refer this letter to the meeting of 3rd March.

LEASE OF COUNTY INFIRMARY HOUSE &C.

Under date 14th January, 1930, the Department of Local Government wrote (P.1006/30(Pb)Loch Garman)) stating that the Minister was prepared to consent to the proposal of the Council in the matter and to grant a lease of the Infirmary House to Dr. Furlong. When the lease was executed it should be forwarded the Department so that formal consent could be endorsed on it.

Referred to Mr. Elgee, Solicitor.

REPORT OF AUDITOR } CO. HEALTH BOARD

Report of Local Government Auditor on his audit of the accounts of Co. Wexford Board of Health and Public Assistance which accompanied letter of Local Government Department under

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date 28th January, 1930 (A.4910/30 Loch Garman F.L.), was read.

LOANS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF ROADS

The following under date 4th February, 1930, (R/RGM/32) was read from Department of Local Government (Roads):-

"With reference to the minutes of proceedings of the Wexford County Council at their meeting held on 25th November last and to the Road Works Scheme which was forwarded by you to this Department on 4th ultimo, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that the works for which it is proposed to borrow sums of £6,000 and £1,500, respectively, viz., the resurfacing in cement macadam of the Gorey-Courtown Road and the resurfacing in cement macadam of the Clohamon-Bunclody Road, are works of improvement and should not appear under the head of "Repair" in the Road Works Scheme.

'I am further to inform you that upkeep grants are not payable in respect of expenditure from loans.'

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Corish, seconded by Mr. Doran:- "That we protest against the action of Local Government Department in refusing to make any grant or subsidy towards the cost of loans for improvement of Main or trunk roads. The sums proposed to be expended through loans really represent intensified maintenance. For instance, if as regards Gorey-Courtown Road the Council were to spend £1000 a year for maintenance in the forthcoming six years they would receive from the Government £2400. But the expenditure of the £6000 in the coming year by loan will reduce the amount for maintenance of this road to a very small sum for the succeeding six with a consequent saving to the Department. We impress upon the Department that their refusal to make any recoupment on loans raised for road improvement is a retrograde step and will be a great drawback to Councils which are anxious to bring up certain roads to a really efficient standard.

A number of Councillors now left the meeting and the Chairman declared, as a quorum would not be present, the remainder of the business should be adjourned to the meeting of 3rd March, 1930.

Michael Doyle

WEXFORD COUNTY COUNCIL

M I N U T E S

SPECIAL MEETING 3rd MARCH, 1930.

N. J. FRIZELLE,
SECRETARY.

FORTVIEW,
WEXFORD.

/

A Special meeting of Wexford County Council was held in County Council Chamber, Fortview, Wexford, on 3rd March, to consider Estimate of Rates for General and Separate Charges as submitted by the Finance Committee.

Present:- Mr. M. Doyle (Chairman) presiding; also Messrs James Armstrong, John Brennan, James Clince, Patrick Colfer, Thomas Cooney, Richard Corish, John Culleton, John Cummins, Timothy F. D'Arcy, James Gaul, Col. C. M. Gibbon, James Hall, Patrick Hayes, Michael Jordan, William P. Keegan, Thomas Maylor, Sean O'Byrne, Miss Nellie O'Ryan, Col. R.P. Wemyss Quin, M. M. Roche, James Shannon, Myles Smyth and James E. Walsh.

The Secretary, the Assistant Secretary, the County Surveyor and Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, were also in attendance.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

THE LATE MR. JOHN KENNEDY, WEXFORD.

The following letter from Mr. James Gaul, M.C.C., son-in-law to the late Mr. Kennedy, was on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall, ordered to be inserted on the minutes of the day:-

"I wish to thank you and the members of your Council for their kind vote of sympathy passed with me and occasioned by the death of my father-in-law, the late John Kennedy. The Kennedy family also desire me to convey their sincere thanks"

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

Finance

The Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on the 13th February, 1930, were submitted as follows:-

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The fortnightly meeting of the Finance Committee was held in County Council Chamber on 13th February, 1930.

Present:- Sean O'Byrne, James Hall, John Culleton, Thomas McCarthy and James Shannon.

The Secretary, Assistant Secretary, County Surveyor and Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, were in attendance.

On the motion of Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Culleton, the Chair was taken by Mr. O'Byrne.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

PAYMENTS

Treasurer's Advice Note for £1510: 9: 3d was examined and signed.

RATE COLLECTION

The following showing the percentage of amount of Rate for financial year 1929-30 collected up to 13th February, 1930, was submitted:-

	John Curtis	70%
	E. J. Murphy	68%
(No.1)	James Quirke	66%
(No.4)	James Quirke	63%
	Sean Gannon	62%
	J.J. O'Reilly	61%
	T. Bolger	61%
	J. Deegan	61%
	Art Dunne	60%
	J. Cummins	60%
	R. Rowe	60%
	P. O'Byrne	59%
	W. Cummins	58%
	P. Doyle	57%
	J.J. Sinnott	56%
	M. Kelly	56%
(No.19)	J. Doyle	56%
	P. Carty	52%
	P. Donohoe	52%
	T. Sutton	51%
(No.5)	J. Doyle	41%

In connection with this matter, the following, under date 12th February, 1930, (G.8404/1930 Fa Loch Garman) was read:-

"I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to transmit for the serious consideration of the Wexford County Council the accompanying further report from his Inspector on the position of the Rate Collection in County Wexford.

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'The recommendations of the Inspector should forthwith be implemented by definite action on the part of the Council calculated to ensure the immediate recovery of their outstanding revenues.

'The Minister does not propose to further criticise the present situation other than to point out that it is intolerable that within two months from the close of the financial year 45% of the current rates should remain uncollected.'"

The following is copy of report of Mr. Delany, Inspector:-

"On numerous occasions attention has been directed by the Department and the County Council to the neglect of the Rate Collectors of the County of Wexford to efficiently discharge their duties. Some of the Collectors who have been individually named as conspicuously inefficient have made an effort to improve their methods, but others have not been stimulated to any additional activity. At the present time, and reviewing the situation up to January 31st last, the entire collection is deplorably bad. It would be equitable to expect that, at this date, an average of 75 per cent of the current rates would have been lodged. Such a result has not even been approximately attained. The highest percentage recorded is 63, and the figure falls by gradations of remissness down to 47. In one case the collection is as low as 38, but the Collector, in this instance, took up duties as recently as December last. The inadequacy of the results for the current period, startling as it is, does not, by any means, fully convey the deterioration which has overtaken rate collection in the County. There must be added a sum of £1,291, representing recoverable arrears outstanding, some of this dating back for years, plus the sum of £3,161, which is returned as temporarily uncollectable. Such results are hardly to be wondered at when the method of collection practised by several of the Collectors and tolerated by the County Council, is understood. As a result of personal inquiries which I recently instituted in Wexford County I ascertained that many of the

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the Collectors do not make regular calls on the ratepayers. One or perhaps two calls are invariably made, but further endeavour is limited to the $\frac{1}{2}$ d postal service, and to chance meetings at fairs or in public houses.

'Where the line of inefficiency is so finely drawn as between several of the Collectors, it would serve no useful purpose to mention individually those with the very worst records. I would content myself by recommending that Article 102 of the Public Bodies Order of 1929 should be put into operation, and that the County Council be requested to issue an advertisement in the Press in April next intimating to the Ratepayers in arrears that owing to their dilatoriness in meeting the demands made upon them they would be required to pay all arrears plus the first moiety of rates for '30-'31 before the end of September '30. Meanwhile a definite warning should go forth to all Collectors intimating to them that such a decision was ~~irreversible~~ irrevocable, and that failure to comply with it could not, in any circumstances, be condoned.

'I would furthermore suggest that on examination of the returns for the period ending March 31st next, that any Collector who, when clearly irrecoverable sums were eliminated, showed a higher percentage of arrears than 5 should be summarily dismissed!"

It was decided to refer the letter to the Rate Inspector for his observations.

In connection with the question of payment of poundage to Rate Collectors the following, under date 12th February, 1930, (G.9765/1930 Fa Loch Garman) was read from Local Government Department:-

"With reference to your letter of the 7th instant and previous correspondence, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that he sanctions the proposed payment of poundage to Collector M. Kelly. The Minister does not agree to the payment of poundage to Collector Sutton except on condition that at least 50% of the amount -

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£47: 15: 4d - ^{is used} ~~issued~~ to reduce the recoverable arrears of his District. Collector Sutton's conduct and his progress with his collection have been most unsatisfactory and unless his warrant is properly accounted for by the 31st proximo the Council should forth^hwith terminate his services."

The following under date 12th February, 1930, was read from Mr. James Quirke, Hon. Secretary County ^{Rate Collectors'} Ratepayers' Association:-

'I have been instructed by the County Rate Collectors to request you to bring the question of payment of their poundage before the members of your Finance Committee at their meeting on Thursday next. The Collectors have only been paid 50% poundage on 1st moiety rates lodged to the 30th September last. The Collectors are finding it very difficult to carry on their Collection for lack of funds.'

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. McCarthy, seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That the remaining 50 per cent of poundage due to Collectors in connection with lodgments of 1930 Rate and arrears, be paid to Rate Collectors in respect of all lodgments up to 31st October last, and that the Department of Local Government be requested to sanction this proposal"

In connection with the proposal of the Council to waive certain provisions of the Public Bodies Order, the following under date 12th February, 1930, (G.6466/30(Fa)Wexford County) was read from the Department of Local Government:-

"With reference to the Minutes of Proceedings of the Wexford County Council on the 13th ultimo, regarding the amendment of Article 103(4) of the Public Bodies Order to provide for the lodgment by Rate Collectors of all monies collected by them within 48 hours of receipt, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to point out that the number of embezzlements which have occurred throughout the country at large have given rise to serious anxiety. The Council have themselves experienced embezzlement and experience has shown that the

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substantial amounts involved have been largely due to the difficulty of immediate detection where protracted periods between lodgments have been permitted.

'For this and other reasons the Minister has prescribed regulations applicable to all Collectors, requiring the immediate lodgment of monies collected. There is nothing unreasonable on the part of an employer in insisting on the transfer, within 48 hours, of monies collected on his behalf. In the cases of Counties such as Wexford where the Services are being maintained by overdraft accommodation involving heavy charges for interest it is obvious that prompt lodgments which would reduce such charges should be insisted upon. Experience has, moreover, shown that it is in the best interests of Rate Collectors themselves that they should be relieved at the earliest opportunity from the responsibility of safeguarding monies belonging to the Council.

'It might be that in some exceptional districts in the County banking facilities might not be extensive and undue inconvenience and interruption in collection might result from strict observance of this regulation. In any such case if the circumstances are fully explained by the Collector concerned and if the conditions are admittedly as represented, the Minister would be prepared to consider suitable modified proposals for such areas, but he is not prepared to consent to any general departure from the regulation.

' I am to add that following the appointment of a Rate Inspector the Minister will expect to observe a substantial improvement in the progress of the Collections and in the performance of their duties by the Collectors. It is expected that the Inspector will bring to notice without delay any dilatory Collectors or any failure on the part of any Collector to properly perform his duties.'"

It was decided to ask each Rate Collector if any inconvenience or interruption will be caused to the collection in consequence of

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lack of banking facilities in any of their districts if the regulation of Public Bodies Order 1929 requiring collectors to lodge any money they have collected within 48 hours is carried out.

NEXT MEETING OF FINANCE COMMITTEE

It was decided that Special meeting of the Finance Committee be held on 20th February, 1930, for consideration of Estimates of Rates for General and Separate Charges for financial year 1930-31.

CLAIM REGISTRATION FEES - WEXFORD URBAN DISTRICT

Under date 7th February, 1930, Mr. Dwyer, County Registrar, wrote that he had been served with a Civil Bill at the suit of Ex-Rate Collector Denis Duff for the recovery of £51 Registration fees, and that the case would be heard at the Circuit Court on the 21st instant.

Under date 11th February, 1930, the Department of Local Government wrote to Mr. Dwyer (F.9073-30 Loch Garman(c)) suggesting that he should apply to the County Council for the amount due and that on its receipt he should notify the New Ireland Assurance Company that as the sum was legally payable he proposed handing it over to Mr. Duff at one week from date.

It was decided to hand the Pay Order over to Mr. Elgee, Solicitor to the County Council, to arrange to pass it to Mr. Dwyer.

SCHOLARSHIP SCHEMES

Under date 1st February, 1930, the following was read from the Secretary, University College, Dublin:-

"In reply to your letter of January 27th, I have to report that the attendance of Mr. Patrick Hickey at lectures during last term was very unsatisfactory. The Dean of Residence, The Registrar and I have interviewed Mr. Hickey and have obtained from him a promise of amendment and of regular attendance at lectures for the remainder of the Session. On condition that his

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attendance during this present term until Easter is satisfactory in every way, we are prepared to recommend that the Wexford County Council should renew his Scholarship.

It was decided to write the University Authorities to ascertain if Mr. Hickey is now attending Lectures and, if he is not, to recommend the County Council to cancel his Scholarship.

In connection with the decision of the Council to allow Miss Margaret Berney (B.Com.) to reside in an approved residence it was decided to communicate with the Dean of Residence and ask him for the necessary information.--

Under date 10th February, 1930, Notice to County Councils was read from the Secondary Education Branch of the Department of Education as to pupils who wish to compete for University Scholarships and who do not satisfy the condition of the programme as to pursuing an approved course of study as pupils of a secondary school, making application on a special form.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Culleton, seconded by Mr. Shannon:--

"That in the case of pupils who wish to compete for University Scholarships, and who are preparing for same by private study the County Council make application to the Department of Education to allow such pupils to sit for the Leaving Certificate on payment of 10/- specified fee. And that our Secretary apply for said special form in any case which may arise."

As regards Secondary Scholarship Scheme the Department of Education wrote, under date 1st February, 1930; that they were prepared to sanction the Scheme submitted by the Council subject to the following amendments:--

1. Regarding the Valuation as laid down in paragraph 3 the Department could not agree that in the case of an average family a pupil whose parents' valuation is £75 would be entitled to a Scholarship. The Department would, however, be prepared to

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approve of a graduated scale providing for a valuation of £75 for families with seven or eight children under 18 years of age from say to £40 to £45 for families of one or two children if the Council should desire to adopt such a scale. Otherwise the Department considered that a general limit of £50 to £55 valuation should be adopted. Regarding the new clause relating to pupil teachers and students who enter Preparatory Colleges the Council were asked to reconsider the matter in the light of the general letter issued to all Councils on the 24th ultimo. The Syllabus for 1930 is the same as that for 1929.

Circular letter of the Department of Education, under date 24th January, 1930, pointed out that some misapprehension appeared to exist in regard to the position of pupils admitted to Preparatory Colleges or appointed as Pupil Teachers. The fact of their admission to the Colleges or their appointment as pupil teachers did not necessarily mean they were thereby entitled to State Scholarships. The Preparatory College Course covers a period of four years and the normal fee for students is £40 per annum. If the Department was satisfied that a student could not afford to pay this fee either from the resources of his parents or guardians, or, from any scholarship held by him or otherwise, the Department may remit the fee either in whole or in part according to circumstances. Similarly in the case of a pupil teacher if no other means be available for defraying the cost of his secondary education the Department may make a grant-in-aid for the purpose; the maximum grants being £16 in the case of a day pupil teacher and £40 for a residential pupil teacher. In the circumstances the Department in considering any application for State-aid takes into account the amount of any scholarship to which a student is entitled under a County Council or any other Scholarship Scheme. Accordingly the continuance of County Council Scholarships to holders who enter Preparatory Colleges or become Pupil Teachers is not contrary to the provisions of these two Schemes, or to the terms of Clause 17(2) of

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the Local Government (Temporary Provisions) Act 1923.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Culleton:- "That the County Council be recommended to agree to the following limit of valuation of parents or guardians of children desiring to compete for Secondary Scholarships:- A maximum valuation of £75 for families with seven or eight children; £65 for families with five or six children; £60 four or five children; £55 three or four children and £45 two or three children - the ages in all cases not to exceed 18."

'We further recommend the County Council to retain the following clause of the Scheme:- "Scholarships under this Scheme are not to apply to candidates holding pupil teacherships or places in Preparatory Colleges!"

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL APPLICATIONS

Superintendent Walsh, Garda Siochana, New Ross, wrote that he was making application at Ballycullane District Court on the 17th instant to have three children of John Barron, Shelbaggin, aged 11, 10 and 7 respectively, committed to an Industrial School. Their mother was dead and they were practically destitute. The Superintendent also wrote that he proposed making application at New Ross District Court to have William Carleton, Irishtown, New Ross, committed to an Industrial School on the grounds that he was found wandering and not under his parents' control.

Referred to Mr. Elgee.

COURTHOUSES

Application from Mrs McNally, Courthouse keeper, Wexford, for payment of £15: 12: 11d salary etc., for quarter ended 30th September last was agreed to for payment.

The following recommendation was adopted in connection with Enniscorthy Courthouse:-

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"We recommend the County Council to advertise the appointment of a permanent Caretaker for Enniscorthy Courthouse at a salary of £13 with same allowances as obtain in the cases of existing Caretaker for New Ross Courthouse."

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The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Colonel Quin:- "That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 13th February, 1930, be received and considered."

Rate Collection

The following resolution was proposed by Mr. D'Arcy, seconded by Colonel Quin and adopted:-

"That the Rate Inspector be directed to attend in future the Finance and General meetings of the Council.

"That the Rate Inspector be directed to furnish to next meeting of the Finance Committee his observations as to manner in which each Collector is discharging his duty."

Claim Registration Fees Wexford Urban District

In Connection with the minutes of Finance Committee Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, reported that he had handed Paying Order for £51 to Mr. Dwyer, Registration Officer, against whom Mr. Duff had instituted proceedings. The Insurance Company had also taken proceedings against Mr. Duff and obtained a Garnishee Order on the money which was now in Mr. Duff's hands. The Council were fully protected in the matter.

Courthouses

In connection with the recommendation of Finance Committee that a Caretaker be appointed for Enniscorthy Courthouse, Mr. O'Byrne proposed and Mr. Shannon seconded the following resolution;)

"That position of Caretaker for Enniscorthy Courthouse be advertised on the following conditions:- Salary £13 per annum with free apartments, County Council to be responsible for actual cost of coal and light for Court premises. Courtkeeper will not be allowed (unless previous permission be obtained from the Council) to make any alterations in existing premises or erect any structure or building to keep live stock or poultry or take in lodgers. The Caretaker to be responsible for the cleaning and lighting of all fires in Offices of District Court Clerk and Assistant County Surveyor, also Courthouse Courtrooms or offices when used for Co.

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Council business.

In connection with the proposed appointment, Mrs Lacey, former court keeper in Enniscorthy wrote:- "I noticed in the local papers some time ago that a permanent caretaker is about to be appointed for Enniscorthy Courthouse. My family have been caretaking the Courthouse for over seventy years, and I never resigned or was never dismissed by the Council. As far as I know all other Courtkeepers that had to leave during the recent disturbances were all reinstated and it is hardly fair that an exception should now be made. I would be grateful if you will kindly explain my position to the Council when the appointment arises.

After some discussion, Mr. Elgee mentioned that in his opinion it was advisable to advertise the appointment because Mrs Lacey had never been a servant of the Council. She was appointed in the old days by Clerk of the Crown and Peace and the County Council had no control over her directly. There was nothing to prevent the Council appointing her on the advertisement and then she would be directly their servant and bound to abide by their instructions.

In view of this advice the resolution proposed by Mr. O'Byrne was put and passed.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Colonel Quin, seconded by Mr. Brennan:- "That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 13th February, 1930, be and are hereby confirmed."

The following Minutes in respect of Finance Committee meeting held on 20th February, were submitted:-

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A Special meeting of the Finance Committee was held in County Council Chamber, Fortview, Wexford, on 20th February, 1930, for the purpose of considering Estimates of Rates for General & Separate Charges for financial year 1930-31.

Present:- Messrs Sean O'Byrne, John J. Culleton, James Shannon and James Hall.

The Secretary, Assistant Secretary and Mr. Elgee, Solr., were also in attendance.

The Chair was taken by Mr. O'Byrne on the motion of Mr. Culleton, seconded by Mr. Hall.

THE LATE MRS ELIZABETH MURPHY

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Culleton:- "That we express our deepest sympathy with our Colleague, Mr. John Murphy, in the lamented death of his mother. We offer him, in conjunction with his legion of friends, our heartfelt condolence in his bereavement. . In her immediate district the loss of Mrs Murphy who was a kindly neighbour and most charitable to the poor will be keenly felt'

"That copy of this resolution be furnished Mr. Murphy."

ESTIMATES OF RATES

The Department of Local Government wrote under date 14th February, 1930 (G.9952-1930 Fa - Loch Garman) that pursuant to Article 3 of the Public Bodies Order 1925 the Minister sanctions such departure from the terms of this order as would enable the Wexford County Council to adopt (with or without amendments) the County Secretary's Estimates by a date not later than the 3rd March, 1930..

Under date 30th December, 1929, the Department of Local Government wrote (G.92498-1929 Loch Garman Fa) that as regards the sanction to the continuance of overdraft of £40,000 the Minister viewed with anxiety the continuance of so large ^{an} amount of accommodation by way of overdraft and desired that the position should be fully considered with a view to making provision in the

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Rate for 1930-31 to obviate a recurrence of the applications which had been made during the financial year.

Under date 8th February, 1930, the Department of Local Government wrote (G.2743/1930 - Loch Garman) that the Estimates and Demands of Subsidiary Bodies should include at least an amount sufficient to pay off all their commitments to the 31st March next. A County Council and the Subsidiary Bodies which made demands on it are empowered to raise in the Year's Rate such a sum as would keep them going between the 31st March and the time when revenue begins to flow in from the Rates etc. A generous Estimate and provision therefor in the Rates is a more economical method of carrying on public services than under-estimates involving overdrafts and the consequent liability for accumulating Interest charges which were entirely unproductive. The Minister, therefore, wished to again stress the desirability of the County Council making ample provision for all their estimated expenditure in the Rate for 1930-31.

In view of the letter from Local Government Department the demands of the Mental Hospital and County Board of Health were returned to these bodies for reconsideration.

Under date 15th February, 1930, the Clerk, Mental Hospital, Committee wrote that apart from the provision of a sum of £2000 to meet a possible decision in favour of the staff on a wages claim on Court Appeal, and which had been struck out of the estimate, unless there was a big increase in contract prices for supplies or some unforeseen exceptional expenditure the amount agreed to by the Committee (£21250) should be sufficient to meet all the Committees commitments to 31st March, 1931.

A notification was received from the Secretary, County Board of Health that it would require approximately £8000 additional to Demand as furnished to enable his Board to meet their commitments to 31st March and the Board refused to include this amount in estimate.

The Chairman said that as regards the Mental Hospital their

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estimate did not cover the month of March 1931 and to make provision for this month a further £2000 would be necessary.

The Secretary pointed out that in addition to the sums named if the Council wanted to secure a satisfactory financial position it would be necessary to bring in a sum of £19,000 to pay a quarter's demand to Mental Hospital and the County Board of Health which were due before a penny of the new Rate would be available.

The Chairman said he did not think that this was a year in which the ratepayers would be able to meet such a demand.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Shannon, seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That while recognising that it is most desirable the County Council should be in a position to meet the demands of Public Bodies promptly we consider that, at the moment, the ratepayers are not in a position to pay Rates at the figure which would allow of this being carried out and we accordingly cannot recommend the County Council to include it in the year's Estimates!"

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Shannon:-

"That the National Bank Ltd., be requested to sanction extension of present overdraft accommodation by £10,000 for a period of one month as from the 26th instant in order to enable the County Council to meet urgent requirements of Health Board and Mental Hospital Committee. That at the end of said period amount of overdraft revert to its original figure of £40,000 up to 30th June, 1930."

In connection with the debit balances against the old Rural District Council areas of Enniscorthy and Wexford amounting respectively to £6630 : 14: 4d and £12073: 13: 0d the meeting refused to agree to strike the amount of rate necessary to wipe off the full amount in each case.

Mr. Shannon proposed:- "That as obtained in last year's estimate a rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ d in £ be raised in this year's Estimate

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towards repayment of separate charges covering debit balance on Enniscorthy Rural District Charges Account and a rate of 3d in the £ towards repayment of separate charges covering debit balance on Wexford Rural District Charges Account"

Mr. Culleton seconded.

Mr. Hall proposed:- "That no rate be struck for the payment of separate charge in connection with debit balance on old Rural District Charges account of Enniscorthy area."

No one seconded the proposal.

The resolution was then put and passed Mr. Hall dissenting.

In regard to item of £1,000 for Medical Officer of Health Mr. Culleton proposed, and Mr. Hall seconded, a resolution that the amount be deleted from the estimate and this was agreed to.

In reference to the application of the Tourist Association for rate in aid of tourist advertising under section 67 of the Local Government Act (1925) Mr. Culleton moved:- "That no amount be included in Estimates for Tourist purposes".

Mr. Hall seconded the resolution.

Mr. Shannon proposed and the Chairman seconded the following amendment:- "That a similar amount as was voted last year for tourist advertising be included in Estimates for financial year 1930-31."

On a vote Messrs Culleton and Hall voted against the amendment while the Chairman and Mr. Shannon voted in favour.

The Chairman gave his casting vote in favour of the amendment which he declared carried.

Under date 27th January, 1930, an application was received from County Library Committee for an increase of amount of Rate for library purposes or the grant of a sum to be devoted to the purchase of books owing to the establishment of twenty new ordinary reading centres and the development of juvenile centres.

The Chairman proposed the following resolution which was

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seconded by Mr. Hall and passed:-

"That the sum of £920 be included in the Estimates for financial year 1930-31 for County Library Service representing financial £100 over amount agreed to last/year."

After further discussion the following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Shannon, seconded by Mr. Hall:-

"That we recommend the County Council to adopt a rate of $\frac{8}{1d}$ in £ for general charges for year 1930-31.

"That rebate in respect of rate on Agricultural Land be $\frac{2}{5\frac{1}{2}}$ being the difference between Amount of Agricultural Grant, $\frac{3}{2\frac{3}{4}d}$ in £, and amount of Instalment for repayment of Rates on Agricultural Land Act Loan, viz., $\frac{9}{4d}$ in the £."

"That Rates for Separate Charges be agreed to as follows:-

No.	Name of Charge	Area	Rate in £
4	Repayment Arklow Harbour Loan	Barony of Gorey	$1\frac{1}{4}$
15	Repayment of Loans Gorey Union	Gorey R. D.	$\frac{1}{4}$
20	Expenses Labourers' Acts	Enniscorthy R.D.	7d
21	Expenses Labourers' Acts	Gorey R.D.	$2\frac{1}{2}d$
22	Expenses Labourers Acts	New Ross R.D.	4d
23	Expenses Labourers Acts	Wexford R.D.	4d
25	Part of Balance transferred from Enniscorthy R.D.Charges Account	Enniscorthy R.D.	$3\frac{1}{2}$
28	Part of Balance transferred from Wexford R.D.Charges Account	Wexford R.D.	3d
1A	Expenses Public Health Acts	Enniscorthy R.D.	$1\frac{1}{4}$
2A	Lighting Newtownbarry town	Townlands of Ballinapark & Newtownbarry	$5\frac{1}{2}$
4A	Post Office Act	Oulart Dispensary District	$\frac{1}{4}$
5A	Sewerage	Clonroche Dispensary District	$1\frac{3}{4}d$
1B	Sanitary Works and Water Supply Gorey R.D.	Gorey R.D.	$2\frac{1}{4}d$

No.	Name of Charge	Area	Rate in £
1-100	Public Health Acts	New Ross R.D.	$\frac{1}{4}$ d
110	Public Health Acts	New Ross Dis- pensary D.	$3\frac{3}{4}$ d
1D	Water Supply Rosslare	Wexford R.D.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ d
4D	Public Health Acts	Taghmon & Glynn Dispensary D.	$\frac{1}{2}$ d
6D	Public Health Acts	Wexford Dis- pensary D.	$\frac{3}{4}$ d
	<u>Criminal Injury Decrees:-</u>		
232	Frank Gaul, Wexford - Decree of Circuit Judge - Wexford Urban District	Wexford Urban District	Included in Demand on Wexford Urban District.
233.	Criminal Injury Decree - Patrick Kenny	D.E.D.'s of Bally- nestragh, Gorey R. Kilnahun, Limerick, Monaseed, Wingfield, Huntingtown and Rossminogue.	$\frac{1}{4}$ d
234	Criminal Injury Decree- Isaac Wheelock	D.E.D.'s of The Leap, Bree, Castleboro, Clonroche, Killough- ram, Enniscorthy R.	$\frac{1}{4}$ d
235	Criminal Injury Decree - Patrick Kinsella	D.E.D.'s of Gorey Rural and Gorey Urban .	$\frac{1}{2}$ d
236	Criminal Injury Decree - John Joseph Fortune	D.E.D.'s of Ard- cavan, Ardcolm, Artrament	$1\frac{1}{2}$ d
237	Criminal Injury Decree - Major John Barnagwell.	D.E.D.'s of Kilmokea, Ballyhack, Whitechurch (New Ross), Killesk.	$1\frac{3}{4}$ d

PREPARING RATE BOOKS

Circular letter from Mr. R. A. Foley, 5, Trinity Street, Dublin, as to preparation of Receipt and Demand Notes at £3 per 1000 ratings and including the supply of printed forms at £5 per 1000 was submitted.

Mr. Hall proposed, and Mr. Culleton seconded, the acceptance of the tender as it meant a saving on the amount spent on the work under present system.

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After further discussion both motions were withdrawn and the following resolution was adopted:- "That the question of deciding how Poor Rate Receipt and Demand Notes are to be prepared either (a) by existing system of employing local labour or (b) by typewriting process offered by Mr. Foley be referred to the County Council."

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Proposed by Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Colonel Quin and passed:-

"That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 20th February, 1930, be received and considered!"-
County Medical Officer of Health.

In connection with this matter letter from Local Government Department under date 7th January, 1930, (P.H.1363/30 Loch Garman H) and set out in full on Minutes of Council meeting of 13th Jan., 1930, was read. The effect of the explanatory memorandum which accompanied this communication was also dealt with.

Colonel Quin stated that although there might be no objection to the appointment of one man he understood when Doctor Sterling Berry came before the County Council that three or four assistants would also have to be appointed. One County Medical Officer of Health would never have the time to go around to the Schools and examine all children.

Mr. 'Arcy proposed and Mr. Colloton seconded the following resolution:-

"That this meeting is in agreement with the decision of the Finance Committee of 20th February in striking out from amount to be raised by Rates during the coming financial year the salary, etc., for County Medical Officer of Health, i.e., £1,000!"

The Chairman said in his opinion £1,000 would not be sufficient to cover the remuneration in face of the letter of Local Government Department. The amount would probably run up to £1,300 or £1,400.

Colonel Gibbon approved of the appointment of a Medical Officer on condition that the County Council had the power to fix his salary and travelling allowance.

Mr. D'Arcy argued that the present system was quite sufficient to deal with public health by utilising the services of the doctors in the employment of the County Board of Health at present.

Mr. Corish said it should be admitted there was a great

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necessity for the medical examination of school children. Many of them, unknown to their parents, were suffering from decaying teeth and other diseases and owing to lack of proper medical attention in the past many others had gone to untimely graves. It was a matter for consideration whether this work should be attended to by present medical staff. He was very doubtful of it and agreed with Colonel Gibbon that the Council should be allowed to appoint their own man as County Medical Officer of Health at a reasonable salary. It would be generally admitted that sanitation and medical inspection were absolutely necessary. In present circumstances these matters could not receive the attention which was required.

The Chairman mentioned that the County Council might make up its mind so long as they had the Appointments Commission the Council would not make the present appointment.

Mr. Keegan pointed out that the medical officers made very careful reports as to sanitation in the past but these had not been acted upon. If their recommendations had been accepted there would have been no necessity for the appointment of a County medical officer now.

Mr. Walsh - I would like to say, as a member of an Urban Council and as a member of the Health Board, that reports have come before us time after time from our own medical staff, condemnatory of houses as being unfit for habitation, and we found it impossible to close those places for want of other accommodation. Neither could we make an order for the provision of proper sanitary accommodation, because we could not, in the circumstances, compel the landlords to do it. Until some scheme is devised whereby this matter can be attended to, and properly carried out no inspector nor doctors could improve matters, and, therefore, I do not think at this juncture that a County Medical officer is required.

Mr. Corish held that everyone should be fully cognisant of the necessity for medical inspection of school children periodically.

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He quite agreed with Colonel Gibbon's suggestion that the salary should be left in the hands of the Council. He proposed the following:- "That this Council is in agreement with the Local Government Department as to the necessity for the appointment of a County Medical Officer of Health but consider that the amount of salary etc., should be fixed by the Council."

Colonel Quin seconded.

In reply to Colonel Quin, Mr. Corish said that in the case of dental treatment of children, parents who were able to pay would have to do so, but poor children would receive dental treatment at the expense of Board of Health.

Colonel Gibbon explained how with the aid of voluntary workers the system of medical inspection of school children was carried out in London.

The children, rich and poor, were brought before a medical inspector and it might happen they were suffering from bad teeth, throat affection, or something else. The voluntary workers were present at the time an inspection was made and where children were reported on as requiring treatment, voluntary workers visited their parents and made every endeavour to get them to carry out the necessary treatment. If the parents of the children were poor the voluntary workers got in touch with various hospitals and charitable societies to try and get the treatment carried out for the children. That was how he understood the scheme was carried out there and the children were examined at least once a year. He suggested, as it was a matter of such an important nature that the Public Health Board direct their Secretary to communicate with the London County Council, as to their scheme, and also with one of the County Councils in Ireland who had a scheme in operation, with a view to ascertaining the actual details, administration, and cost. At present they were talking a lot of theory there without any exact knowledge.

The Chairman mentioned that if unfortunate ratepayers had something more in the shape of food and clothing to give their

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children there would be far less necessity for the medical school inspection.

A poll was taken on the amendment of Mr. Corish with the following result:-

For:- Messrs Clince, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Cummins, Gaul, Gibbon, Hayes, Keegan, O'Byrne, Quin and Shannon.....12.
Against:- Messrs Brennan, Colloton, D'Arcy, Hall, Jordan, Meyler, O'Ryan, Roche, Smyth, Walsh and the Chairman.....11.

The Chairman declared the amendment carried.

Mr. Armstrong was not present when the poll was taken.

Mr. D'Arcy gave notice of motion of his intention to move at the next meeting that the resolution of Mr. Corish be rescinded and the appointment be not proceeded with.

Chairman - The mover and seconder of the amendment ask that the Council have it within their power to fix the salary, but I will take my oath on it that we won't be allowed to fix the salary, and that you will have as much say in the appointment as the man in the moon. However, the motion is passed.

Colonel Gibbon - Can I ask our legal adviser if this officer is in any better position of being appointed by the adoption of this amendment, than if we voted against any appointment ?. Until we get the sanction of the Government he cannot be appointed.

Chairman - In my opinion the Government can appoint a man to-morrow, but this resolution is helping them to some extent.

Colonel Gibbon - It is not.

Tourist Rate

In connection with recommendation of the Finance Committee to include in Rate Estimates a similar sum for tourist advertising as obtained last year, Mr. Colloton moved the following:-

"That no rate be struck for tourist development".

The Council, he said, were providing splendid highways for tourists and so far as he could see all the benefits went to shippers/^{who}were ruining the country with high freights.

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Mr. Hall seconded.

A vote was taken on the recommendation of the Finance Committee and this resulted as follows:-

For:- Messrs Clince, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Cummins, Gaul, Hayes, Keegan, Meyler, O'Byrne, Shannon and Walsh.....12.

Against:- Messrs Brennan, Culleton, D'Arcy, Gibbon, Hall, Jordan, O'Ryan, Quin, Roche, Smyth and the Chairman.....11.

Mr. Armstrong was not present when the poll was taken.

The Chairman declared the motion carried.

The recommendation of the Finance Committee to include an extra £100 in estimates for Library purposes as compared with last year, in order to provide for the purchase of books, was proposed by Mr. O'Byrne and seconded by Mr. Hall.

A poll was taken with the following result:-

For:- Messrs Clince, Colfer, Cooney, Cummins, Gaul, Hall, Hayes, Keegan, O'Byrne, O'Ryan, Shannon.....11.

Against:- Messrs Brennan, Colleton, D'Arcy, Gibbon, Jordan, Meyler, Quin, Roche, Smyth, Walsh and the Chairman.....11.

The Chairman gave his casting vote against the recommendation of the Finance Committee which he declared lost.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Clince:-

"That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 20th February, 1930, be and are hereby confirmed. "

The Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on the 27th February, 1930, were submitted as follows:-

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The fortnightly meeting of the Finance Committee was held in the County Council Chambers, Fortview, Wexford, on the 27th February, 1930.

Present- Messrs Sean O'Byrne, James Hall, John J. Culleton Thomas McCarthy, and James Shannon.

The Secretary, Assistant Secretary, the County Surveyor and Mr Elgee, Solr. were also in attendance.

On the motion of Mr Hall seconded by Mr Culleton the chair was taken by Mr McCarthy.

The minutes of ordinary meeting of 13th February and special meeting of 20th February were read and confirmed.

RATE COLLECTION

The following is the percentage of Rate for financial year 1929-30 collected to 25th February, 1930:-

E.J. Murphy (17)	73%
John Curtis (20)	72%
James Quirke (4)	70%
James Quirke (1)	69%
Sean Gannon (10)	67%
John J O'Reilly (13)	65%
John Deegan (7)	65%
Art Dunne (15)	64%
Joseph Cummins § (8)	64%
Thady Bolger (14)	63%
Thomas Rowe (18)	62% 61%
Patrick O'Byrne (9)	61%
Walter Cummins § (11)	61%
John Doyle (19)	60%
Philip Doyle (3)	60%
John J Sinnott (16)	60%
Patrick Carty (21)	59%

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Patrick Donohoe XXX (12)	54%
Thomas Sutton (2)	54%
John Doyle (5)	44%

The following resolution was adopted:- That this meeting expressed its strongest dissatisfaction with the State of the Rate Collection in districts of Thomas Sutton and P. Donohoe. That unless a very substantial improvement is apparent at next Finance Committee meeting the question of their suspension from office will be considered.

PREPARATION RECEIPTS AND DEMAND NOTES.

In connection with the proposal of Mr R A Foley, 5 Trinity St. Dublin, to prepare Receipts ^{and} Demand Notes of Rate Collectors at £3 per 1000 ratings or to prepare same and supply special printed forms at £5 per 1000 ^{which came} again before the Council,

Mr John Foley came before the meeting and explained how the work was to be done and how the forms were dealt with. Several County Councils who had adopted the system of preparing the Books by mechanical means admitted that there was a great saving and the system was a great check against fraud in the shape of alteration of figures. The average cost of preparing the books by employment of temporary writing clerks was 1 d. per demand note.

The figures paid by the County Council last year for this work were contrasted with cost of mechanical system with an advantage to the latter of £21 assuming that the printing of Receipt and Demand Notes would be at the same figure as for 1929.

After discussion the following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Colleton seconded by Mr Hall: That the County Council be recommended to accept the tender of Mr R A Foley, 5 Trinity St, Dublin at £5 per 1000 Ratings for the preparation of and printing Rate Collectors' Receipt and Demand Notes for year 1930-31

In connection with application by Mr James Forrestal, Ballyvelig, Campile for remission of rates, correspondence was read from

1930 (H -10260/1930 HBF- Lach Garman) enclosing letter from Mr James J Shortall , the appointed officer which pointed out that the building referred to in the report of Mr O'Neill was an "out-office" recently constructed by Mr Forrestal and not the dwelling in respect of which rebate was claimed . The latter was 36 feet from the centre of the adjoining road.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Colleton:- That Mr James Forrestal, Ballyvelig, Campile, be allowed rebate of two-thirds of his rates this year as the Finance Committee do not consider the financial position of the Council will allow of maximum rebate under Section 7(2) of Housing Act 1925 in such cases.

That steps be taken to compel Mr Forrestal to remove out-office which is an obstruction to the road.

MOTOR TRAFFIC RESTRICTION MAIN STREET WEXFORD.

In connection with the above a letter was read from the Town Clerk , Wexford, that as regards the expenses of Local Inquiry The Corporation Finance Committee desire to point out that on the same occasion an Inquiry was held on the proposal of the County Council to close the Cliff Road at Rosslare and consequently that the Corporation were responsible only for half the cost ,i. e., £9. 12. 5.

Proposed by Mr O'Byrne , seconded by Mr Hall , That in connection with the expense of Local Government Department in holding Road Inquiry as to restriction of motor traffic in Wexford and closing of Cliff Road Rosslare, we recommend the Council to accept the offer of the Wexford Corporation.

UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME.

Under date 26th February , the Secretary University College Dublin, wrote that the Registrar had made careful inquiries and ascertained that Mr Patrick Hickey, University Scholarship Holder had attended well and done well at the term examinations held the Previous week

Under date 17th February, 1930, the Registrar, University College wrote that Miss Margaret Berney, B.Comm. County Wexford University Scholar was residing at 10 Upper Leeson Street, Dublin, a boarding-house approved by the Dean of Residence and sanctioned by the College authorities.

THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COUNCIL.

Under date 26th February, 1930, the Department of Local Government wrote (13552/1930.Fa. Loch Garman.) :-

I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to advert to your letter of the 22nd instant applying for increased overdraft ^maccommodation on the Account of the Wexford County Council, and I am to state that the Minister has repeatedly addressed the Council as to the desirability of so improving their financial positions to avoid the necessity for such ^maccommodation. The charge for interest is considerable and represents an entirely unproductive expense.

The Minister does not see his way to consent to the continuance of an overdraft unless satisfied that the rate to be made for 1930/31 will be so calculated as to provide fully for the requirements for that year in addition to discharging all liabilities now outstanding. It is understood that this matter will be considered by the Council at their forthcoming meeting on the 3rd proximo, and the Minister will be prepared to further consider the present application when the Council's decision has been arrived at. A financial statement showing the Council's proposals should then be submitted.

After a long discussion the following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Colleton ~~and adopted~~, Mr Hall dissenting:-

" That application be made to the Minister for Local Government and Public Health for sanction to loans of £6631 and £12074 debit balances transferred from Enniscorthy Rural District Charges Account and Wexford Rural District Charges Account and to be re

paid in five and ten years respectively.

Should these loans be forthcoming the County Council are raising in full a sufficient amount to cover their own services up to 31st March, 1931, provided Urban Councils Demands and Government Grants due in respect of that period are received within the financial year and that warrants for Rate Collection be closed.

As regards the financing of Subsidiary Bodies the Finance Committee point out they are raising the amounts demanded by these bodies which refused to increase their estimates.

PAYMENTS

Treasurer's Advice Note for £1313: 12: 3d was examined and signed.

Proposed by Colonel Quin, seconded by Mr. Hall and passed:- "That the Minutes of Finance Committee meeting of the 27th February be received and considered."

Preparation - Collectors' Receipt and Demand Notes.

Mr. Gaul asked what difference would be between having the demand notes written out and having them done with a machine.

The Secretary said the difference would be £21 provided they got the same tender for printing their demand notes as last year, viz., £18.

Mr. Gaul said he thought they should try to provide some means of giving employment to unemployed men. He would not like to see the money going out of the county.

Mr. Corish suggested that the work should be carried out under the old scheme.

Mr. Gaul proposed that the old method of having the work done should be continued, and Mr. Colfer seconded.

Secretary - The only thing is ~~that~~ if the auditor may think that you should have accepted the cheaper tender.

Mr. Gaul - After all it may look a saving in one way, and not be a saving in another. You might lose more than £20 by Home Assistance, and the aid you would have to give those men who would be employed here for nearly three months.

Chairman - How many men would you have employed here?

Secretary - Nearly twenty.

Mr. Cummins - The Secretary made some remark about the auditors.

Secretary - He might say you should have accepted the lower tender. The only way to justify not doing so is that, where the ratepayers are concerned, the difference might be more than covered by the Home Assistance you would have to give to the men and their families.

Mr. Gaul - That's my point.

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Secretary - One man I was asked to take on is married, and has six children, and is in receipt of Home Assistance at the moment.

Mr. Colloton said he did not believe the Rate Collectors could defraud with the new type of form.

Mr. Gaul - It is questionable if the suggested new system would mean a saving. As I pointed out before you would have to relieve the men concerned.

Chairman - It is a saving on the start of it anyhow.

A poll on the Finance Committee's recommendation resulted as follows:-

For - Colonel Gibbon, Messrs Brennan, Colloton, Hall, Jordan, Maylor, Roche, Walsh and the Chairman.....9.

Against:- Miss O'Ryan, Messrs Corish, Clinee, Colfer, Cooney, Cummins, D'Arcy, Gaul, Hayes, Keegan, O'Byrne, Shannon and Smyth.....13

Mr. Gaul's proposition was declared carried.

Mr. Colloton - If the auditor surcharges who pays ?.

Secretary - The people who voted in favour of it.

Financial Position of the Council.

In connection with the proposal of the Council to pay off debit balances on Rural District Charges Accounts for Enniscorthy and Wexford, Mr. McCarthy, M.C.C., who regretted he was unable to attend the meeting wrote pointing out that if the loan for this purpose be available the figure representing the amount would disappear from the overdraft. Its continued inclusion in the overdraft gave the latter a fictitious inflation.. A great many people were under the impression that the overdraft was created through the inability of the Council to meet current expenditure whereas almost two-thirds of it was a debit balance in the current account being carried forward yearly from the days of the Old Rural Councils which - for some reason or other did not

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raise sufficient money to meet their requirements over a period of years.

The following is the concluding portion of Mr. McCarthy's letter:- "The proposal of the Finance Committee to take the entire sum out of the current account and place it in the Loans Account would put the overdraft in a truer perspective. As far as repayment is concerned it would make little difference except that the Rural Districts of New Ross and Gorey, where there is no outstanding balance would be relieved of a little interest they at present pay. By adopting the recommendation of the Finance Committee the real position of the overdraft could be seen, and it would be in the neighbourhood of £12,000. This would almost approximate to the amount which has to be advanced to the subsidiary bodies before any rate is collected, and is due to the fact that their financial year commences 1st January, whereas that of the County Council does not begin until three months later. In order to put the finances of the County in a proper position this state of affairs must be remedied sometime."

Mr. Hall proposed the following resolution:- "That the recommendation of the Finance Committee relative to loans to extinguish debit balances in Rural District Charges Account for Enniscorthy and Wexford be not confirmed. as this would impose an extra burden on these districts."

Col Quin seconded

After discussion, a vote was taken with the following result:-

For Mr. Hall's proposition:- Messrs Clince, Gibbon, Hall, Hayes, Jordan, Meyler, ^{Mr} O'Ryan, Quin, Roche and the Chairman.....10.
Against:- Messrs Brennan, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Colloton, Cummins, D'Arcy, Keegan, O'Byrne, Shannon, Smyth and Walsh....12.

Mr. Gaul declined to vote and Mr. Armstrong was not present when the poll was taken.

The Chairman declared the proposal lost.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne seconded by Mr. Cooney:-

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"That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 27th February (subject to any amendments by resolutions adopted at this meeting) be and are hereby confirmed!"

ESTIMATES OF RATES

The following resolution was proposed by Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Colonel Quin and adopted:-

"That we approve and confirm the figures in regard to Rates for financial year 1930-31 as recommended by Special Meeting of Finance Committee held on 20th February, 1930. That Rate for General Charges for financial year 1930-31 (in conformity with figures appearing on Form 42) be and is hereby agreed to at 8/1 in the £. That holders of agricultural land receive a rebate on the valuation of said land, representing a poundage rate of $2/5\frac{1}{2}$ d in the £ being the difference between the poundage rate represented by the agricultural Grant, viz., $3/2\frac{3}{4}$ d and poundage Rate for amount of repayment of loan under Relief of Rates Agricultural Land, viz., $9\frac{1}{4}$ d in the £.

"That Rates for Separate Charges for financial year 1930-31 (in conformity with particulars appearing on Form 43) as presented to this meeting be also agreed to.

"That the following amounts be fixed as the sums to be demanded from the three Urban Districts of the County:-

Enniscorthy	£2718 : 11 : 6
New Ross	£2489 : 0 : 0
Wexford	£5762 : 17 : 1.

"That Drainage Rate for Kilmannock Drainage District, as set out in Charging Order issued by the Office of Public Works, Dublin, and signed and sealed on behalf of that body by their Secretary, on the 19th January, 1927, amount £83: 7 : 10d with £60 estimated cost of maintenance of said drainage system for financial year 1930-31 be agreed to and that the several amounts be levied on the persons whose names are set out on schedule of

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said Charging Order or their successors in title and we hereby direct that said amounts be collected apart from Poor Rate and independently of same'".

ROADS' COMMITTEE MINUTES

The following Minutes of the Roads' Committee in respect of meeting held on the 24th February, 1930, were submitted.

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The monthly meeting of the Roads' Committee was held in County Council Offices, Fortview, Wexford, on 24th February, 1930.

Present:- Mr. M. Doyle, Chairman, (presiding) also Messrs Sean O'Byrne, James Hall, P. Hayes, W. P. Keegan, T. F. D'Arcy, M. Smyth, John J. Culleton, Patrick Colfer, James Shannon, Colonel Gibbon and Colonel Quin.

The Secretary, the County Surveyor, the six Assistant Surveyors and Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, were also in attendance.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

THE LATE MRS LAKIN

The Chairman said that before the business of the meeting opened he wished to refer to a very sad occurrence which had taken place in the South of the County - the hunting accident to Mrs Lakin which had had a fatal result. Lady Maurice Fitzgerald, mother of Mrs Lakin, had been a member of many of the public boards in the County in the past as was the late Lord Maurice Fitzgerald, her father. He (Chairman) felt that a vote of sympathy was due from the Roads Committee to Major Lakin and Lady Maurice Fitzgerald. They all recognised and were grateful for the action Mrs Lakin took when things were not going well in the County. Her exhibition of public spirit in these troubled times had been much appreciated by everyone. Lady Maurice Fitzgerald had - even in the darkest hours - remained amongst her people and everyone interested in the County respected her for her kindness and her love of country.

Colonel Gibbon, in seconding the vote said he did not think anyone loved her native land more than Mrs Lakin and she would be a great loss to them all.

Mr. Hall, Colonel Quin and other members endorsed the expression of sympathy while the Secretary, the County Surveyor and Mr. Elgee also referred in sympathetic terms to the loss which Mrs Lakin would be to a very wide circle of friends and to

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the County Wexford as a whole.

The vote was adopted in silence.

THE LATE MRS MURPHY

Mr. Hall proposed the adoption of a vote of condolence with Mr. John Murphy a member of the County Council in the death of his mother.

Mr. O'Byrne seconded.

The Secretary on his own behalf and that of his staff offered deep sympathy to Mr. Murphy in his bereavement.

COUNTY SURVEYOR'S REPORT

The County Surveyor presented the following :-

"I submit copy of letter received from Messrs Hull and Company in regard to the responsibility for the delay on the Wexford-Ferrycarrig Road, and the maintenance of the back road. Very good concrete work has been done during the last week or so, owing to the fine weather, and the slab between Farnogue and Wexford Bridge would have been completed by this only for an unfortunate accident to the concrete mixer. We repaired the mixer at once, so that the work was held up only for two days. On the section between Park and Newtown Railway Bridge the work is well advanced; being now close down to the Railway Bridge, and the second mixer below Alma entrance gate. The recent work on the several sections has been done in "ferrocrete", but this was not used with the object of hurrying forward the work, but on account of no Portland cement being available in town, and, of course, I shall not treat this as an extra.

"On the 14th instant I visited Kilmore Harbour, made inspection and took soundings in connection with the dredging work carried out last Summer. I submit separate report on this.

' I have received a communication from the Great Southern Railway Company in regard to the reconstruction of Overline Bridges. The two Bridges referred to in their letter of 8th January

last are the one at Palace Station and the one at Chapel Station. These two bridges are the only ones to be reconstructed this year. I have plan of the proposed reconstruction which is to be carried out with steel trough girders. The design I expect is adopted by the Railway Company for their own convenience.

'I have received notification from the Chief Road Engineer, Local Government Department, that we may proceed with the work on Rosslare Road under Direct Labour, and I shall make a start as soon as possible. I had already made preliminary arrangements as far as possible, pending authority to proceed, and I hope to be able to get the preparation and haulage of material well advanced shortly.

'Recently in the District Court proceedings were taken against a number of persons for non compliance with notice in regard to hedge cutting. Orders were made in all cases by the Justice, and penalty imposed.

'At last meeting of the County Council a memorial from Ratepayers in the Killincooley Area was handed to me. No doubt all the points made by the memorialists are quite correct, and I brought forward a proposal for improving the road under the Roads Scheme for the coming year, but owing to insufficiency of funds, the work had to be rejected.

'On the 20th instant I made inspection of Courtown Harbour. I had already reported on the damage done by the Autumn and Winter Storms, and I now beg to report further that the large concrete blocks which at that time were completely stripped are now being recovered with sand. The concrete breast wall to the slope has fallen away for a considerable length, but as it was never intended to withstand the full force of the sea it is not at all surprising that it has given way. I am quite satisfied that the system of concrete blocks is the correct method of dealing with Courtown Harbour, and you have already provided for carrying out some further work of this sort and at the breast wall, but in doing this work I shall make some alteration in the design, so that it

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may be better resisting in future storms. The work formerly carried out no doubt saved Courtown serious injury.

'At the present there is a good deal of timber traffic to Duncannon Pier, and the parties loading the vessels have formed dumps of timber on the Pier, and are so carrying out the work as to be a nuisance, and cause injury to the structure. I submit letter from Mr. Kehoe, Assistant Surveyor, regarding this, and suggest that the matter be put in the Solicitor's hands to deal with.

'On the 20th instant Mr. McNally, representing the Contractor for the reconstruction of the Courthouse attended in Wexford with his Foreman whom he has left in charge of the work. The Local Government Department stated that their sanction for the Clerk of Works was required, and particulars and forms have been sent to them. Up to the present no sanction, or otherwise has been received, but as I consider the services of a Clerk of Works are now necessary I have notified Mr. Armstrong to take up duty on the 24th instant.

'Mr. Birthistle, Assistant Surveyor, makes application for special leave for two or three weeks as from 3rd proximo, and I recommend that this be granted. We have already made most of the preliminary arrangements regarding the work on the Rosslare Road, and before Mr. Birthistle goes away the work will be quite in order.

'I submit list of allocations from the Contingencies Fund. This fund is nearly exhausted, but this will be the last meeting at which you can deal with the matter in sufficient time to have the work carried out during the current financial year. The back road between Farnogue and Park requires special mention, and I refer, in connection with this, to letter from Mr. Hull. I require over £60 for labour and haulage, and this will bring the allocation up to £180. Besides this there has been advanced by the quarries a sum of £204 for materials supplied, and, of

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course, this will have to be met later.

'I have received from the Department of Industry and Commerce a letter, copy of which will be before you, stating that the Minister is not prepared to allow credit to the County Council for Unemployment Stamps destroyed in the fire in my Office unless payment is proved by stamps affixed to Unemployment Books or Arrears Cards.'"

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That the report of the County Surveyor submitted to this meeting be received and considered."

WEXFORD~~4~~FERRYCARRIG ROAD

The following letter from Messrs A. Hull & Co., Pembroke Works, Ringsend Road, Dublin, to the County Surveyor under date 18th February, 1930, was read:-

"We beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 17th instant with reference to the proposals of your Council in connection with the maintenance of the back road from Ferrycarrig to Wexford.

'We have given this matter our further careful consideration and regret that we cannot see our way to accept any responsibility for the extra traffic on the road referred to. Indeed we think it is manifestly unfair to suggest that we should do so in view of the heavy losses which the prolongation of this contract is bound to involve us in, and which, as we pointed out in our letter of the 21st ultimo, to your Solicitor, are due to causes altogether outside our control.

'With reference to the point you raise as to the road being closed to the public without authority, we would respectfully point out that your Council are bound under clause 19 of our contract to close the road during the execution of the work. In this, as in other matters, we are acting under your instructions, and we believe that any action for obstruction, such as you refer

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to, would lie against your Council and not ourselves.

'However, we have had an interview with the Chief Engineer of the Department of Local Government and Public Health (Roads Branch) on the subject, and we do not think you need anticipate any difficulties in this connection. Incidentally we might mention that the Chief Engineer remarked to our Mr. Hull that the work should have been entirely suspended during the prolonged spell of bad weather in November and December last.'

Mr. Hayes said that as regards the excuse of bad weather given by the Contractor there were in October only about 5 days on which he could not work and in November about ten or twelve at the outside.

Colonel Quin said he was carrying out concrete at his own place all the time and he was stopped only for a couple of days on account of bad weather.

Colonel Gibbon said that, according to the County Surveyor's report the portion of the road between the New Bridge and Farnogue Terrace would be open to traffic about the first of April and the portion from Park to Ferrycarrig about the middle of April. The other section was only begun and he did not know when it will be completed, probably some time in April. He did not think they should argue with Mr. Hull about weather conditions or otherwise but should attack him on the point that he (Colonel Gibbon) had him on when he came before the County Council. He had one mixer only at work for a considerable part of the time and one transport vehicle, and, for a part of the time two. Why did he not do as the Pioneer Company when they took the contract for the Ferrycarrig Wexford Road? They obtained a fleet of motor lorries from Carlow and got the stone out as rapidly as it was required by the mixers. They should attack Mr. Hull on the ground that he did not put on a reasonable amount of transport to get the stone into position and did not put on a proper number of mixers to deal with the work.

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The Chairman said the question of the enforcement of the penalty would not arise until the work had been finished and he suggested the County Surveyor should hold back a sufficient amount of money to put the back road into the repair the County Surveyor considered it should be out of the payments to the Contractor.

Mr. Elgee, in reply to the Chairman, said there was a clause in the specification providing for a penalty of £10 per day and when it comes to a final settlement in arriving at the loss which the Council have sustained the cost of replacing the back road will be taken into account. As the County Surveyor had pointed out they could not get it in the double. They would be able to get one set of penalties only.

The Chairman proposed the following resolution:- "That the County Surveyor be directed to hold back sufficient money on the contract for Wexford-Ferrycarrig Road to realise under the penalty clause all loss incurred by the Council through the delay in finishing the Contract."

Colonel Gibbon seconded.

The County Surveyor said the whole delay owing to weather conditions on the Ferrycarrig-Enniscorthy Road Contract was only about a fortnight.

Mr. Hayes pointed out that the Clerk of Works was to make a report of occasions on which in his opinion the concrete was too "sloppy" and on which his directions in this matter were not carried out.

The County Surveyor said he had seen this but on most occasions when he was on the road the mixture was all right. He was satisfied the work was going on in a fair way but there were places which had been already noted and which would require special observation and attention later. But the maintenance clause would cover them and any defective parts would be pulled up.

Colonel Gibbon thought the statement of Mr. Hayes should be taken seriously. Were the Clerk of Works supplied with the tins for taking a slump test ?.

The County Surveyor said not. He did not think there was much use in this test.

Colonel Gibbon - According to the Year Book it is supposed to be very important.

County Surveyor - You get a better notion by actually watching the tamper.

Colonel Gibbon considered the Clerk of Works should make constant tests of the wetness of the cement because putting in two buckets of water too much would be at least equal to leaving out two buckets of cement out of the mixture so far as strength was concerned. .

Colonel Quin - Have the Clerks of Works complained that they have no control over the work.?

County Surveyor - They complained on a few occasions that their instructions were not attended to and I wrote to Messrs Hull and said that I would shut down the work if the instructions of the Clerks of Works were ignored.

Colonel Gibbon - In spite of what the County Surveyor says in my opinion the District Surveyor should go to the road once a day and take slump tests of the wetness.

The Chairman said if they were to carry out the proposal of Colonel Gibbon that the District Surveyor should pay a visit to the road every day and carry out these tests he did not see what they could do except to put one of the Surveyors there all the time.

Mr. Hayes said it had been already brought to the notice of the County Council that the Contractors' foreman insisted on carrying out concrete work during frost and also after a heavy rain storm. He did not consider it right that the work should be carried out in that manner.

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The County Surveyor said that all defects appearing in the road within twelve months must be made good. There were a few places about which he had notified the Contractor but he would have to go over the whole thing when it was finished.

The resolution of the Chairman was then put and passed without dissent.

Kilmore Harbour Dredging

Under date 22nd January, 1930, the Office of Public Works wrote (23978/29) reminding the Council that the sum of £287: 13: 2d being their contribution towards the cost of carrying out the necessary dredging operations at Kilmore Harbour had not yet been lodged and requested that the amount should be paid without delay.

The following report under date 24th February was read from the County Surveyor:—

"On the 14th instant I visited Kilmore and took soundings, and made general inspection of the result of the recent dredging carried out by the Department.

'The Harbour master and Mr. Furlong assisted me in the work, and Mr. Kehoe, Assistant Surveyor, was also present.

'There was a fairly calm sea and a low spring tide during the progress of the work. I had with me plan furnished by the Department "showing the area dredged in 1929". Almost invariably I found the depths less than shown on plan, the difference being from one to over two feet. There are a number of shoals within the area. These are of large stones or coarse shingle, and must be a decided nuisance and danger to vessels. There is a bad shoal of stones right at the end of Pier, and projecting across the entrance: another just inside the Pier, but these latter may have come in during recent storms. Near the angle of the Pier there is another shoal, and this is along the line of the keel of any vessel taking the outer berth. About 40 feet out from the end steps there is a shoal of fine stones with a depth over it

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at L.W. of only about 9 inches or one foot: this is central to the entrance, and in the line of vessels entering the Harbour. Generally I found that the result of the dredging is most unsatisfactory, and of little or no use. Local opinion, in fact, is that the Harbour is in a worse condition.

'The return furnished by the Department gives the quantity of material removed as 7,335 tons. Obviously this cannot be correct. The area covered by the work is in or about 20,000 s.f. and allowing a liberal estimate this works out at say 1500 tons per foot in depth. Thus to get the stated quantity would require a depth of dredging of in or about 5 feet over the whole area. Nothing even approximating to this was done.

'I suggest that the County Council again ask the Department to send down their Engineer to check over the Plan and Return with me. I am confident that if this be done the Department must admit that the job is so unsatisfactory as not to warrant the County Council being required to make any contribution to the cost!"

Colonel Gibbon said he had suggested in the early part of the work that more supervision was required on the stuff that was actually going out to sea. It was on record that Mr. Kehoe, Assistant Surveyor, should visit the dredging every day for that purpose. He (Colonel Gibbon) had put forward a proposal that an extra £100 be allocated to complete the dredging of the berth for schooners and the County Surveyor in October had reported that that had been done and at a later date the Board of Works sent in a detailed chart showing the depths that had been dredged. Unfortunately for the County Council - so far as he could make out - that chart had not been checked on their behalf at the time. The argument put forward now would be that the sand had drifted down the harbour or came into the entrance with the stones and that this would account for the present position. It was unfortunate that the chart was not checked at the time and then definitely refuse to pay until they got satisfaction. But in any case they certainly

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should not pay the extra money which they had put up to cover the berth for the schooners which even, according to the chart had not been completed. Unfortunately at the last meeting which the Committee had with Mr. McNeill, Engineer to the Board of Works, when the dredging had been completed he (Colonel Gibbon) was not present but on the report which had been given him he thought they had done a proper job at the time and he was under the impression that the schooner berth was completely finished.

The County Surveyor said he believed in October that the job was more satisfactory. The stones there at present, according to local people, were showed in front of the dredger but those at the harbour entrance might have come in during recent storms.

Colonel Gibbon - You could not state for certain whether they were there or weren't there at the time the dredging was finished.

The County Surveyor said the local fishermen said they were there after the dredging and that is what caused us to make a further examination.

Colonel Gibbon - You took it for granted that the chart was correct.

In reply to the Chairman, the County Surveyor said it was only the other day that he checked the soundings on the chart. It was about the 15th September when the dredging was completed and the chart was sent on the 21st October. The dredging cost £595, half of it to be paid by the Department.

Mr. Culleton asked if the daily inspections suggested by Colonel Gibbon had been paid.

Mr. Kehoe said he had travelled 600 miles when the work was on. So far as he could judge a good deal of stuff at the mouth of the harbour had silted up during the Winter; it certainly was not there when the dredging was done. He believed, however, that

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the dredger could have done more work than had been carried out.

Mr. O'Byrne said that they had had a very glowing report as to what work was done when they were asked for the extra £100.

Colonel Quin proposed:- "That the Office of Public Works be furnished with a copy of report of County Surveyor and that they be asked to send down Mr. McNeill, Engineer, to consult with the County Surveyor as to chart and return. That the Council retain their contribution towards cost of ~~dredging~~ pending further report consequent on visit of Mr. McNeill".

Mr. Hall seconded the resolution which was adopted.

Colonel Gibbon said that in order to prevent any misunderstanding in the future they should place on record that on the completion of any work by contract or by arrangement with any Government Department the County ^{Surveyor} ~~Inspector~~ shall take steps to check the work and ~~hand~~ in a written detailed report as to how it has been carried out. This would place them in a position to take any action that might be necessary at the time.

Colonel Quin seconded.

The Chairman said the reports which Mr. Roche had made at the meetings were exactly the truth altho' some people thought they were exaggerated. The local people from whom Mr. Roche had obtained his information were correct and very correct. Some were, more or less, inclined to think these reports were exaggerated but they actually turned out to be too true.

The resolution was then put and passed.

Railway Overbridges

Under date 21st February, 1930, letter (D.C.E.19/379/31175) was read from the Great Southern Railways stating that Mr. R.D. Patterson, their District Engineer at Waterford, would attend the Roads' Committee meeting on the 24th.

Letter under date 8th January, 1930, (D.C.E.19/379/31175) ~~was~~

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relative to repair of bridges No.370 (Palace) and No.378 (Chapel) was read. The Company pointed out that these bridges were almost identical in span and width with Sparrowsland Bridge which was renewed some three years ago and to which the County Council contributed £86 representing the estimated difference in cost between a bridge to carry the same loads as the original and a similar bridge designed to carry present day traffic up to British Standard loadings. The letter asked if the Council were prepared to contribute in these cases a similar sum as in the case of Sparrowsland Bridge.

Letter under date 16th January, 1930 (L.70863) as to the general question of repair of overline bridges and which appears already on the minutes of the Council was read. This communication pointed out that while a Railway Company had a right to prevent vehicles heavier than those for which a bridge was originally designed from using the bridge the enforcement of this right was troublesome and expensive, and if exercised in every case would result in great public inconvenience. Many bridges were at present greatly overstressed and as roads were made suitable for heavy traffic more and more bridges would suffer from overloading and it was necessary they should be renewed. Legal decisions had made it clear that the Railway Company was not under obligation to renew or strengthen bridges to meet the requirements of modern traffic and it would appear, therefore, that the cost of rendering such bridges suitable for modern traffic should be borne by the Highway Authority. In England the situation had been met by the passing of the Bridges Act 1929 under which the cost and upkeep of overline bridges ~~were~~ ^{are} divided between the Railway Company and the Highway Authority. The Railway Company would welcome a joint approach to the Minister for Local Government for legislation on these lines or preferably, friendly negotiation on a similar basis if local authorities thought legislation was unnecessary. Any machinery devised should be made to apply to the approaches as well as to the bridge proper.

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It was felt that the character of the approaches to a bridge should be similar to that of the roads adjoining but the application of modern methods of road construction would impose on the Company an expense in excess of their legal liability. The Company desired to know if the Council would meet the Company's Representative to discuss the matter.

Mr. Patterson said that as regards Chapel bridge which had been renewed the previous day altho' the steel work did not show any corrosion there was no doubt but it was highly overstressed.

The Chairman asked Mr. Patterson what would be the difference in the cost of retaining the bridge on the old lines and erecting it to meet conditions of modern traffic.

Mr. Patterson said he could not tell. This information would be furnished from headquarters.

The Chairman said that in regard to the £86 contributed for Sparrowsland Bridge a good portion of the amount was to provide a gradient and to ease a corner.

The County Surveyor said that the only extra cost practically was in the heavier section of steel because the workmanship in replacing the bridge would be the same in both cases.

The Chairman said that there were only two bridges to be dealt with at present - Palace and Chapel and if the County Council can see their way to make a contribution towards the extra cost the Railway Company will make them suitable for present day traffic.

Mr. Patterson said the bridge put in at Chapel the previous day was equal to present modern traffic with a large margin of safety.

Mr. O'Byrne said when they were contributing the £86 to Sparrowsland it was for the widening of the road and easing corners.

Mr. Patterson - You paid a certain amount for getting the structure up to modern traffic.

The Chairman thought they should fall in with the view of

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the Railway Company in a reasonable way. There was no use in having one portion of the road unfit for modern traffic.

Mr. Patterson - At this stage it is really a question of principle. The Company want to know in the case of overbridges due for renewal how they stand - will they erect a bridge to carry modern traffic with a contribution from the County Council, or were they to keep to the old plan. The Railway Company were looking into all the bridges to see which are overstressed. There was a good deal of work involved but when it was completed the Company would furnish the Council with full information.

The County Surveyor said the cost of maintaining the surface of the approaches would have to be considered. The modern surfaced road was totally different from the old surface maintained by Councils under an agreement ^{with} ~~which~~ the Railway Company and the difference in cost would have to be carefully examined.

Mr. Patterson then withdrew, when letter from Mr. Elgee, Solicitor to the Council, under date 5th February, 1930, was read. This pointed out that there was now no legal obligation on the ^{Railway} / Company to reconstruct or rebuild overline Bridges so as to accommodate modern heavy traffic for which the original structure was not suited. This was now settled law and had been adopted by Mr. Justice Hanna, when giving judgment in a recent case brought by Longford County Council against the Great Southern Railways for cost of maintenance of the Road surface of overhead Bridges. On the other hand he could not find any authority which placed on the County Council any liability to bear the expense of now placing overline bridges in a condition to bear the present day heavy traffic but the cost of reconstruction might possibly be arranged between the Council and the Railway Company if, in the opinion of the County Surveyor the Bridges were now in a dangerous condition and unable to carry present day heavy traffic.

The Chairman said that until the Council had received the Estimate from the Railway Company there was no need for any further discussion. The County Surveyor would have an opportunity

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of looking into the matter and telling the Council whether he considered the application of the Railway Company exorbitant or otherwise.

It was then decided to adjourn the consideration of the matter until particulars had been received from the Railway Company.

Rosslare Road

The County Surveyor submitted copy of letter from South of Ireland Asphalt Company 7 & 8 Lower Abbey Street, Dublin, under date 12th February regretting that their tender for this work had not been accepted. Their price had been based on their experience of a similar contract in another County and allowed only a very slender margin of profit. They feared the figures which were being circulated as to the cost of this class of work would be found, in practice, to be very much below the actual cost. It was altogether unreasonable to expect either the County Council, by Direct Labour, or a Contracting Firm, to put down any type of four inch concrete road well shaped and finished at 4/- per square yard or under. It was not possible for them to hire Tandem rollers as they were required on their own work. Besides, their experience in Limerick would make them reluctant to again put one of these tandem rollers on cement bound work. They were rather delicate articles and the Company feared that concrete rolling did them a great deal of injury.

The County Surveyor said he would be able to start quarry work inside of a week but he would not be able to lay any concrete before the middle of April.

The Chairman asked if anything was to be done down at Rosslare to give employment. There was a tremendous number of people looking for work and expecting every day that Rosslare Road would start. It was about the slackest time he (Chairman) ever knew in the Barony of Forth and he had no less than six men calling on him the previous day looking for work.

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In reply to the Chairman, the County Surveyor said the total number of men he would employ would be about 36.

Colonel Gibbon said that this was a new system of construction of which they had not much experience but they knew it had gone under in some places. When they accepted the offer of the Portland Cement Company to carry out a bit of experimental work the Company said they would let the Council have a man who would give some instruction as to how the work should be done in the beginning and he (Colonel Gibbon) suggested they should ask the Company to give their expert for the first two or three days in starting the work to see if they were really adopting a proper method of doing the work in detail because the expenditure was so great the Council should safeguard themselves in every way and a mistake would be very regrettable.

The County Surveyor said he had been in communication with Major Musgrave of the Cement Marketing Company and would probably have a foreman of his down for the start of the job. He was going to advertise for tenders for haulage. It would not be a thing that small men could do. He was getting all the stone from Kerlogue and the sand from Rosslare. The haulage of the latter could be done by small men. He had made preliminary arrangements about this but until he had the sanction of the Local Government Department as to direct labour he could not do anything definite.

In reply to Mr. O'Byrne, the County Surveyor said that as regards the haulage of gravel and sand the small men would get the preference. It was like a crossword puzzle trying to arrange the work and the closing of the road. He would be able to hire the Tandem Rollers but it would be necessary to purchase a concrete mixer which would cost about £160 and which would be used on the job at a hireage rate. He was taking about 700 tons of sand from the shore.

Colonel Quin - Causing more Coast erosion.

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The County Surveyor said that the work would be finished in June but one section would not be opened for a further month. Killincooley Gullet.

The County Surveyor submitted a memorial signed by 34 Rate-payers paying £358: 9 : 5d annually in Rates calling attention to the deplorable condition of that part of the road at Killincooley which had been impassible owing to being flooded for three-fourths of the time since 1st October, 1929. School children and others were obliged to travel an extra distance of two miles to reach school, churches or village. Even in the dark on Xmas morning pedestrians were compelled to climb ditches and plod knee-deep in ploughed fields in order to attend Divine Service. The County Council had thrown out the application for a gullet at the place though funds were voted for works not nearly so essential. In its present position the road was dangerous and accidents which might involve the Council in enormous sums were liable to happen at any time.

Mr. Smyth said that the local people said the job should not cost as much as £70. They considered it should be done for a great deal less. There was a very big population affected by the flooding.

The County Surveyor said he did not think they could do a job that would be satisfactory for less money.

Mr. Hall asked was the place any worse to-day than it was 20 years ago.

Mr. Smyth said that it was much worse.

Mr. Cullen, Assistant Surveyor, said that 60 yards of the road were badly flooded and it was impossible to travel the road after heavy rain.

The flooding had been going on for four or five years to Mr. Cullen's recollection.

Colonel Quin asked if the flooding was a matter of two or three days.

The County Surveyor said the water remained on the road for some time. He thought the work was absolutely necessary but the

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point of view to influence was the number who travelled the road. It was rejected with a number of other works when the Council considered the Road Works Scheme.

After further discussion it was decided, on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall, to appoint as a Committee the County Councillors of Gorey Electoral area to visit and report.

Courtown Harbour

The following report from Mr. T. Treanor, Assistant Surveyor, under date 1st February, 1930, was read:-

"I made an inspection of above to-day after storms of yesterday and this morning. I send you, herewith rough sketch showing further damage done. The breaches dated yesterday and to-day are small and were anticipated.

'A considerable amount of erosion has taken place north of end of wall towards Courtown House, but consider it likely a change in wind will cause a return of sand. Just at North of wall where marked XX sea is working dangerously near to road diversion we made five years ago. If further erosion occurs at this place it might possibly happen that sea may break into river, but at the moment I do not anticipate this will happen.

'There are very heavy banks of sand lying close in to strand and favourable winds or low tides would mean a return of all this again!'

The County Surveyor stated the sand was coming back and with the blocks which they proposed to put in during the coming summer he believed it would be possible to make a safe job.

Mr. Keegan said that he disagreed with the statement in the report that it was not likely the sea would break into the river. This, in his opinion, would happen on the next storm.

Colonel Quin stated that, in connection with the blocks, the fishermen had pointed out to him that the wall had no foundation and when he made inquiries he was told there was no use in having a foundation below water but, in his opinion, they

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should certainly not re-erect the wall without securing a proper foundation.

Mr. O'Byrne stated that the Department of Fisheries, who helped before, directed the work to be carried out to a certain specification. The wall in question was included in this and the money was spent for its erection and also for the blocks which the Department had stated would save Courtown. In the circumstances he was of opinion that the Roads' Committee should apply to the Department of Fisheries for a grant of the same amount as put up by the Council, viz., £350 to carry out the necessary repairs because if a sufficiently strong wall had been put up it might have held and saved a good deal of the damage. He proposed a resolution to this effect.

Colonel Quin seconded.

The County Surveyor said that, were it not for the blocks, the sea would have gone clean through into the harbour. He would have some modification made in connection with the re-erection of the wall. As a matter of fact, the part which had fallen took the place of blocks and had the same effect.

Mr. O'Byrne's motion was then put and passed.

Duncannon Pier

Under date 19th February, 1930, the following report was received from Mr. J. Kehoe, Assistant Surveyor:-

'I beg to report that a man named Mr. William Owen Dixon, 2, John Street, New Ross, has purchased a wood at Haggard, Duncannon, and is now cutting it down, and drawing it by lorry to Duncannon Pier for shipment. The timber is being piled on the pier in large quantities, and the protection railings have been damaged considerably by heavy sticks falling against them.

'The floor of the Pier has also been damaged by sticks being hauled along it with a horse.

'I don't think there is any use in getting any repairs

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done at present, as I am told there is 1,600 tons to come from the wood yet. Four roads, viz., Nos. 850, 851, 838 and 836 are also damaged by this timber traffic."

Mr. Colfer asked if the Contractor was responsible for the damage.

Mr. Elgee stated that he certainly was responsible for the damage to the railings and the pier.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Colfer:-

"That Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, be directed to inform Mr. William O. Dixon, 2, John Street, New Ross, that the County Council would hold him responsible for any damage done to the Pier at Duncannon through transport of timber on his behalf."

Clerk of Works - Wexford Courthouse

Under date 21st February, 1930, the following letter (No. G.8116/1930 Pg Loch Garman) was read from the Department of Local Government and Public Health:-

"With reference to your letter of the 1st instant, in the matter, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that he sanctions the appointment of Mr. J. Armstrong as Clerk of Works for Wexford Courthouse reconstruction."

The County Surveyor stated that this report was prepared previous to receipt of the sanction of the Minister to Mr. Armstrong's appointment.

Leave of Absence - Mr. Birthistle, Assistant Surveyor.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Culleton:-

"That Mr. J. F. Birthistle, Assistant Surveyor, Wexford District, be granted three weeks' special leave as from 3rd prox."

Allocation from Contingencies Fund

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Culleton:-

"That the following allocations be made from Contingencies Fund to roads as mentioned in this resolution:-

Main Roads:-

1 M.....	£20
6 M.....	£10
16 M.....	£15
17 M.....	£10
18 M.....	£10
21 M.....	£15
22 M.....	£30
24 M.....	£20
29 M.....	£15
31 M.....	£15
33 M.....	£10
36 M.....	£18
44 M.....	£15
45 M.....	£10
48 M.....	£15

TOTAL £228

County Roads:-

45 C.....	£6
768 C.....	£60

TOTAL £66.

Burning of Insurance Stamps in County Surveyor's Office.

Under date 18th February, 1930, the following letter (No.E.B.112.094) was read from the Department of Industry and Commerce:-

"Adverting to previous correspondence in this case I am directed by the Minister for Industry and Commerce to state that he has considered the application and representations of the Council, but is not prepared to allow credit in respect of any contributions for the period in question except where the payment is proved by stamps affixed to Unemployment Books or

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arrears Cards!"

In reply to Mr. O'Byrne, the County Surveyor stated that the amount of the loss was over £600.

Mr. O'Byrne proposed:- "That the Department of Industry and Commerce be requested to state the grounds of their refusal to recoup to the County Council the cost of the insurance stamps destroyed in the fire in the County Surveyor's Office."

Mr. Shannon seconded the resolution which, after some discussion, was adopted.

The Chairman proposed and Colonel Gibbon seconded the following resolution which was adopted:-

"That the five T.D.'s of the County be asked to arrange for an interview with the Minister for Industry & Commerce in connection with the application of the Council for recoupment of £600 cost of destroyed Insurance stamps, and that they be accompanied by the County Surveyor and Mr. Radford, Clerk in County Surveyor's Office."

Proposed by Colonel Quin, seconded by Mr. Culleton, and passed:-

"That the County Surveyor's report as submitted to this meeting be and is hereby adopted."

DEFAULTING CONTRACTORS

Mr. T. Treanor, Assistant Surveyor, wrote, under date 1st February, 1930, reporting the following contractors as defaulters:-

No.75 John Kinsella, Croghan, Inch.

No.76 John Kinsella, Croghan, Inch.

No.342 Michael Redmond, Ballyoughna, Clonevan.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Colonel Quin, seconded by Mr. O'Byrne:-

"That, if necessary, the County Surveyor call on the contractors reported to this meeting by Mr. Treanor, Assistant Surveyor, to carry out forthwith the necessary work on their

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this roads, and, in the event of their failure or refusal, Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, be directed to proceed against them."

Mr. Smyth mentioned that it had been decided by the Council that contractors who held sea gravel roads should get an extension of time to procure their material as it was only possible to obtain sea gravel at certain periods. The money of two such contractors had been deferred.

Mr. Treanor pointed out that all the other contractors who had sea gravel roads, with the exception of those mentioned by Mr. Smyth had their material provided by the 1st August. In the two cases the material was now provided and these contractors would be paid at the next quarterly Finance ~~Adoptive~~ meeting.

PETROL PUMP LICENCES

In the case of the application of Mrs Mary Murphy, 6, Island Road, Enniscorthy, the County Surveyor mentioned that Andrew Kehoe, the former owner of the pump had been ordered to remove it as it was actually on the travelling surface.

In reply to a query, the County Surveyor said that, in his opinion, it would not be possible to have the pump placed in a position that would not cause obstruction.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Culleton, seconded by Mr. Hall:-

"That licence for petrol pump be not issued to Mrs Mary Murphy, 6, Island Road, Enniscorthy, and that she be directed to remove said pump as it was an obstruction."

With reference to the application of Thomas Strettan, Castle Hill, Enniscorthy, the County Surveyor considered there could be no objection. The road at the place was 30 feet wide and there was a footpath six feet wide.

On the motion of Mr. Culleton, seconded by Mr. O'Byrne, it was decided that licence for petrol pump issue to Mr. Strettan.

With reference to the application of Miss Anastasia Somers, Coolgreany, Mr. Treanor, Assistant Surveyor, reported that he was not certain if the site of the proposed pump was on the

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public road, and the owner was under the same impression.

The Chairman proposed and Mr. Shannon seconded:-

"That licence for petrol pump issue to Miss Anastasia Somers, Coolgreany."

As an amendment, Colonel Quin proposed and Mr. Hall seconded:-

"That the application of Miss Anastasia Somers, Coolgreany, for licence for petrol pump be adjourned until the Council are in a position to decide whether the site of the pump proposed to be erected is on public or private property."

On a show of hands three were in favour of the amendment and four against.

The Chairman declared the amendment lost and the original motion was then put and passed.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OFFICE GOREY

Sergeant Francis J. Keenan, Garda Siochana, Enniscorthy, Weights & Measures Inspector, submitted two quotations for the provision of a room for use by him as verification office in Gorey - from Mrs Margaret Veney, North Parade, Gorey, at 12/- per week rent (including fuel and light when required) and from Mr. Thomas Kinsella, Market Street, Gorey at 14/- per week, including fire and attendance. Sergeant Keenan recommended the acceptance of the quotation of Mrs Veney.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That the tender of Mrs Margaret Veney, North Parade, Gorey, for accommodation for Inspector of Weights and Measures, including fuel and light at 12/- per week be accepted provided the Courthouse be not available; this agreement to be determined at any time by a week's notice on either side.

BALLYANNE ROAD

Under date 22nd January, 1930, Mr. M. J. Finn, Town Clerk, New Ross, wrote that he had been directed by his Urban Council to

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draw the special and particular attention of the County Council to the serious subsidence of that portion of the New Ross to Ballywilliam road adjacent to Ballyanne along the riverside of which the Urban Council's main water pipe is laid, and to ask that any necessary repairs be carried out as soon as possible.

The County Surveyor said he had inspected the place and had arranged that, in the coming year, when he had some money, he would put in a pipe which would, to some extent, prevent further slipping. He did not think any slipping had occurred within the last two months.

GLYNN LANE EFFERNOGUE

Under date 7th January, 1930, a memorial, signed by Patrick Roche, John Borthistle, Thomas Brien, William Sharpe, Daniel O'Connor, Michael McKehoen and Garrett Walsh was submitted, calling attention to the condition of the Glynn Lane, Effernogue, with a view to getting a contract or suitable repairs on it. The lane was in very bad repair and nearly impassable at present. Five families resided on it.

Under date 22nd February, 1930, Mr. Patrick Roche, The Glen, Effernogue, forwarded letters from Rev. James Rossiter, P.P. Ferns, and Dr. P. D. Murphy, Enniscorthy, pointing out that the lane was in a very bad condition and required adequate repairs immediately.

Mr. Culleton proposed:- "That the County Council take no action in the matter."

Colonel Quin seconded.

As an amendment Mr. Hall proposed and Mr. Keegan seconded:-

"That the residents of Glynn Lane be supplied with from 20 to 30 yards of material free on condition that they spread same and put the lane in passable condition."

This amendment was defeated by 9 to 2 on a show of hands.

The Chairman then moved:- "That the residents of Glynn Lane be informed that the Council will provide them with from 20 to 30

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yards of suitable material at actual cost price ^{for} of the purpose of repairing the lane".

Colonel Gibbon seconded.

Mr. Culleton's motion having been withdrawn, the Chairman's motion was adopted nem.con.

HUT AT BELLEFIELD

Under date 31st January, 1930, the following letter was read from Mr. R. J. Ennis, Assistant Surveyor:-

"A man named James D'Arcy has put up a wooden hut on the roadside at the place where the road to Cherryorchard Quarry branches off the main road from Enniscorthy to Kiltale. He apparently means to live in it. I enclose a sketch.

'Besides the bad appearance of the thing, it would be a certain obstruction to the view.

'I am informed that it was put up during the night of Thursday, 23rd January, 1930.

Colonel Quin proposed and Mr. Culleton seconded:-

"That James D'Arcy be instructed to remove his hut on roadside at Bellefield as it is an obstruction."

Mr. Shannon said there was a more unsightly obstruction at the place - a very large heap of manure. This unfortunate man had no place to go and he asked the Committee to allow Darcy to remain in the hut until he found more suitable accommodation.

Colonel Quin proposed that the heap of manure be also removed.

Mr. Ennis, Assistant Surveyor, said that it was not a heap of manure but road scrapings which was there for 30 years. It would be most useful to him when he started water-bound macadam rolling at this place.

Mr. Shannon proposed that Darcy be allowed to remain in the place for six months.

Mr. Hayes seconded.

The Chairman suggested that the matter be allowed to drop

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on the understanding that Darcy would be given a reasonable length of time to procure suitable alternative accommodation.

The Chairman's suggestion was agreed to

LAYING OF WATER PIPE

Under date 21st February, 1930, Mr. Patrick Kehoe, Glencarrig, Enniscorthy, wrote applying for permission to lay an iron pipe under the road for a distance of six or seven yards to conduct water to his premises. He would satisfy the requirements of the Council in all necessary details, such as depth at which pipe should be laid &c.

On the motion of Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Shannon, Mr. Kehoe's application was agreed to, subject to the work being carried out to the satisfaction of the County Surveyor.

STRAIGHTENING OF A DITCH

Under date 4th February, 1930, Mr. Patrick Murphy, Rossminogue, Craanford, applied for permission to move out a ditch on his land adjoining the road at Rossminogue.

Mr. Treanor, Assistant Surveyor, said it was only a question of straightening the ditch on both sides and the work would be an improvement to the road.

It was decided, on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Colonel Quin, to take no action in the matter.

FLOODING NEAR RATHGAROGUE CHURCH

Under date 7th February, 1930, Rev. R. Kavanagh, C.C., Rathgarogue, wrote calling attention to the state of the road in front of Rathgarogue Church. There was no outlet for water and in rainy weather the road became flooded causing serious inconvenience to people coming to or leaving the Church. The cost of draining the place would be very small.

Under date 22nd February, 1930, Mr. P. O'Neill, Assistant Surveyor, reported that he had recently made an inspection of the place which was rather difficult to drain on account of the formatio

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of the locality. The only possible way to deal with the matter was to get permission from the adjoining landowner to let the water into his field in flood time. Father Kavanagh had agreed to approach the owner and would let him (Mr. O'Neill) know if there was a possibility of arranging the matter satisfactorily.

Adjourned for further report by Mr. O'Neill, Assistant Surveyor.

REMISSION OF RATES

With reference to the application of James Forrestal, Ballyvelig, Campile, for remission of rates in connection with erection of new building, the Local Government Department (Housing Section) wrote, under date 21st February, 1930, (No.H.10260/1930 H.B.F Loch Garman) forwarding letter from Mr. James J. Shortall, Appointed Officer, in which the latter pointed out that it was now quite clear that the Buildings reported by Mr. O'Neill, Assistant County Surveyor, and as mentioned in the various extracts furnished of the proceedings of the Wexford County Council had reference to an out-office recently constructed by the applicant, and had no reference whatever to the Dwelling house which was 36 feet from the centre of the adjoining road.

Mr. O'Neill, Assistant Surveyor, stated that when he was asked about the building at Campile, he thought it referred to the out-office only; what Mr. Shortall stated about the dwelling house was correct.

It was decided to recommend the Finance Committee to deal with Mr. Forrestal's application in the light of the further information received from Mr. Shortall.

COURTOWN HARBOUR - REMOVAL OF BOAT

The following resolution was received from Courtown Harbour Committee:-

"That William Bates be warned again to have his boat removed at once. If he takes no action the case be put before the County Council.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. O'Byrne:-

"That as boat of William Bates, Arklow, sunk at Courtown Harbour, is ^{an} obstruction there, he be called upon to remove it within 14 days from date of this meeting; otherwise that Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, be given instructions to proceed against him."

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Proposed by Mr. Hall and seconded by Mr. O'Byrne:-

"That the Minutes of Roads Committee in respect of meeting held on the 24th February last as submitted to this meeting be received and considered."

Wexford-Ferrycarrig Road.

In the course of a long discussion regarding the present condition of the contract on this road the County Surveyor pointed out that it would be impossible to carry out the slump test for each mix. They had a mix each minute and a half and if they were to hold up the work according to this it would be absolutely impossible to finish the contract within reasonable time. The Clerks of Works received instructions to call the attention of the contractors' foreman to any mixture which was apparently ~~xxxx~~ too wet, and to insist on its rejection. When they watched the tamping they could see at once whether there was or was not too much water in the mix.

Colonel Gibbon disagreed with the County Surveyor in this matter and pointed out that if there was any subsequent court proceedings it would be very important to have records made by slump tests which were recognised in Courts of Law.

KILMORE HARBOUR DREDGING

Mr. Roche pointed out it was evident even from the very rudiments of mathematics that the amount of stuff claimed to have been taken out according to the calculations of the Board of Works, was entirely inaccurate. He contended that as the County Council had put up half the money for the cost of the dredging they had no one to blame but themselves if the work was not properly carried out.

The County Surveyor said the Council had no ~~Control~~ control over the work whatever. The dredger belonged to the Board of Works which carried out the work.

The Chairman disagreed and said imperatively it was the County Surveyor's duty to examine the ~~lake~~ harbour when finished

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and see if a good job was done and not leave the matter over for four months afterwards. The weather in September was not bad and a close examination could have been made immediately after the dredger ceased work.

Mr. Roche held that soundings of the Harbour once a fortnight would have shown the amount that had been taken out and thus they would have some assurance as to the actual amount of work done. If this had been carried out by the Surveyors the Council would never have put up the extra £100 which might as well have been buried in the Harbour as spent in the manner which now lent itself to so much criticism.

Duncannon Pier

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Colfer, seconded by Mr. O'Byrne:- "That in addition to carrying out the recommendation of the Roads Committee relative to informing Mr. Dixon that he will be held responsible for any damage done to the Pier at Duncannon through transport of timber, Mr. Elgee be further instructed to consider whether it would not be possible under the Extraordinary Traffic Act for the Council to compel Mr. Dixon to be responsible for the extra maintenance of roads over which this timber is being drawn.

Leave of Absence to Mr. Birthistle, Assistant Surveyor.

The County Surveyor stated he did not want a substitute during Mr. Birthistle's absence.

Destroyed Insurance Stamps

The Chairman referred to the Council's application for the recoupment of £600. It seemed to him most extraordinary having proof that the fire was accidental, and the stamps destroyed that they were to receive no benefit. He thought it was a most high-handed action on the part of the Ministry to rob the County Council of £600.

Mr. Corish - And, as well, they got the money for the stamps and there is no loss to them.

Chairman - They got it twice.

Colonel Gibbon proposed that the County Surveyor should prepare a detailed report, in writing, for each of the five T.D.'s, and, before meeting the Minister, they should confer on the matter, and go into the "ins and outs" of the facts. It is not fair to go there without details, and while Messrs Jordan and Corish know about it, the others do not.

Mr. Keegan said there were three gangers in the employment of the County Council whose cards were being stamped altho' owing to their having land they were not entitled to benefit and the Council were spending money unnecessarily.

County Surveyor - I wish that this matter was put into the hands of our Solicitor, because really I am not in a position to give a legal decision on it. We are bound to stamp the cards of our employees. We do that. We are not bound to enquire whether any of them would be eligible to get the unemployment dole or not. I don't think that is our business.

Chairman - If they are not eligible for benefit, isn't it only a waste of money to be stamping the cards.

County Surveyor - We are compelled to stamp the cards.

Mr. Elgee - These men are employed by us, and we are bound to stamp their cards. It is not for us to say whether they were to receive benefit or not. The Department, in certain cases, step in and say - "We are not going to pay this man." for some reason or other I don't know.

Mr. Gaul - The Ministry in Dublin have for some reason or other, refused certain carters, who had cards stamped by this Council, the unemployment benefit. I suggest that the Secretary be instructed to write to the Minister asking him for a ruling on the matter. Certain carters have been refused benefit in Wexford and New Ross. I know that.

Mr. Jordan - Did any carter receive benefit ?.

Mr. Gaul - Oh, yes.

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Miss O'Ryan - In spite of the fact that they have been refused unemployment benefit do you continue to stamp the carters' cards ?.

County Surveyor - Where it is a day's work yes, and where there is a specific agreement we don't.

Colonel Gibbon - I suggest that Mr. Elgee and Mr. Barry go into the whole thing, and estimate their losses, and then let the matter come before the Finance Committee, who are able to devote proper time and attention to it. In the meantime the deputation could go on and raise the question of the destroyed stamps with the Minister.

It was decided to adjourn the matter as suggested by Colonel Gibbon, and to enable Mr. Elgee and the County Surveyor to go into the whole question.

The following resolution was passed on the motion of Colonel Gibbon, seconded by Mr. Shannon:- "That the Minutes of Roads Committee in respect of meeting held on 24th February, 1930, be and are hereby confirmed. "

ROAD WORKS SCHEME

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Colonel Gibbon:-

"That the Road Works' Scheme for year 1930-31 as printed and circulated be finally approved with the following changes:-

Road 23 (Repair) The sum of £232 set out for repayment of Loan and Interest be approved for ordinary repair and that no loan be applied for.

Road 44 (Repair). That the sum of £930 set out for repayment of loan and Interest be struck out and that provision in the same amount and on the same terms be made for this work under the head of Improvement.

Road 994 (Improvement). That the sum of £625 be reduced to £392 the latter sum to represent the full cost of this road.

Road 995 (Improvement) That the sum of £2550 be reduced to

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£978 the latter representing the full allocation on this road for financial year.

That the summaries for Road expenditure be agreed to as follows:-

PART III CONTINGENCIES

Main Roads (Amount set aside)	£ 744
County Roads " " "	<u>391 : 10: 0</u>
TOTAL -	<u>1135 : 10: 0</u>

Summary of Expenditure on Roads Year 1930-31

	Main	County	Total
Repair	25990	23253: 14: 8	49243 : 14 : 8
Improvement	1731	2988: 10: 0	4719 : 10 : 0
Contingencies	744	391: 10: 0	1135 : 10: 0
Total	28465	26633: 14: 8	55098 : 14: 8

INCREMENTS OF SALARIES

The following notice of motion stood in the name of Mr. O'Byrne:-

"That resolution of County Council refusing increment of salary to Mr. J. H. Cadogan, County Council Offices, be rescinded, and that he be granted increments in accordance with proposals of Local Government Officials' Union and amended figures furnished by Councillor Corish."

In moving his motion Mr. O'Byrne mentioned that the amount of increment proposed to Mr. Cadogan was £10 on his present salary of £226: 13: 4d and that increment would continue until the salary reached £312. Mr. Cadogan had eighteen years' service and was a thoroughly efficient officer.

Mr. Gaul seconded.

A vote was taken with the following result:-

For:- Messrs Armstrong, Cline, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Gaul, Colloton, Cummins, Hayes, Keegan, O'Byrne, Miss O'Ryan and Shannon (13)

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Against:- Messrs Brennan, D'Arcy, Gibbon, Jordan, Meyler,
Roche, Smyth, Walsh and the Chairman.....9

Mr. Hall declined to vote and Colonel Quin was not present when division was taken.

The Chairman declared the motion carried.

The following motion of which he had given previous notice was moved by Mr. Cooney:-

"That resolution of County Council refusing increments of salary to Misses Norton and Frizelle, County Council Offices, be rescinded, and that they be granted increments in accordance with the proposals of Local Government Officials' Union and amended figures furnished by Councillor Corish."

In moving his motion Mr. Cooney mentioned that the increments of both these officers would be at the rate of £5 up to £156. The respective salaries at present were:- Miss Norton £118 and Miss Frizelle £117.

Mr. Shannon seconded the motion.

A poll resulted as follows:-

For:- Messrs Armstrong, Cline, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Cummins, Gaul, Hayes, Keegan, O'Byrne, O'Ryan and Shannon.....12.

Against:- Messrs Brennan, Colloton, D'Arcy, Gibbon, Jordan, Meyler, Roche, Smyth, Walsh and the Chairman.....10.

Mr. Hall declined voting and Colonel Quin was not present when division was taken.

The Chairman declared the motion carried.

SPECIAL SUB COMMITTEE ROAD MAINTENANCE

Mr. Gaul proposed and Mr. Hall seconded the following resolution which was adopted:-

"That the report of Special Sub Committee on Road Maintenance be further adjourned to meeting of County Council of 14th April, 1930."

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ST. HELEN'S HARBOUR

The following, adjourned from two previous meetings of the Council, under date 16th January, 1930, D/14/5, was read from the Department of Fisheries:-

"With reference to your communication of 18th ultimo enclosing an extract from the Minutes of meeting of Wexford County Council regarding the proposed works at St. Helen's Harbour, I am directed by the Minister for Lands & Fisheries to inquire if the work which the County Surveyor has undertaken to construct for £750 is the narrow concrete wall he at first proposed or the larger shelter wall recommended by the Engineer of the Office of Public Works."


Mr. Cummins proposed, and Mr. Gaul seconded, the following resolution which was adopted:-

"That as informed by County Surveyor the Council propose the erection of the large shelter wall at a cost of £750 provided their contribution does not exceed the original amount offered by them viz., £200, and that the balance be provided by the Department of Fisheries from State Funds."

TENDERS' COMMITTEE MEETINGS

(Enniscorthy)

The following report of Tenders Committee for Enniscorthy Area was submitted:-



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WEXFORD COUNTY COUNCIL

TENDERS COMMITTEE MEETING- ENNISCORTHY AREA.

A meeting of the Tenders Committee for Enniscorthy Area was held in the Courthouse, Enniscorthy, on 26th February, 1930.

Present- Mr Thomas McCarthy (presiding), ^{means} John Colleton, and James Shannon.

The County Surveyor and the Assistant Secretary were also in attendance.

The following tenders were provisionally accepted for the maintenance of fourth-class roads for period from 1st April, 1930 to 31st March, 1933.

Road No. 164. Amount allowed £15 per annum. Patrick J Cullen, Ballingate, Carnew at £14 .9. 0. per annum.

Road No. 371. Amount allowed £5 per annum. Martin Cooney, Grange Upper, Rathnure at £5 per annum.

Road No. 372. Amount allowed £8 per annum. Martin Cooney, Grange Upper, Rathnure at £7 . 9 . 5 per annum.

Road No 373. Amount allowed £16 per annum. Pat Doolan, Grange, at £11 . 16 . 0 per annum.

Road No. 374. Amount allowed £16 per annum. Martin Cooney, Grange Upper, Rathnure, at £14 per annum.

Road No. 375. Amount allowed £15 per annum. Michael O'Neill, Glenglass, Killanne, at £14 . 4 . 4 per annum.

Road No. 377. Amount allowed £16 per annum. George Howlin, Ballyhyland, Killanne at £16 per annum.

Road No. 418. Amount allowed £19 per annum. John Doran Kilcoty Enniscorthy, at £18 .5 .0 per annum.

Road N^o 563. Amount allowed £31 per annum. Frank Cullen, Ballyrannell at £27 per annum.

As regards Road No. 316 amount allowed £12 per annum the tender of James Kenny, Effernogue, Ferns at £12 per annum was provisionally accepted on condition that bond was completed

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by him and his sureties before meeting of Roads Committee.

The rejected tenders were as follows:-

Road No. 373 Amount allowed £16 per annum. James Coady, Grange Upper, at £16 per annum.

Road No. 374 Amount allowed £16 per annum. Pat Doolan , Grange at £15 per annum and James Coady, Grange Upper, at £16 per annum.

Road NO.375 Amount allowed £15 per annum. Michael Cullen Newtown, Killanne at £14 .9 .0 per annum.

Road NO.563 Amount allowed £31 per annum. William Kehoe, Coolanick, at £28 per annum.

Subsequent to the meeting when the bonds were being signed by contractors and their sureties, it was observed that Martin Cooney, who was provisionally accepted contractor for Roads Nos 371, 372 and 374 was clearly under 21 years of age. Cooney's father explained that he answered for his son when the latter's name was called, but he was not aware of the fact that a contractor should be over 21 years of age in order to be eligible for completion of necessary bond.

No other tenders were received for roads Nos 371 and 372. Two other tenders had been received for Road No 374.

No tenders were received for the following roads:-

Nos. 165, 233, 234, 236, 237, 261, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 281, ~~283~~ 282, 294, 297, 376, 397, 398, 399, 400, 439, 440, 441, 445, 446, 448, 490, 491, 516, 517, 518, 561, and 1014.

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As regards the acceptance of Martin Cooney, a minor, for Roads Nos. 371, 372 and 374, on the motion of Mr. Gaul, seconded by Mr. Colloton the following resolution was adopted:- "That Contracts for Roads 371, 372 and 374 be cancelled and roads placed in charge of County Surveyor for twelve months."

On the motion of Mr. Gaul, seconded by Mr. Colloton, the following resolution was also adopted:- "With the exception of contracts of Martin Cooney, tenders accepted at meeting of Enniscorthy Tenders Committee be approved, and that roads for which no tenders were received be given in charge of the County Surveyor for twelve months."

Wexford Tenders' Committee

The following minutes of meeting of Wexford Tenders' Committee were submitted:-

A meeting of the Wexford Tenders' Committee was held in County Council Offices, Wexford, on 1st March, 1930.

Present - Colonel C. M. Gibbon, Vice-Chairman Co. Council presiding, Miss O'Ryan and Mr. James Gaul.

The following tenders were considered:-

Road No. 622 - John Furlong, Barmoney, Bree, tendered at £35: 10/- and Timothy O'Connor, Ballinclay, Killurin at £35: 17/-. The tender of John Furlong was accepted.

No. 643 - Thomas Brien, Glenteigue, Edermine, Enniscorthy, tendered at £35. This was the only tender and was accepted.

No. 645. The only tender received was from Edward Browne, Ballyhow, Castlebridge at £11 : 9: 0d and this was accepted.

No. 646 - Denis Murphy, Johnstown, Castlebridge, tendered at £17. This was the only tender and was accepted.

No. 648. The only tender received was from Denis Murphy, Johnstown, Castlebridge, at £13: 10/- which was accepted.

No. 761. The only tender received was from John Furlong, Barmoney, Bree, at £35: 10: 0d. This was accepted.

No.765 - James Roche, Kingsford, Barntown, tendered at £16 and Thomas Barnes, Cools, Barntown, at £15: 15/-. The latter being the lower tender was accepted.

No.780 - James Roche, Kingsford, Barntown, tendered at £6: 4/- and John Cooney, Barntown, at £6: 10/-. The lower tender was accepted.

No.784 - James O'Dowd, Seaview, Barntown, tendered at £12: 8/- and Miss Johanna Bishop, Ballyboggan, Wexford, at £14. The lower tender was accepted.

No.891 - Thomas Barnes, Cools, Barntown, tendered at £23: 12/- and James Roche, Kingsford, Barntown, at £23: 17: 6d. The lower tender was accepted.

No.893 - No tender

No.918 - John Furlong, Knocktown Cross, Duncormack, tendered at £10 and was accepted.

No.958 - John Cullen, Killag, Duncormack, tendered at £20, and was accepted.

No.976 - No tender.

No.1013 - The only tender received was from Thomas Kelly, Skeeter Park, Cleariestown, at £12: 18/-. Accepted.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Gaul, seconded by Mr. Colloton:- "That the Minutes of Wexford Tenders' Committee in respect of meeting held on 1st March be confirmed and that roads Nos. 893 and 976, for which no tenders were received, be given in charge of the County Surveyor for one year."

MOTOR CAR ADMINISTRATION

The following under date 11th January, 1930, (adjourned from the County Council meeting of February) from Local Taxation Officer was read:-

"In reference to reduction by Local Government Department in amount to be recouped to County Council in respect of cost of Administration and Collection of Motor Licence duties I respectfully request that no alteration be made in the amount of my remuneration

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as compared with last year.

"As the number of motor cars is daily increasing there is no doubt that my work next year will be heavier than last and consequently it would be unfair if there was a reduction in my remuneration.

'I would point out that in many Counties Local Taxation Officer received part-payment from County Council funds and if Council will kindly deal with my remuneration in the same manner I will be prepared, during slack periods at the end of each quarter, to give my services for ordinary County Council work.'"

The following resolution proposed by Mr. Cummins and seconded by Mr. Corish, was adopted, Mr. Roche dissenting:- "That salary of Mr. Richards be fixed at £450 per annum. Any fees received from the Local Government Department for Administration purposes in connection with Motor Car Acts be used as a set off against salary. That, in future, the County Secretary arrange that portion of Mr. Richards' services be allocated to County Council work during slack periods in motor taxation department"

CINEMATOGGRAPH ACT 1909

On the motion of Mr. Colloton, seconded by Mr. Jordan, the following sergeants of the Garda Siochana were appointed Inspectors under the Cinematograph Act 1909:

Sergeant Bernard Keating (5418) Castlebridge.

" Michael McCarthy (4525) Duncormack.

" Michael Walsh (2131) Killanne.

" Hugh Shields (2812) Courtown Harbour

" John Whelan (2403) Hollyfort.

" Michael O'Brien (2312) Ballinaboola

" David P. O'Connell (4103) Ballywilliam.

" Pierce Purcell (370) Carrig-on-Bannow.

" Edward Flynn (6243) Duncannon.

KNOCKDUFF LANE

Mr. T. Cullen, Assistant Surveyor, submitted the following

report under date 3rd March, 1930:-

"I inspected this lane on Saturday last, and found that a reasonable amount of work had been carried out by local people. Seven corners have been improved, and a good deal of banks on sides have been removed, and in my opinion we would be safe in taking it over. Work was proceeding on Saturday.

Mr. Jordan proposed, and Mr. Clince seconded, the following resolution:- "That as the local people have now carried out their agreement relative to repair of Knockduff Lane, the County Surveyor be instructed to execute further repairs necessary in conformity with the decisions of the Council in this matter!" Passed.

SITTINGS OF COUNCIL

Immediately after the adjournment for lunch Colonel Gibbon moved that they go straight through the business of the County Council in future. For the last two or three meetings they were rushed away in the evening without finishing the work of the Council. He thought they should stick to the business until it was finished and it would be better for all hands.

Mr. Brennan seconded.

After considerable discussion a show of hands was taken and the proposal was defeated by nine votes to four.

DE-RATING SCHEME.

The following report was presented by the Sub-Committee appointed to consider this matter:-

"At the meeting of the County Council on 10th February, 1930, the following Committee was appointed to consider the drafting of memo of evidence for submission to the Commission of Inquiry into De-Rating:-

"Representing the Co. Council- The Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Messrs M Jordan, T.D., R Corish, T.D., Thomas Cooney and James Hall.

"Representing Co. Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction- Messrs A. McCann and Wm. Thorpe.

"The Committee met at County Council Offices, Wexford, on Saturday, 15th February, 1930, at 10.30 a.m.

"The members, with the exception of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Council, were in attendance.

"Letter from the Commission, under date 24th January, 1930, (30/30), as to preparation of memo of evidence, etc., and the terms of reference to the Commission were read.

"The meeting desire to point out that farmers in England and Scotland, even with de-rating and markets at their very doors, are crying out for further measures of relief.

"At Aberdeen on 14th February, over 15,000 landowners, farmers, tenants and farm workers united to voice the unanimous opinion in the fight to save the agricultural community. The demonstration was the biggest since the Farmers' Alliance of 50 years ago.

"The following summarises the position taken up by those who attended the meeting:-

"The position has become desperate. Because of circumstances over which we have no control we see our livelihood being taken away and nothing but bankruptcy and unemployment staring us in the face. It is quite impossible to grow corn at the present price, and if we do not grow corn what can we grow".

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"What of the Irish farmer who has no de-rating and who is strangleheld by high freights in his attempt to keep on the English market.

"The granting of substantial relief to the farmer is at once admitted by everyone but the difficulty is where can the money be obtained so that the rest of the community will not be swamped in new taxes.

"This question gave rise to a prolonged discussion and the meeting came to the conclusion that, if the amount necessary for de-rating could be obtained only by the imposition of taxes on the necessaries of life or on struggling industries, 'the cure would be as bad as the disease'.

"The Committee, having explored many avenues for increased taxation, offered the following suggestions whereby practically all the money, viz., £1,750,000, required could be obtained:-

"1. A tax of $1\frac{1}{2}$ d per packet of 20 cigarettes would give an estimated yield of over £856,000.

Mr Cooney was not in favour of the proposal which, however, warmly commended itself to the other members.

"2. A graduated increase in Entertainment tax so far as picture houses were concerned. The amounts could be fixed as per population of towns and cities.

"3. An increased tax of 4d per gallon on petrol would bring in a substantial amount.

"The Committee are of opinion that the Council should consider the advisability of recommending the imposition of a tax of 1d per copy on all imported novels published at 6d; of 2d per copy on novels published at 1/-; 3d per copy on those published at 1/6d; 4d at 2/-; 5d at 2/6; and 6d at 3/-.

"They further recommend that De-Rating should apply only to farmers who till at least 25 per cent of the tillage land on their holdings.

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"They submit this report as the nucleus for the memorandum of evidence which the Council may prepare on 3rd March, 1930".

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne, seconded by Mr Shannon:- "That report of Sub-Committee, relative to De-Rating of Agricultural Land, be received and considered".

Mr Smyth said he did not think any percentage should be laid down for tillage as that suggested in the report. He happened to reside in a district where it would be impossible to till 25 per cent of the land. He tilled that much himself but the majority in his district could not do it.

Mr D'Arcy stated that while there was so much talk of tillage the first question a man would ask himself was would it pay him with the present prices obtainable.

The Chairman said it would be an impossibility to till even 25 per cent of the land. He agreed with Mr D'Arcy's remarks. How could a man till more than was consumed except he was a madman or heading for bankruptcy? There was not a word in the report of the Committee about another branch of the agricultural industry - dairying - which gave as much employment as tillage. In a great many places dairying was giving practically as much employment as tillage.

Mr Corish stated the Committee would have been delighted to have the Chairman of the Council in attendance on the occasion they met. As far as the recommendation to have 25 per cent of land tilled was concerned, he came to the conclusion in favour of it on the ^{advice} ~~advice~~ of two members of the Committee- Messrs W Thorpe and A McCann,- both of whom were extensive farmers. Mr Thorpe made the recommendation.

Mr Cummins said that the Council had the solution in their own hands, viz., stop the land annuities.

Miss O'Ryan stated the report was not a satisfactory one. They should have gone into such questions as tariffs on grain

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and the annuities. The Council were asked to give evidence, but the report of the Committee did not touch the real questions involved. The report was a disappointing one.

Mr Walsh expressed the view that cement, which was now being largely imported for roads and houses, should be taxed.

Mr Corish stated the Committee deliberately refrained from going into the question of a tariff on grain and matters of that kind, because they considered they would be controversial. They endeavoured to fix ~~one~~ report which, they thought, would meet with the unanimous approval of the Council. He was ^{as} anxious to have a tariff placed on cement or other articles as anyone, provided they could produce these articles themselves. As there was no possibility of a cement works being opened in Ireland, a tariff on imported articles would re-act unfavourably on public bodies in the erection and letting of houses for the working classes who would have to pay the increased cost. All those matters required to be taken into consideration. There was no use in placing a tariff on an article which was not produced in the country.

Mr D'Arcy suggested that a special meeting of the Council should be convened to consider de-rating in all its phases.

Mr Keegan moved that the Committee meet again.

Mr Shannon seconded.

Mr Cooney stated he would not act on the Committee again.

Mr Jordan stated that the position at the moment was that no one was coming forward to give evidence. It seemed that no one was anxious to tackle the question. If the Commission did not get evidence, there was the danger of it being dissolved. The Committee appointed by the Council consisted of different elements and they submitted recommendations with a view to obtaining unanimity. What good purpose would be served by asking the Committee to re-assemble? In his opinion the Council should appoint someone to give evidence before the Commission. If the

Committee met again ~~and~~ made suggestions, they might not be approved of and the Council might miss the tide.

Mr O'Byrne objected to any increase on cigarettes manufactured in the country, and Mr Cooney objected to any increased tax on any cigarettes as it would affect 99 per cent of smokers.

Colonel Gibbon strongly opposed any tax on imported grain as it would hit the pig raising industry.

The Chairman stated he did not think the Council should be called on to give evidence. They had all sorts of legislation passed for which the people were never asked where the money was to come from. Now when the farmers asked for help one hundred and fifty questions were asked. He was not surprised that evidence was lacking at the sittings of the Commission. There was no necessity for a Commission. The Government had facts and figures in regard to conditions in the country, and they had also the views of the representatives of the people. In his opinion the application for evidence was just a smoke screen against the farmers of the Saorstát.

Mr Roche disagreed and said he considered the Government were acting wisely in seeking the opinions of the farmers.

Miss O'Ryan moved that the Council submit evidence to the Commission, and that the question of finding where the money for de-rating was to come from be left to the Government's experts.

Mr Walsh seconded.

The Chairman pointed out that they had two propositions—Miss O'Ryan's and the recommendations.

Mr Cummins.— None of them is any good (laughter).

Mr Jordan.— I would feel a very small man if I were to go before the Commission and when asked had I any idea where the money was to come from said "no."

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Mr Cooney appealed to Mr Corish to withdraw from the Committee in view of the division of the farmers.

Mr Roche.- I don't think the farmers are divided.

Chairman.- No. We want de-rating. The only division is about the question of how we are to get it.

On a poll there voted for Miss O'Ryan's proposition:-
Messrs Armstrong, Cummins, Walsh, Miss O'Ryan and the Chairman. 5.

Against:- Messrs Clince, Colfer, Cooney, Culleton, Gaul, Hayes, Jordan, Mayler, Roche, Shannon, Corish and Gibbon. 12.

The proposition was declared lost.

Mr Cummins moved a further amendment to the effect that the Council were of the opinion that the money could be raised by the non-payment of land annuities to England.

Mr Corish stated that such a resolution would not advance their position.

Mr Cummins' motion fell through, there being no second.

The recommendations of the Sub-Committee were then put and declared carried.

Mr Jordan and Mr Corish were deputed to appear before the De-Rating Commission.

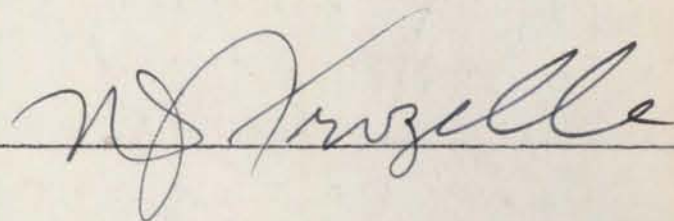
Owing to the lateness of the hour the remaining items on the agenda paper were adjourned to next meeting.

Michael Doyle

CERTIFICATE OF SECRETARY

I certify the foregoing to be a correct record
of the Minutes of Proceedings of Wexford County Council
in respect of meeting held on 3rd March, 1930.

(Signed) _____



Secretary Wexford County Council.

Fortview,
WEXFORD.

Dated this 7th day of March, 1930.

WEXFORD COUNTY COUNCIL

M I N U T E S

MONTHLY MEETING HELD ON 14th APRIL, 1930.

N. J. FRIZELLE,
SECRETARY.

Fortview,
WEXFORD.

The monthly meeting of the Wexford County Council was held in County Council Chamber, Wexford, on 14th April, 1930.

Present:- Mr. M. Doyle (Chairman) presiding; also Messrs:- James Armstrong, John Brennan, James Clince, Patrick Colfer, Thomas Cooney, Richard Corish, John Cummins, Timothy F.D'Arcy, James Gaul, Colonel C. M. Gibbon, James Hall, Patrick Hayes, William P. Keegan, Thomas Maylor, Thomas McCarthy, John Murphy, Sean O'Byrne, M. M. Roche, and James Shannon.

The Secretary, Assistant Secretary, County Surveyor and Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, were also in attendance.

Mr. Smyth wired that he could not attend the meeting owing to attendance at a funeral and a letter was received from Col. Quin that he was unable to be present owing to illness.

THE CORRECTNESS OF MINUTES OF COUNTY COUNCIL
MEETING OF 3rd MARCH, 1930.

At the opening of the meeting the Secretary said that at the last meeting of the County Board of Health the correctness of the minutes of the County Council meeting of 3rd March was impugned. The following was an extract from the Press report dealing with the matter:-

"It was ascertained from the County Council office that that body had passed the following resolution:- "That this Council is in agreement with the Local Government Department as to the necessity for the appointment of a county medical officer of health, but considers that the amount of salary etc., should be fixed by the Council."

Chairman - I thought we had expressly agreed to it if the salary were to be fixed by the County Council ?.

Secretary - The Minister is right in his statement.

Chairman - I don't know about the word "considers". I don't know how they got in that word ?.

Secretary - These minutes (Co. Council) are not yet signed.

Chairman - I don't think they will be signed, because I have a very definite idea that it was on the condition that the

the County Council were allowed to fix the salary. I remember Colonel Gibbon, who supported the appointment, mentioning that the appointment would be made on that condition. There is, however, a notice of motion to rescind the appointment!"

Continuing the Secretary said "It is unprecedented to criticize minutes at the meeting of an outside body and in view of the allegations one would consider some enquiry would have been made before casting reflections upon the accuracy of a record which is quite correct. The extract from the newspaper report of the County Council meeting of 3rd March is evidence that the Chairman's recollection is at fault as the word "considers" appeared in the Press report. In the present instance, fortunately for me, this report proves my record correct and in the circumstances there was no necessity for the statement at the Board of Health that the Minutes had not been signed with the consequent inference that they should be amended."

A long discussion took place in the course of which Mr. Corish stated that the motion appearing in the Minutes was word for word the motion which he had proposed.

Mr. O'Byrne proposed the following resolution which was seconded by Mr. Colfer and adopted unanimously:- "That the Minutes of County Council Meeting of 3rd March, 1930, as submitted to this meeting by our Secretary ~~xxxxxx~~ are a true record of the proceedings of the Council at said meeting and should, therefore, be signed.

The Chairman then signed the minutes.

VOTES OF CONDOLENCE

On the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Colfer, the following resolution was adopted:- "That replies to votes of condolence received at this meeting be inserted on the Minutes of the day:-

"The family of the late Mrs Elizabeth Ryan return very sincere thanks for your kind expression of sympathy in their recent sad bereavement."

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Lady Maurice Fitzgerald, Johnstown Castle, Wexford, wrote:-

"Major Lakin and myself feel very grateful to the members of the Roads' Committee and to those of the County Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for the kind votes of condolence they have passed with us in our great bereavement.

'We also greatly appreciate and are much touched by the tributes paid to Mrs Lakin's memory. We feel we can never forget all the sympathy that has been shown to us in our hour of trial. I wish to thank you for your sympathy too."

Mr. Hall proposed a vote of condolence with the widow and family of the late Mr. John Sinnott, Ballyeland, Davidstown, who had been a member of the late Enniscorthy Rural Council for over half a century and was for some time Vice Chairman of that body. He was also father of Mr. T. D. Sinnott, Secretary to County Wexford Board of Health. Mr. Sinnott worked and suffered more for his country than any other man whom he (Mr. Hall) ever knew. He was a live long Nationalist and never spared himself in the service of Ireland. If it were at all possible he wished to propose the adjournment of the present meeting to enable members to attend the funeral. He (Mr. Hall) would have been there but did not know of Mr. Sinnott's death until he came to Wexford.

Mr. Cummins, in seconding, said there was no more patriotic man than Mr. Sinnott nor one who did more to forward the interests of the Country.

Colonel Gibbon, Messrs McCarthy and Keegan with the Secretary, the County Surveyor and Mr. Elgee associated themselves with the resolution. The Chairman said a vote of sympathy was due from the County Council to the family of the late Mr. Sinnott who during his long connection with the public life of the County acted with credit to himself and to his country. He (Chairman) was very sorry the occasion had arisen when they found themselves passing a vote of condolence on the passing of one who had been a notable figure in the life of their Country and who had served well and

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and truly in the cause of his country.

The resolution was adopted in silence.

THE LATE MRS MURPHY, KILMOKEA.

On the motion of Mr. Corish, seconded by Mr. Cummins, the following resolution was adopted:- "That we offer our sincere sympathy to Mr. N. J. Murphy, Kilmokea (a former County Councillor), Rev. G. J. Murphy, C.C., Wexford and family in the death of their mother, Mrs Ellen Murphy. "

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

Finance:-

The following minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting of 13th March, 1930, were submitted:-

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The fortnightly meeting of the Finance Committee was held in County Council Chamber, Wexford, on 13th March, 1930.

Present:- Messrs Thomas McCarthy, James Hall, Sean O'Byrne, James Shannon and John J. Culleton.

The County Surveyor, the County Solicitor, and the Assistant Secretary were also in attendance.

On the motion of Mr Hall seconded by Mr O'Byrne, the chair was taken by Mr McCarthy.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

PAYMENTS

Treasurer's Advice Note for £5958 : 17: 5d. was examined and signed.

RATE COLLECTION

The state of the Rate Collection was submitted, showing that 72 per cent of current rate had been lodged to date of meeting, the percentage lodged in each Collector's district being:-

	E.J. Murphy	80	per	cent
	J. Curtis	80	"	"
	J. Cummins	75	"	"
(No.4)	J. Quirke	75	"	"
	J.J. O'Reilly	74	"	"
	T. Bolger	74	"	"
	Art Dunne	73	"	"
	J.J. Sinnott	73	"	"
	Sean Gannon	73	"	"
	J. Deegan	71	"	"
(No.1)	J. Quirke	71	"	"
	T. Rowe	71	"	"
(No.19)	John Doyle	70	"	"
	M. Kelly	70	"	"
	Philip Doyle	70	"	"
	P. O'Byrne	68	"	"
	W. Cummins	68	"	"
	Patrick Carty	64	"	"
	P. Donohoe	63	"	"
	T. Sutton	61	"	"
(No.5)	John Doyle	51	"	"

The amount of current rate outstanding was £33002: 4: 8d ; collectable arrears outstanding £1004: 16: 5d. ; temporary uncollectable arrears outstanding £3089: 4: 4d.

The Rate Inspector submitted a report showing the lodg-

ments of the various Collectors. The total showed an increase of 10 per cent over the corresponding period of last year.

The Rate Inspector stated that he had notified Collectors Donohoe and Sutton if they did not show substantial improvement before the next meeting of the Finance Committee, he would instruct them to attend the meeting.

In connection with lodgment by Rate Collectors of rates received every 48 hours the Rate Inspector reported as follows:

"Re lodgment by Rate Collectors every 48 hours.

I attach list of the Collectors showing the nearest and farthest point from any Bank.

The fact of a Collector who is working in his district having to spend more than a half day going to and coming from the Bank would mean that he would lose two days nearly every week from his collecting district.

	Nearest	Farthest.
James Quirke	1 Mile	14 Miles
Philip Doyle	3 "	14 "
John Doyle (No.5)	2 "	13 "
John Doyle (No.19)	8 "	12 "
John Deegan	2 "	11 "
Patk. O'Byrne	6 "	12 "
W. Cummins	3 "	10 "
John J. Sinnot	8 "	13 "
Patk. Carty	9 "	23 "
T. Bolger	3 "	10 "
P. Donohoe	4 "	12 "

It was decided that the Local Government Department be requested to waive clause in Public Bodies Order, requiring lodgments every 48 hours, by the above mentioned Collectors, who should only be requested to lodge every seven days, and that copy of Rate Inspector's report be submitted in support of this

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application.

POUNDAGE

Under date 12th March, 1930, the following letter, (No.G. 14406/1930. Fa.Loch Garman) from the Local Government Department was read:-

" I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th ultimo, and I am to state that the Minister sanctions payment of poundage as proposed to Collectors - (1) E.J. Murphy (No.17 District), (2) John Curtis (No.20 District), provided part of the poundage is devoted to clearing his 1928-29 arrears, (3) James Quirke for No4 District and for No. 1 District provided part of the poundage is used for clearing his 1928-29 arrear in that District (No.1), (4) John J.O'Reilly (No.13) and (5) John Deegan (No.7) who have no old arrears outstanding may be paid the full balance of their 50%, but (6) Collector Gannon who has arrears for 1928 and 1929 outstanding should be first required to clear his 1927-29 arrears.

The Minister considers the position of the other Collectors very unsatisfactory and is not prepared to sanction the payment of any further poundage to them until they show a marked improvement. I am at the same time to state that the Minister will not sanction the payment of full poundage to any Collector who has more than 5% of his collectible rates outstanding at the end of ^{this} ~~the~~ month.

It was decided on the motion of Mr Culleton seconded by the Chairman that strong representations be made to the Local Government Department, asking them to reconsider their decision, regarding payment of balance of Rate Collectors' poundage on lodgments to 31st October last. Since that date the collection has very considerably improved and, if the poundage proposed by the County Council were sanctioned, it would still leave a very sub-

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stantial amount deferred in the case of each Collector. The Finance Committee would point out to the Department in regard to arrears outstanding that, having heard the statement of the Rate Inspector, they recognise that it has not been possible for the Collectors to obtain payment in the cases of ratepayers in arrears for years 1927-28 and 1928-29. In the circumstances the Finance Committee would ask the Local Government Department to waive the condition regarding the portion of poundage being applied to arrears in respect of the present proposal for payment of poundage. If the Local Government Department could see their way to agree to the Council's proposal in the present instance, the Finance Committee believe it would have a very beneficial effect on the Collection and would help considerably towards having collectible arrears lodged before the 31st March.

BONDS OF RATE COLLECTORS

Under date 5th March, 1930, the following letter No.G.125 38/1930. Fa. Loch Garman. was read from the Local Government Department:-

"Adverting to the entry in the minutes of Proceedings of the Wexford County Council on the 10th ultimo, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that he agrees to the proposal of the Council to contribute £3 for the present year towards the costs of the Fidelity Bonds of the Rate Collectors with poundage fees of 5d. in the £. or whose poundage fees calculated on total warrants amount to less than £150 per annum."

APPLICATION REMISSION OF RATES, NEW BUILDINGS ORDER, 1925.

Application from John Doyle, Castlewhite to have his holding at Castlewhite, valuation of which was increased from £2 to £11 included on New Buildings Lists, was considered.

Mr Doyle submitted certificate from Messrs David Brennan

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& Son, Contractors, that a sum of £200 had been expended on the premises.

It was decided, on the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr O'Byrne, that the application be agreed to.

APPLICATION REMISSION OF RATES. HOUSING ACT.

Application from Mr. Joseph J. Stafford, Mayfern, Gorey, for remission of rates under Housing Act, was considered.

It was decided that valuation be reduced by two-thirds for rating purposes for year 1930/31.

APPLICATION REMISSION OF RATES. VACANT PREMISES.

Under date 6th March, 1930, the following letter was read from Mr. William Harrison, regarding cottage at Walsheslough, Rosslare:-

Cottage at Walsheslough, Rosslare.

"Mr. Michael O'Brien vacated this cottage sometime in September, 1928 without having paid any rent for the previous twelve months.

'As the cottage was unfurnished and my Solicitors advised me not to let to a weekly tenant, they were not able to secure a suitable tenant at rent £27 per annum until present time 1/3/30.

'It was advertised for summer months at summer rent (partly furnished) but the two applicants went no further than applying.

'The renovating and repairing of cottage cost me a considerable amount and I have not received one penny rent for it since November, 1927. I trust Finance Committee will allow me remission of rates."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne seconded by Mr Hall:-

"That, as the premises are only valued at £5, we consider that Mr. Harrison has not submitted proof that he is endeavouring to set the premises at a reasonable rent and, in consequence, we recommend that his application for remission of rates be refused.

VACANT RATE COLLECTORSHIPS, DISTRICTS NOS. 4, 5, AND 7.

The meeting having considered the question of vacancies for Rate Collectors in Districts Nos. 4, 5, and 7, the following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Culleton, seconded by Mr. Hall:-

"That the County Council be recommended to continue the present temporary arrangements for the collection in these three districts by Collectors Quirke, J. Doyle, and J. Deegan respectively, for the warrant for year 1930/31. That, if it is considered advisable, ~~that~~ Collection Districts be re-arranged, report setting out proposed alterations in Collection^{to} Districts be submitted to next meeting of Finance Committee."

DEATH OF CARETAKER COUNTY COUNCIL OFFICES.

The County Surveyor reported that, since last meeting of the County Council, Mr John Roche, Caretaker of County Council Offices, had died.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr. Hall:-

"That Mr Nicholas Roche be appointed caretaker of County Council Offices, on the same terms as obtained in the case of the late caretaker, wages being £1;10: 0 per week. That Mr N. Roche be re-~~trained~~ as caretaker during the period the County Council will be in occupation of their present offices at Fortview."

INSURANCES- EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY AND PUBLIC LIABILITY.

Under date 1st March, 1930, the following letter was read from Messrs MacDonagh and Boland, Ltd., Insurance Brokers, 51 Dame Street, Dublin:-

"The above Insurance will fall due for renewal on the 31st inst.

The Hibernian Company have intimated to us that they will require a rate of 3/- % on the total wages roll for the renewal of the Public Liability Insurance (with the same Indemnities) which will produce a premium of £71: 0: 0: on last year's wages roll of £47534, as against the present premium of £36: 9: 0:

We could place this insurance with the Ocean Accident and

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and Guarantee Corporation at a rate of 2/-% which would yield a premium of £47: 10: 0: on last year's wage roll but this rate is conditional on their being given the Workmens' Compensation Risk in addition, which they would accept at the same rate as that which the Hibernian fix for renewal, for the reasons mentioned below.

Regarding the Workmens' Compensation Risk- The Hibernian Company are unable to invite renewal on the existing terms which are 29/9 % on the total wages and salaries, as they have intimated that their claims experience has not been satisfactory over the past few years and they have a substantial claim outstanding at the present time which they think may cost up to £500. They have also mentioned that a substantial portion of the wages relate to quarrying which carries a much greater normal rate than the special rate charged your Council in the past for all employees.

In these circumstances they propose increasing the rate to 33/-% all over. The Hibernian Company will recommend this new rate to the Rating Committee who fix all special rates and whatever rate is fixed by this Committee must be quoted by all other Tariff Companies desiring to undertake the Insurance. This suggested rate is not a very great increase on your present rating and we might mention that there are many County Councils paying a much higher rate, in some cases over 50/- %

The only other market therefore, would be a non-tariff Insurance Company but in view of the extensive quarry work and our experience of non-tariff companies in respect of Workmens' Compensation Insurance we think there would be a considerable difficulty in getting them to entertain this risk.

When your Council has had an opportunity of considering the matter we shall be glad of your instructions.

The Assistant Secretary pointed out that the premiums required by the Hibernian Co. for renewal of their policies for next year were:- E.L., £783: 15: 0: ; P.L., £71: 0: 0: ; total £854: 15: 0: The premiums last year were :-E.L., £707:0: 0: ;

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P.L. £36: 9: 0: total, £743: 9: 0: increase, £111: 6: 0: The quotation submitted by Messrs McDonagh and Boland, on behalf of the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation would amount to the following:- E.L. £783: 15: 0:; P.L. £47: 10: 0: total, £831: 5: 0: or an increase over the amount paid last year for the policies of £87: 16: 0:

The meeting considered the quotations too high and it was decided that Messrs. McDonagh and Boland be notified to this effect and also that Messrs. Coyle and Co., Insurance Brokers, and Public Bodies Mutual Insurances Ltd., as well as Messrs. McDonagh and Boland, be requested to submit quotations from other Companies, replies to be considered by Finance Committee at next meeting.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OFFICES, ENNISCORTHY.

The Assistant Secretary reported that Sergeant Keenan, Garda Siochana, Inspector under Weights and Measures Acts had requested him to make application to the Council for an office for his use when engaged in Enniscorthy area, as there was no suitable accommodation in the Garda Barrack at Enniscorthy.

It was pointed out that the office at present occupied by the District Court Clerk in Enniscorthy Courthouse was not suitable as a District Court office but would meet the requirements of the Weights and Measures Inspector .

It was decided on the motion of Mr. Culleton, seconded by Mr. O'Byrne that the County Surveyor arrange, at a cost not exceeding £10, for transfer of present District Court office to vacant room in Enniscorthy Courthouse, Inspector of Weights and Measures to be given the use of the room at present used as a District Court office.

PRINTING OF RATE COLLECTORS' RECEIPT AND DEMAND NOTES.

For the printing of Rate Collectors' Receipt and Demand Notes, the following tenders were received :-

	£	s.	d.
The People Newspapers Ltd., Wexford.	33	10	6

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	£	:	s	:	d
The Free Press	31	:	0	:	0
John English & Co., Wexford.	29	:	0	:	0.

It was decided that the lowest tender, that of Messrs J. English & Co., at £29, be accepted.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL APPLICATION

Under date 11th March, 1930, Mr. John Leacy, Inspector, National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, wrote that it was his intention to apply at Enniscorthy District Court on 20th March, 1930, for the committal of William and Ellen Blackburn, Tomsallagh, Ferns, to Industrial Schools.

Referred to Mr. Elgee, Solicitor.

POUND AT ARTHURSTOWN

It was decided that no action be taken for provision of pound at Arthurstown, and that the Chief Superintendent, Garda Siochana, be communicated in the matter as the Council have agreed to Pound at Saltmills, which is within convenient distance of former place.

ILLNESS OF SECRETARY

Medical Certificate, as follows, under date 11th March, 1930, from Dr. S. A. Furlong, was read:-

"This is to certify that N. Frizelle Esq., is suffering from influenzal bronchitis and will require a month's sick leave to recover."

It was decided, on the motion of the Chairman, that the Secretary be allowed leave of absence for the period of one month in accordance with Medical Certificate.

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The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Roche, seconded by Mr. McCarthy:- "That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 13th March, 1930, be received and considered".

Vacant Rate Collectorships

The following resolution was moved by Colonel Gibbon, seconded by Mr. Cummins:- "That we dissent from the resolution of the Finance Committee as regards continuance of employment of temporary Rate Collectors for Collection Districts No 4 and 5. That new Collectors be appointed (after advertisement) at next meeting of County Council on 26th May. Remuneration 5d in the £ on all monies collected and lodged with statutory fees under Electoral Act. Appointment will be made on a probationary basis, is subject to the approval of the Minister for Local Government and to the successful candidate making declaration under section 71 of Local Government Act 1925. Candidates for the position must pass usual qualifying examination. That recommendation of Finance Committee, re No.7 Collection District, stand.

Mr. Roche proposed the confirmation of the minute of Finance Committee in respect of Vacant Rate Collectorships and Mr. McCarthy seconded.

A poll was taken with the following result:-
For carrying out appointments in No 4 and 5 districts:- Messrs **Armstrong**, Brennan, Clince, Cooney, Corish, Cummins, D'Arcy, Gaul, Gibbon, Hall, Keegan and the Chairman.....12.
Against:- Messrs Colfer, Meyler, McCarthy, Murphy, O'Byrne and Roche.....6

Messrs Hayes and Shannon were not present when poll was taken.

The Chairman declared the motion to appoint Rate Collectors for Districts No 4 and 5 carried.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Roche, seconded by Mr. McCarthy:- "That the Minutes of Finance

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Committee in respect of meeting held on 13th March, 1930, be
and are hereby confirmed except in so far as same have been
altered by resolution adopted at this meeting."

Minutes of meeting of Finance Committee held on 27th
March, 1930 were submitted as follows:-

The fortnightly meeting of the Finance Committee was held in County Council Chamber, Wexford, on 27th March, 1930.

Present:- Messrs T. McCarthy, J. J. Colloton, Sean O'Byrne, James Hall and James Shannon.

The Assistant Secretary and Mr. J. Elgee, Solicitor, were also in attendance.

On the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall, the chair was taken by Mr. McCarthy.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

THE LATE MRS RYAN, TOOMCOOLE.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall:-

"That we offer our heartfelt sympathy to Dr. J. Ryan, T.D. and Miss O'Ryan, M.C.C., and the other members of the family in their bereavement caused by the death of their Mother, Mrs Ryan, Comcoole."

PAYMENTS

Treasurer's Advice Note for £1733: 13: 1d was examined and signed.

RATE COLLECTION

The state of the Rate Collection was submitted, showing the following percentages of current rate lodged:-

	E. J. Murphy	88
	J. Cummins	84
	J. Curtis	84
(No.19)	J. Doyle	83
	T. Rowe	81
	T. Bolger	80
(No.4)	J. Quirke	80
	S. Gannon	80
	J. J. O'Reilly	78
	M. Deegan	78
(No.1)	J. Quirke	78
	P. Doyle	77
	P. Carty	77
	A. Dunne	76
	J. J. Sinnott	76
	W. Cummins	75
	M.M.Kelly	75
	P. O'Byrne	74
	P. Donohoe	67
	T. Sutton	63
(No. 5)	J. Doyle	57

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The amount outstanding on 1930-31 Rate was £27631: 5 : 2.

The collectible arrears outstanding amounted to £137: 11: 5 for 1928 Rate and to £795: 19: 8d for 1929 Rate: Total £933:11: 1.

Temporary Uncollectible Rate in respect of period to 31st March, 1929, amounted to £3077: 19 : 5d.

In connection with recommendation passed at last meeting, the Assistant Secretary stated that Collector Quirke would prefer that District No.4 was not altered for 1930-31 Collection. He was prepared to carry out the Collection for the Electoral Divisions comprised in both Nos 1 and 4 Districts. Mr. O'Kennedy, Rate Inspector, was also in favour of the continuance of the present arrangements regarding these districts.

It was decided on the motion of the Chairman not to make any alteration in District No.4.

Under date 26th March, 1930, the following letter, No.G.19628/30, Loch Garman, (Fa), was read from the Local Government Department:-

With reference to your letter of the 19th instant, relative to the proposal of the Finance Committee not to include the arrears of rates in the Collectors 1930/31 warrant, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that he does not approve of the course suggested. There should be no further delay in bringing the Rate Collection in County Wexford up to date and ratepayers in arrear should be warned by public notice that they will be called upon to pay all arrears outstanding together with the first moiety of next years rates immediately on the service of the demand notes."

It was decided, on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall, to recommend that extension for collection of current rate and arrears be granted to Collectors to 30th April by which date Rate Collectors should return lists of all outstanding amounts so that temporarily uncollectible and irrecoverable items would be decided on with a view to having Irrecoverable sums struck off and temporarily uncollectible amounts being carried to warrants for 1930/31 Rate. In order to allow of this being carried out by the

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the date of meeting at which Rate will be struck it was decided to recommend that the meeting for the striking of the Rate be held on 26th May, 1930.

APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT OF POUNDAGE

Under date 26th March, 1930, the following letter was read from Mr. John Doyle, Rate Collector:-

"Having got no poundage since last December I hereby make application for same. Considering I have been working two districts since last December and while in No.5 I must pay for lodgings etc., I find it very hard to keep going and I am now practically without a penny.

'Unless your Council grant me some poundage I shall be compelled to give up No.5 District for want of money to pay my way.

'Hoping the County Council will see their way to meet me in this matter.'"

It was decided to inform Mr. Doyle that payment of poundage cannot issue until sanction has been received.

APPLICATION - REMISSION OF RATES

The following letter under date 18th March, 1930 (3003169) was read from the Valuation Department relative to the application of Mr. John Doyle, Castlewhite, for remission of rates:-

"I am directed by the Commissioner of Valuation to inform you in reply to your communication of the 14th instant, that any enlargement or improvement of the buildings on the above-described holding, and which resulted in an increase of the Valuation of the buildings from £2 to £11 as from the 1st March, 1929, was not made subsequent to the 1st April, 1920. Consequently the Valuation in question is not entitled to the benefits provided under Section 69 of the Local Government Act 1925."

In view of this letter it was decided to take no action regarding remission of rates claimed by Mr. Doyle.

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EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY AND PUBLIC LIABILITY INSURANCES

The following letter, under date 24th March, 1930, was read from Mr. Joseph Brennan, General Manager, Irish Public Bodies Mutual Insurances Ltd.:—

"Referring to your favour of the 15th instant we beg to advise that we have searched the market thoroughly in an effort to meet the Council's views in this matter.

'As a result of our endeavours we now have pleasure in advising that although from the information given to us the claims' experience has been very heavy we are in a position to arrange for the renewal of both risks at the existing rates and there will, therefore, be no increase in the premiums hitherto paid to cover these risks.

'We are particularly pleased that we have been instrumental in effecting such a substantial saving to the Council in this matter.

'Immediate cover will be issued on receipt of your kind instructions.'"

Messrs MacDonagh & Boland, Ltd., Insurance Brokers, wrote, under date 24th March, 1930, as follows:—

"With further reference to yours of the 15th instant we have now approached the various non-tariff offices and beg to advise as follows:—

(IRISH OFFICES)

Irish Life & General Assurance Co. -	Do not wish to quote
New Ireland Assurance Co.Ltd.	Do not accept risks themselves.

(FOREIGN OFFICES)

General Accident Assurance Corpn.Ltd.	Do not wish to quote
Zurich General Accident Corpn.Ltd.	" " " " "
National Employers' Mutual Co.Ltd.	Quotation not yet advised
Co-operative Insurance Society Ltd.,	" " " "

You will see, therefore, that the best rate we have so far is that of $29\frac{s}{d}{9}\%$ on behalf of Ocean Accident & Guarantee Corpn.Ltd.,

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which gives a nett premium of £674: 7 : 9d based on total estimated wage roll of £47,534. If any improvement is shown by either the Co-Operative Society or the National Employers' Mutual we will immediately write you again.

'Regarding the Public Liability Insurance, our net rate of 2/-⁴ giving a premium of £47: 10: 9d is the best we have been able to secure also'".

Messrs Coyle & Co., Insurance Brokers wrote that they would not quote for the Insurances.

Mr. Murphy of Messrs MacDonagh & Boland, Ltd., appeared before the meeting and stated his firm had carried out this business for the Council for a number of years past.

The Chairman pointed out to Mr. Murphy that the rate quoted on a wages roll of £47534 for Employers' Liability Insurance would give a premium of £707 while the actual amount mentioned in letter from the Firm gave the premium as £674:7:9d.

Mr. Murphy stated the difference was a special rebate which his Company were allowing to the Council and would show a reduction on the gross premiums paid last year.

It was decided on the motion of Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Colloton, that the Employers' Liability and Public Liability Insurances, up to 31st March, 1931, be arranged with the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation Ltd., through Messrs MacDonagh & Boland, Ltd., on the premiums set out in letter from the latter Firm, under date 24th March, 1930.

SUBSTITUTES FOR VETERINARY INSPECTORS

Under date 21st March, 1930, the following circular letter No.L.3240/29, was read from the Department of Agriculture:-

"Adverting to the Department's circular letter (copy enclosed) of the 15th April last relative to the necessity for making appropriate arrangements in respect of deputies for Local Authority Veterinary Inspectors temporarily unable to perform their duties under the Diseases of Animals Acts, I have to state, that it has come to the knowledge of the Department that in some instances

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temporary arrangements have been made by Inspectors without the knowledge of the Local Authority, or the Department.

"As pointed out in the circular letter, the duties of a Local Authority Veterinary Inspector under the Diseases of Animals Acts can properly be discharged only by an Officer whose appointment has been made by the Local Authority and approved by the Department. The nomination, therefore, of a deputy by a Veterinary Inspector would have no legal validity, and the acting Inspector would not be in a position duly to exercise the powers conferred by the Diseases of Animals Acts and the Orders thereunder on a Veterinary Inspector appointed under these Acts.

'The Department request, therefore, that the Local Authority will direct the attention of their Veterinary Inspectors under the Diseases of Animals Acts to the terms of the circular of last April, and remind them of the necessity of so acting that the Local Authority and the Department are afforded an opportunity of making the necessary temporary provision in the appropriate manner.

'The Department will be glad to be informed as soon as practicable as to the action taken in the matter.'

The following is copy of Circular letter, dated 15th April, 1929, No.L.72/29, referred to in foregoing:-

"The Department desire to draw the attention of Local Authorities to the necessity for making proper arrangements in respect of substitutes for Local Authority Veterinary Inspectors temporarily unable to perform their usual duties under the Diseases of Animals Acts.

'The Acts, and the Department's Orders thereunder, confer on an Inspector definite powers which can be exercised and impose on him definite duties which can be properly discharged only by an officer whose appointment has been made by the Local Authority and approved by the Department. For example, a person other than an Inspector as defined by the Act of 1924, has no legal powers

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of entry to premises where disease is suspected; restriction notices served by him are not valid, and his written certificate of disease is not sufficient for the purpose of evidence in legal proceedings under the Act. It is, obviously, important, therefore, that when an Inspector is unable to fulfil the duties of his appointment, a competent substitute should be appointed temporarily to act until the Inspector resumes duty.

'As, save in very exceptional circumstances, a substitute must be paid by the Inspector for whom he acts, it will usually be found convenient, when an Inspector notified his unfitness (as he should always do when he is likely to be incapacitated for more than a few days) to accept the substitute nominated by him. But whether the Inspector's nominee be accepted, or whether the Local Authority themselves select a substitute, a formal temporary appointment should be made in every case and submitted for the Department's approval.

'If your Local Authority have not a Committee, or Sub Committee, capable of making such temporary appointment immediately occasion arises, it is suggested that they should authorise you to act for them in an emergency.'"

It was decided that copy of each of the communications from the Department of Agriculture be forwarded to each Veterinary Inspector for his information.

APPOINTMENT OF SUBSTITUTE FOR MR. T. A. MERNAGH: V.S.

Mr. T. A. Mernagh, M.R.C.V.S., Veterinary Inspector, Gorey, wrote, under date 24th March, 1930, asking for approval to appointment of Mr. P. T. Flynn, M.R.C.V.S., 17, Main Street, Gorey, as his substitute during his absence in Dublin from 1st to 14th April while attending a course of lectures.

On the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Colloton, it was decided to approve of Mr. Flynn acting as substitute during the absence of Mr. T. A. Mernagh, Veterinary Inspector Gorey, during the latter's absence from 1st to 14th April subject to

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to the sanction of the Department of Agriculture.

TENDERS FOR PRINTING

For the printing required in County Secretary's and County Surveyor's Offices during year 1930-31 the following tenders were received:-

J. English & Co., Wexford.	£ 78: 1 : 6d
The Free Press, Wexford	82:15 : 6d
The People Newspapers Ltd., Wexford.	111:17 : 3d

On the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall, the tender of Messrs J. English & Co., Wexford, at £78: 1: 6d, being the lowest, was accepted.

PLANTING OF HEDGE

Under date 27th March, 1930, the following letter was read from Mr. T. D. Sinnott, Secretary, County Board of Health, Wexford:-

"With reference to telephone conversation yesterday in the matter of Mr. Galvin's application, would you please put the matter before your Finance meeting to-day. Mr. Galvin is anxious to complete a hedge by the road from the Cottage at Park to Farnogue Terrace and for that purpose wants permission to sow trees inside the fence on the marsh attached to Dr. O'Brien's residence.

'My Board of Health considered that this permission might be given as the planting of trees there will strengthen the resistance of flooding and erosion.'"

It was decided, on the motion of Mr. Colloton, seconded by Mr. Shannon, that the application of Messrs Galvin be acceded to, subject to the approval of the County Surveyor.

POUND AT ARTHURSTOWN

Under date 25th March, 1930, the following letter was read from the Chief Superintendent, Garda Síochána, Wexford:-

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"With further reference to your minute of 14th instant in the above matter, I beg to point out that the pound at Saltmills is approximately eight miles from the proposed pound at Arthurstown. Both pounds were in existence under the old regime and I consider that the necessity for them is now greater in view of the daily increase in motor and vehicular traffic generally.

'I am informed that in the past the County Council paid Mr. Townsend, Lord Templemore's agent, a rent of £1 per annum in respect of the pound at Arthurstown. If this information is correct you will, no doubt, be aware of it.

'Regarding the probable cost of effecting the necessary repairs I beg to suggest that your Assistant Surveyor, Mr. O'Neill, who visited the pound on the 19th December, 1929, would best be in position to furnish this information and in this connection I refer to your communication dated 17th January, 1930!

The meeting considered the Pound at Saltmills met the requirements of the district and it was decided, on the motion of Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Colloton, that the Chief Superintendent, Garda Sióchana, be notified accordingly.

USE OF ROOMS IN TECHNICAL INSTITUTE WEXFORD.

It was decided, on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall, that application be made to Principal, Technical Institute, Wexford, for the use of vacant rooms in that building for the accommodation of the temporary Rate Staff of the County Council as the accommodation in Old Jail premises was not now available.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL APPLICATION

Under date 25th March, 1930, Mr. P. J. Gregory, District Court Clerk, Wexford, wrote, stating that an application would be made at Wexford District Juvenile Court on 26th March, 1930, for the committal of a child named Ellen Connors of Lough, Dunbormack, to an Industrial School.

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Referred to Mr. Elgee.

MAIN ROAD UPKEEP GRANT

Under date 14th March, 1930, memo was read from the Local Government Department stating that a grant of £10156 had been provisionally allocated for the upkeep of Main Roads in County Wexford for the year 1930-31 and that all tars and bitumens for use on roads in 1930-31, whether such roads were grant-aided or not, were to be obtained from the official contractors appointed for the coming financial year.

No Order.

SANCTION TO INCREMENTS OF
SALARIES

Under date 13th March, 1930, the following letter, (No. G.12534/1930, SeLoch Garman) was read from the Local Government Department:-

"With reference to the Minute of the Wexford County Council on the 10th ultimo, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that he sanctions the placing of Messrs T. Moore, S. Hayes, D. Radford and J. Moloney on the incremental scales proposed subject to the annual increment in each case being conditional on a written certificate signed by the County Secretary or County Surveyor, as the case may require, that the services of the officer in question have been in all respects satisfactory.

'Declaration Forms which should be subscribed to by the above-mentioned officers are enclosed.'

DEFAULTING LAND PURCHASE ANNUITANTS

The Land Commission, under date 22nd March, 1930, forwarded list of defaulting Land Purchase Annuitants. The Land Commission in their letter pointed out that arrears may have been paid in a number of cases since the lists were made out as instalments were in course of collection through State Solicitor.

The members present examined the lists which totalled £19218.

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OVERLINE BRIDGES

The Great Southern Railways Company forwarded Accounts for £38: 7: 6d in each case, representing difference in cost between renewing bridges at Palace East and Chapel as they formerly existed and the renewing of them fit for the present day heavy axle loads.

It was decided, on the motion of Mr. Colloton, seconded by Mr. O'Byrne, to recommend that these amounts be paid on certificate of County Surveyor that work was completed.

SHEEP DIPPING

The Department of Agriculture wrote, under date 25th March, 1930, asking for particulars of the action taken by the County Council as regards Sheep Dipping arrangements for the coming Summer and Autumn Dipping Periods.

The following recommendation was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall:-

"That the following be appointed lay Sheep Dipping Inspectors for Summer and Autumn Periods 1930, remuneration to be £1 per week during the dipping periods with actual amount spent for postage:-

ENNISCORTHY DISTRICT:-

James Murphy, Coolbawn, Ferns, for the Electoral Divisions of Ballycarney, Ballymore, Castledockrell, Ferns, Kilbora, Kilcormack, Kilrush, Marshalstown, Moyacomb, Newtownbarry, St. Mary's, The Harrow, Tinnacross, Tombrack and Rossard.

Myles Roban, The Moyne, Enniscorthy, ~~the~~ for the Electoral Divisions of Ballindaggin, Ballyhogue, Ballyhuskard, Ballyvaldon, Bolaboy, Bree, Castleboro, Castle Ellis, Castle Talbot, Clonroche, Edermine, Enniscorthy Rural, Killanne, Killoughrim, Kilmallock, Kiltaly and The Leap.

GOREY DISTRICT :-

Morgan Flaherty, Ballyellis, Carnew, for the Electoral Divisions of Ballylarkin, Ballynestragh, Coolgreany, Courtown, Gorey Rural,

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Gorey Urban, Kilgorman, Kilnahun, Limerick, Monaseed and Wingfield.

Thomas Prendergast, Knockskimolin, Oulart, the Electoral Divisions of Ardamine, Ballybeg, Ballycanew, Ballyellis, Ballygarrett, Ballyoughter, Cahore, Ford, Huntingtown, Kilcomb, Killenagh, Killincooley, Monamolin, Rossmínogue and Wells.

NEW ROSS DISTRICT:-

M. J. Hennessy, Monamolin, Rathnure, Enniscorthy.

WEXFORD DISTRICT:-

James Hayden, Corlican, Killurin.

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The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 27th March, 1930, be received and considered."

Rate Collection

The Secretary explained that the following showed the amount outstanding on Rate for 1929-30 financial year at 12th April, 1930. (Temporarily uncollectible and irrecoverable amounts had not been deducted):-

Collector	District	Number of Collection District	% outstanding at 12/4/30.
E. J. Murphy	New Ross	17	2%
John Curtis	do	20	4%
Thady Bolger	Gorey	14	6%
J. J. O'Reilly	Gorey	13	8%
Joseph Cummins	Enniscorthy	8	8%
John Doyle	New Ross	19	8%
John Deegan	Enniscorthy	7	10%
Art Dunne	Gorey	15	10%
Thomas Rowe	New Ross	18	11%
Sean Gannon	Enniscorthy	10	12%
James Quirke	Wexford	1	13%
James Quirke	Wexford	4	13%
Philip Doyle	Wexford	3	13%
W. Cummins	Enniscorthy	11	14%
J. J. Sinnott	Gorey	16	14%
Patrick O'Byrne	Enniscorthy	9	15%
Patrick Carty	New Ross	21	15%
M. M. Kelly	Enniscorthy	6	18%
Patrick Donohoe	do	12	26%
Thomas Sutton	Wexford	2	24%
John Doyle	do	5	37%

Under date 10th April, 1930, the following letter (G.24213/1930 Loch Garman) was read from the Department of Local Government:-

"I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to acknowledge the receipt of Form 61 for the month of March, and to state that the Rate Return to the 31st ultimo shows a sum of over £23,400 outstanding. None of the Collectors of rates in County Wexford had closed his warrant at the end of the financial year. It would consequently appear that the Collectors have not taken seriously the warnings repeatedly issued by the County Council and from this Department, as to the consequences which would follow failure to discharge their obligations under

their

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their bonds. The Minister has received a further report from his Inspector on the position from which it appears that during the few days that the Inspector was present in Wexford the collection of rates was expedited to such an extent that an amount of money was obtained out of all proportion to the previous returns of the Collectors.

"It is clear that in this period the Collectors attended to their duties energetically and it is equally clear that had a corresponding thoroughness been shown earlier the present regrettable arrear would not exist.

"The Minister considers that the time has come to take definite action to bring the Rate Collection in County Wexford back to normal. Under the terms of Article 102 of the Public Bodies Order, 1929, the particulars required for columns (17) and (18) of Form 61 as set out in the Schedule to that Order now fall to be ascertained. The Minister is not prepared to agree that this procedure should be deferred beyond the end of the present month.

"All Rate Collectors should be required to have their warrants fully accounted for by the 23rd instant. A warning should be issued to the Collectors that the Council will dispense with the services of any Collector who on that date has failed to account for his warrant."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne^{Mr} seconded by Mr. Hall:-

"That it be pointed out to the Local Government Department that the County Council do not believe that the improvement in the Rate Collection was due to the presence in the County of Mr. Delany, Local Government Inspector, during the last days of March. The improvement referred to was only the normal state of affairs as existing at the close of the financial year!"

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That Collectors be notified

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the County Council will not grant any extension of time for closing their collections beyond the 5th May, 1930, the extension to this date beyond the period recommended by the Finance Committee being on account of a number of important fairs to be held early in May!

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Cummins:-

"That Collector Sutton be given up to 5th May, 1930, to close his warrant and that the recommendation of the Finance Committee as regards this Collection ~~be~~ be varied accordingly."

Next meeting of Co. Council

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Clince:- "That next meeting of County Council be held on Monday, 26th May, 1930, and that Rates for financial year 1930-31 be struck at said meeting."

Arthurstown Pound

In reply to resolution of Finance Committee the Chief Superintendent, Garda Siochana, wrote under date 12th April, 1930, that he had gone fully into the matter of the establishment of a Pound at Arthurstown with the local District Superintendent and with the ^guards and, as a consequence, he was satisfied that the establishment of a Pound in Arthurstown was an absolute necessity. It was approximately eight miles from the recently established Pound at ~~Sal~~mills to the proposed Pound in Arthurstown and he considered it entirely out of the question to expect the ^guards to travel this distance with animals found wandering. In the district in and round Arthurstown there were 40 prosecutions last year in respect of wandering animals. Where the ^guards cannot trace the owners of animals they were compelled to impound the latter at the barracks until owners were located. The resultant inconvenience considerably restricted the activities of the ^guards. In these days of increased motor traffic the Council would appreciate the necessity for keeping the roads clear of a rather dangerous

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type of nuisance and assist in safeguarding and protecting the public by establishing the Pound at Arthurstown.

Mr. Cummins proposed, and Mr. Colfer seconded, the following resolution:- "That we dissent from recommendation of Finance Committee in respect of establishment of Pound at Arthurstown and that we agree to the establishment of said Pound."

Mr. McCarthy said the Pound at Arthurstown was only eight miles from that at Saltmills. If they were to have a Pound at each eight miles they would have a very large number and which they did not think were necessary. In the north of the County there was no Pound between Gorey and Enniscorthy - a distance of eighteen miles.

A show of hands was then taken with the result that six voted in favour of the establishment of the Pound and nine against.

The Chairman declared the motion lost.

Land Commission Defaulting Annuitants

Mr. Cummins referred to the cases of Michael Fortune and Patrick Moran of Slade, Fethard, who were unable to get into their holdings owing to coast erosion. Through the courtesy of a neighbour whose land they had to cross they were able to manage their holdings but this facility was no longer available. He wondered if anything could be done with the Land Commission to help these men.

Chairman - Not a bit. I know of cases in Rosslare in which eight or nine acres were washed away by coast erosion and everything possible was done to get a reduction of the annuities but there was none given and the full annuities are still being paid.

Mr. Keegan held it was the business of the Council to look into such cases and try if help could be given to the persons concerned.

The Chairman suggested that the people interested could

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write to Mr. Roddy, Parliamentary Secretary to Lands and Fisheries. The County Council were not responsible for coast erosion and he thought this was more a matter for the T.D.'s than for the Council.

Mr. Keegan said they should put the facts of the two cases referred to by Mr. Cummins before the proper authorities and point out that it was impossible for them to pay their annuities as they could not till their land.

Mr. Corish said that Mr. Cummins approached him and the other T.D's on the matter, and he (Mr. Corish) approached the Land Commission and the Board of Works, and he thought the result of their combined efforts was that inspectors were sent down. He raised the question on three occasions in the Dail and got very little satisfaction, and it was said that they would not touch the question of coast erosion until the Commission had deliberated. At the same time he did not think it would be any harm to draw the attention of the Land Commission to the fact that the men could not get into their land. He thought all the pressure they could bring to bear on the Land Commission and the Board of Works to speed on the matter the better. While he thought it was the primary duty of the T.D's to do something with regard to the question, the T.D.'s liked to be helped by a body like the County Council.

Chairman - I can't see what good the County Council are going to do in this case which is not their job at all.

Mr. Corish proposed the following resolution :- "That we draw the attention of the Land Commission to the serious state of affairs at Slade, where people are unable to enter their land owing to coast erosion, and we also point out that these people have been proceeded against by the Land Commission for non-payment of their annuities."

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Cummins and adopted.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Corish, seconded by Mr. Cummins:-

"That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 27th March, 1930, be and are hereby confirmed except in so far as same have been amended by resolution adopted at this meeting."

The following Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 10th April, 1930, were submitted:-

[A large diagonal line is drawn across the page, indicating that the following minutes have been omitted or are crossed out.]

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WEXFORD COUNTY COUNCIL.

The fortnightly meeting of the Finance Committee was held in the County Council Chamber, Wexford, on 10th April, 1930,

Mr M. Doyle (Chairman) presided, and there were also present—Messrs Sean O'Byrne, James Hall, Thomas McCarthy, and James Shannon.

The Secretary, Assistant Secretary, County Surveyor, Mr Elgee Solicitor, and the Rate Inspector, were also in attendance.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

Payments.

Treasurer's Advice Note for £3,638: 13: 8: was examined and signed .

Rate Collection.

It was decided that consideration of the Irrecoverable and Temporarily uncollectible lists of rates be adjourned for consideration to Finance Committee meeting of 24th April.

Poundage.

The following resolution was adopted, on the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr O'Byrne:—

"That payment of full poundage on lodgments to 31st March, 1930, be made to Collectors who the Rate Inspector certifies have lodged to date 95% of Recoverable rate. That the other Collectors be paid 50% of poundage on their lodgments to 31st March, 1930."

Rate Inspector reported he was not satisfied that Collector Sutton was making satisfactory progress with his collection.

The following resolution was adopted:—

"That Collector Sutton be informed that if he does not close his warrant for all Recoverable rate by the 30th April, his services must be dispensed with definitely."

Under date 7th April, 1930, John McDonnell, Castletown, Bridgetown, wrote stating that he had forwarded £10 on account

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of his rates to Mr Elgee, Solicitor, and hoped to pay balance before 1st May. He apologised for being so much behind time, but this was on account of the serious illness of two of his children, which had since died. The expenses in connection with this matter amounted to £60 not including hospital fees. He asked that the County Council would give him time for payment.

Referred to Rate Collector for district.

Under date 4th April, 1930, Mr S.A. Earle, Cathedral Street, Enniscorthy, wrote that Mr M. Kelly, Collector for No.6 District, had collected from him £1: 6: 8:, rates, in respect of a holding at Lymington, which Mr Earle denied he held.

It was decided to refer this communication to the Rate Collector for his observations.

In connection with the purchase of holding of Edward Brophy, Ballybrennan, Bree, by the National Bank and on which rates amounting to £67: 14: 5: were due, the manager of the National Bank, Enniscorthy, wrote he had been advised that as purchasers of this holding, the Bank were only liable for the two years' Rates due at the time of sale. The Directors were prepared to pay this amount, in addition to any sum due since then on foot of rates.

Referred to Mr Elgee, Solicitor, for his advice.

As regards Paying Orders for haulage work to Denis Corrigan, Knocknasilloge, Enniscorthy, who owed a substantial amount for Rates, Mr Donohoe, (Collector No.12 District) wrote that Mr Corrigan had refused to sign the Pay Orders, in order that the amount should be applied to the reduction of sum due for rates.

It was decided that Collector Donohoe should take steps to have seizure made to recover amount of rate due by Mr Corrigan.
Destroyed Insurance Cards and Stamps.

The following report dated 10th April, 1930, was read from the County Surveyor:-

"I have to report that the Deputation appointed by the County Council to meet the Minister of Industry and Commerce in

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regard to this matter attended at Leinster House by appointment at 4.p.m., on Thursday, 27th March last. The Minister was personally unable to attend, but he was represented by Mr Dolan, Parliamentary Secretary, who was accompanied by an official from the Office. Messrs Corish, Esmonde and Allen T.D's for the County were present, as also the County Surveyor, and Mr Radford, Clerk in County Surveyor's Office who had charge of the stamp department.

I explained the origin of the fire, and destruction of the cards and stamps, and there was a lengthened discussion in regard to the details and method of checking cards and stamps and so forth. The Deputation was informed that the Ministry of Industry and Commerce could only deal with stamps actually attached to Unemployment Cards, and that compensation for loose stamps would have to be sought from the Postal Authorities, and for the National Health Stamps from the National Health Insurance Commissioners.

Mr Dolan stated that if possible proof of purchase should be obtained from the Postal Authorities for all stamps purchased from October, 1928, or, otherwise, substantial evidence of purchase. It was stated by Mr Radford that receipts given by him to the County Secretary's Clerk for the stamps were handed to the Inspector on his visit to Wexford, but the Department appeared to be unaware of this. It was also asked that evidence should be submitted as to the number of men on the Pay Sheets each fortnight whose cards were to be stamped, and that proof should be given that the stamps were put on the Cards. In regard to remains of burnt cards stress was laid on the fact that these were unstamped. Mr Radford explained that all unstamped cards, which were comparatively few in number, were together in one box, and consequently that the remains would be, of course, all of one type, that is, either stamped or unstamped. The Official from the Ministry's Office stated that there were about a hundred cards un-stamped, but on my taking note of this, he modified his state-

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ment. There were in all about a dozen cards attached to the file which had no stamps on them, and I take it that this is the sum total of the unstamped cards.

Mr Dolan stated that if further evidence was submitted to the Department that the matter would be reopened. I therefore suggest that I be authorised to interview the Postmaster here in regard to the purchase of stamps, and also that formal application for compensation be made to the Postal Authorities, and to the National Health Insurance Commissioners. In regard to the number of burnt loose stamps I am satisfied that the claim we put in is substantially correct, though the Official from the Ministry stated that there were only half the number. The charred remains of the stamps were handed to the Inspector, and steel box containing them was produced and offered to him with the remains, but he removed the charred stamps and took them away in an envelope. Consequently the counting of the stamps from the debris would be rendered almost impossible after this.

Mr Radford is making out a detailed report on the whole matter as far as his part of the work is concerned."

It was decided that the County Surveyor should interview the Post Master, Wexford, in regard to the purchase of Insurance Stamps, and also make formal application for compensation to the Postal Authorities and to the National Health Insurance Commissioners as suggested by him.

Scholarships in Secondary and Vocational Schools:

The following under date 26th March, 1930, was read from the Office of National Education:-

"With reference to your communication of the 11th instant and previous correspondence regarding the Draft Scheme of Scholarships submitted by your Council for 1930, and to the proposed inclusion therein of a clause debarring Scholarship holders from retaining the Scholarships when they enter Preparatory Colleges or are appointed pupil teachers, I am directed to point out that

the fact that a candidate secures admission to a Preparatory College or is appointed a pupil teacher does not confer on such candidate any right to a free Secondary education or to financial assistance from the State in respect of such education and, in the circumstances, it would not appear that your Council has power to deprive a candidate of a Scholarship to which he /she is other wise entitled. In this connection, it is to be noted also that pupil teachers or Preparatory College students who may not complete their course of training for the teaching profession are required to refund the amount of any grants from State sources , a stipulation that would not apply in the case of County Council Scholarships, and such candidates are, therefore, placed at a disadvantage.

I have, accordingly, to request that you will be good enough to bring the matter before your Council for re-consideration with a view to the omission of the Clause in question from the proposed Scheme."

The Secretary stated that in reply to this letter it had been pointed out that next meeting of the County Council would not be held until 14th April, and as it had been decided that application forms should be received by that date, it was regretted that if the circulation of the Scheme was deferred until after next meeting of the Council, it would be too late to be of any value to prospective applicants.

In reply to the Secretary's letter the following under date 3rd April, 1930, was read from the Office of National Education:-

"With reference to previous correspondence regarding the above, I am directed to inform you that in the circumstances as set forth in your letter of the 28th ultimo, the Scheme is approved for the current year. It is assumed that the amendments indicated in our letter of the 1st February last have been adopted with the exception of that relating to Pupil Teachers and Preparatory College students. Should any case arise under this clause it will be open to consideration by this Department."

Application was received from Mr William McDonald, Kilmuck-

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ridge, Gorey, for Secondary School Scholarship. His father and mother were both National Teachers engaged at Kilmuckridge School. Mr McDonald, senior, wrote he believed that he was in need of assistance owing to the fact that he was obliged to keep his father, and that Mrs McDonald had both her mother and her sister on her pension list. The expense of this, taken together with the upkeep of a family of seven, all under fifteen, left in his opinion, the case a clear one for need of help.

The Committee decided that it should be pointed out to Mr McDonald that ^{a former} ~~former~~ application on behalf of one of his children had been refused and the Committee saw no reason why it should alter the decision thus arrived at, as to his eligibility to participate in the Scheme.

Gorey-Courtown and Wexford-Rosslare Roads.

Under date 28th March, 1930, the Manager, National Bank, Wexford, wrote that his directors had sanctioned the loans of £6,000 and £2,000 for the repairs of Gorey-Courtown and Wexford-Rosslare Roads respectively. He was directed, however, to point out that the present liabilities of the Council were at such a high figure that it was with considerable hesitation the Board found themselves able to authorise these additional loans and they were doing so only on the distinct understanding that the instalments of interest on all Loan accounts were regularly and punctually provided for.

It was decided that the County Surveyor issue advertisements in connection with repair of Courtown Road, tenders to be considered by the Roads Committee on 28th April.

Road Improvement Grant.

Under date 1st March, 1930, the Local Government Department (Roads) wrote (SGG/201) that £9,729 had been provisionally allocated to the Council under the Road Improvement Grant. The main road improvements were as follows:-

Gorey-Arklow Road, T.7, Index No.1 between	
Inch Creamery and Ballylarkin, rolling and	£.
spraying.....	1,600

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Gorey-Enniscorthy, T.7, Index Nos. 6 and 7	£
streets of Ferns, bitumen grout.....	2,300
Wexford-New Ross, T.12, Index No.20 between	
Knockeen and Tomcoole Cross Roads, rolling	
and spraying.....	3,300
Wexford-New Ross Road, T.12, Index No.22	
between Ballinaboola and Cushinstown (Roll and	
Tar).....	2,529
	<hr/>
	Total £9, 729

The conditions governing the purchase of tar, bitumen and payments of grant etc were set out in detail in the Local Government Department's communication.

Increments of Officers.

Under date 31st March, 1930, (G.18360/1930 Se. Loch Garman) the Local Government Department wrote sanctioning the placing of Mr Cadogan and Misses Frizelle and Norton on the incremental scales proposed by the Council, subject to the annual increment in each case being conditional on a written certificate signed by County Secretary or County Surveyor as the case might require that the services of the officers have been in all respects satisfactory.

Harbour House, Courtown Harbour.

The following letter under date 25th March, 1930, was read from Messrs Huggard, Brennan and Godfrey, Solicitors:-

"Mrs Sarah F. Williams, Harbour House, Courtown Harbour, has consulted us with reference to the notice served on her, calling upon her to remove the structure, which she has built at Courtown Harbour.

The Notice is apparently served under 14 & 15 Vic., Cap 92, Sub-Section 2. We do not wish to raise any controversy at the moment as to whether the structure erected comes within this Section or not.

The Wall was formerly ~~an~~ part of the public road and this wall has been taken down and a galvanized shed erected in the yard for the purpose of a garage for motor cars.

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The Galvanized shed is a lighter structure, as a matter of fact lighter than the wall was, and under no conceivable circumstances could it do any damage to the road.

The two half doors at present open out, but if this is thought to be an objection, the doors will be made to open in.

At the time Mrs Williams was erecting this Garage, she had no idea that she was offending against any regulations, although building in where she did. Had she known that the Consent of the County Council was necessary, she would not have attempted to build before applying for same.

Mrs Williams keeps a lodging house in Courtown Harbour and with the development of the times it is absolutely necessary that a person in this business, if they are to maintain their business, must have a Garage for the purpose of keeping the cars of their guests.

Under all the circumstances connected with the case, we shall be much obliged if the Council would reconsider their decision in this matter and allow Mrs Williams to retain the present structure."

After discussion the following resolution was adopted :

"The Finance Committee see no reason why they should recommend the Council to reconsider the decision in connection with removal of garage of Mrs Williams at Courtown Harbour."

Food and Drugs Act.

It was decided to issue authorisation to Sgt. C. O'Driscoll, ex officio Food and Drugs Act Inspector, for the purchase of two gross of Butter jars at £1: 6: 0: per gross, to be used in connection with the submission of samples to the County Analyst.

Substitute to Veterinary Inspector.

Under date 31st March , 1930, the Department of Agriculture wrote (L.1112/30) approving of the appointment of Mr P.T. Flynn M.R.C.V.S. as substitute for Mr Mernagh M.R.C.V.S. Gorey, during the absence of the latter from the 1st to the 14th April.

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Proposed by Mr. Corish, seconded by Mr. Cummins and adopted:-

"That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 10th April, 1930, be received and considered."

Road Improvement Grant.:-

Mr. D'Arcy mentioned that in his opinion £1600 was an extravagant sum to spend on the half mile of road between Inch Creamery and Ballylarkin. This road had been bottomed some time ago.

It was decided that the matter be referred to the next meeting of Roads' Committee.

Garage at Courtown

Mr. Keegan proposed that:- "We disagree with the recommendation of Finance Committee as regards the removal of garage of Mrs Williams, Courtown Harbour, and inform her that if she be prepared to alter the doors of the garage to the satisfaction of the County Surveyor, the County Council will raise no further objection in ^{the} matter. "

Mr. Clince seconded.

Mr. O'Byrne pointed out that he did not agree with the statement that Mrs Williams did not know she was offending against regulations when she erected the garage as it stood at present, because it was not the first time these people erected structures to which the County Council were compelled to raise objections.

After further discussion a show of hands was taken on Mr. Keegan's proposal with the result that six voted in favour and two against. The other members present did not vote.

The Chairman declared the motion carried.

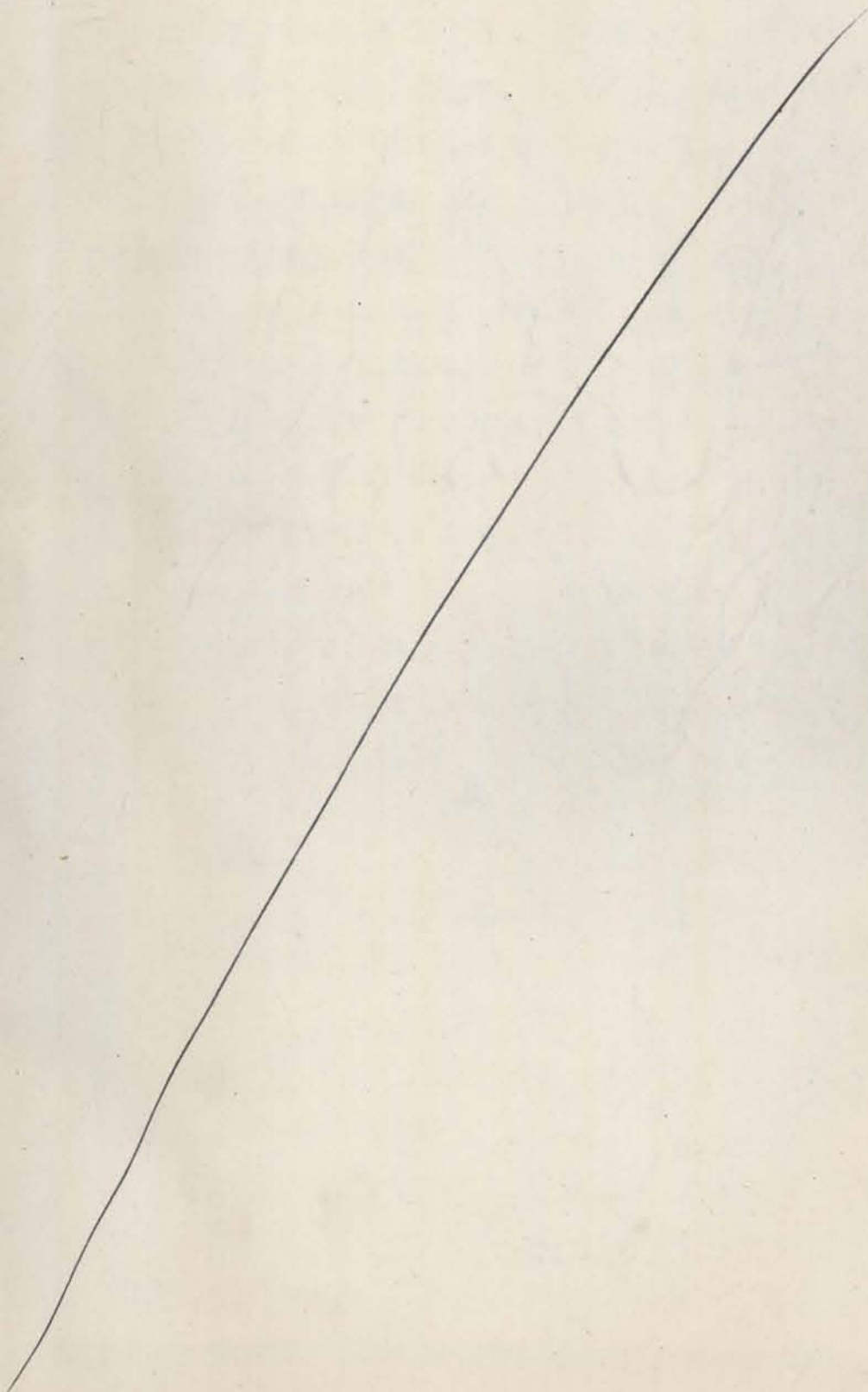
Mr. O'Byrne proposed, and Mr. Clince seconded, the following resolution:-

"That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 10th April except in so far as same have been altered by

resolution adopted at this meeting be and are hereby confirmed!"

Roads Committee Minutes:-

The Minutes of Roads' Committee in respect of meeting held on 24th March, 1930, were submitted as follows:-



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WEXFORD COUNTY COUNCIL.

The monthly meeting of the Roads' Committee was held in County Council Chamber, Wexford, on 24th March, 1930.

Present:- Mr. Michael Doyle (Chairman) presiding; also- Colonel Quin, Colonel Gibbon, Messrs Sean O'Byrne, Myles Smyth, James Hall, W.P. Keegan, James Shannon, John J. Colloton, Patrick Hayes, Patrick Colfer, T.F. D'Arcy, R. Corish, and T. McCarthy.

The Assistant Secretary, the County Surveyor, the six Assistant Surveyors and Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, were also in attendance.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF VOTE OF CONDOLENCE.

It was decided that the following letter from Lady Fitzgerald, Johnstown Castle, Wexford, under date 5th March, 1930, be inserted in the minutes of the day's meeting:-

"Major Lakin and myself feel very grateful to the Members of the Roads' Committee, and to those of the County Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for the kind votes of condolence they have passed with us in our great bereavement. We also greatly appreciate and are much touched by the tributes paid to Mrs Lakin's memory. We feel we can never forget all the sympathy that has been shown to us, in our hour of trial. I wish to thank you for your sympathy too."

COUNTY SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

The following report from the County Surveyor was read:-

"The matter of haulage agreements was under discussion at Gorey Tenders Committee meeting, and will be fully dealt with under item three of Agenda.

"In connection with haulage I beg to state that I have invited Tenders for the haulage of material for the Grant Work on the Rosslare Road, and I also have got offers for haulage of screenings from Ballybrennan Quarry to the Camblin Road job. I have accepted offer for Rosslare Road, but await your instructions regarding the other job.

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I have arranged for Tandem Rollers, and for purchase of mixer for the Rosslare Road work. During the week I had a big blast at Kerlogue Quarry after having the Compressor plant working there for some time, and will now at once arrange to start breaking, and hauling out the material.

In connection with item four on Agenda (Coast Erosion) I beg to state that I have furnished reports as required to the Secretary of the County Council.

I have examined Plans and Estimates submitted by the Railway Company in regard to the extra cost of the Overline Bridges, and am satisfied that the amount asked for is proportionate to the increased strengths of the bridges.

At the Finance Meeting on the 13th instant I certified payment on account to the Contractor for the Ferrycarrig-Wexford Road reconstruction. In making out my certificate I took note of the Penalty Clause, and held back a sum to cover the full time between the specified date of completion, and the date of the Finance meeting, and I have notified the Contractor as to how my figures were arrived at. The slab is now completed the whole way from Auburn Terrace, Wexford, to the Railway Bridge at Newtown, and half the slab between Newtown Bridge and Ferrycarrig is also complete. There must be some delay before traffic can be put on this half slab. The laying of the other half of the slab will be deferred. The carrying out of the side work is now also nearly completed so that we may look forward to having this job finished within a few weeks from now. There is a question which comes up on item five of the Agenda in regard to the time limit for expenditure.

I understand that the Local Government has sanctioned the borrowing of the money for the Gorey-Courtown Road, and if the work is to be put in hands this year it will be necessary to acquire by hire agreement, purchase, or otherwise, a tandem roller and Concrete mixer. I have been in communication with a couple

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of firms in regard to these, and shall submit particulars to the meeting.

Mr McNeill, Board of Works Engineer, has arranged to visit Kilmore Harbour with me on Friday next, 28th instant, and I have notified the local Committee.

Mr Cullen, Assistant Surveyor, reports to me that the work promised by the local residents on Copper Lane, Ballyeden, has been carried out. The County Council may now finally approve of this work going on, but it will not be possible to put the work in hands for some time, as arrangements for material and finances must be settled beforehand. The work, however, can certainly be completed by next Winter.

As directed by the County Council I have had formal notice served on the owner of the garage at Courtown Harbour to remove same, and in default I shall put the matter in the hands of the Solicitor.

As directed by the Council I furnished complete memo regarding the destruction of Insurance stamps and cards in my Office to the five T.D.'s for the County, and asked them to arrange for deputation to be received by the Ministry of Industry and Commerce. I have now heard from the Mayor that an appointment has been made for Thursday next, 27th instant, and shall attend with Mr Radford.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of the Chairman:-

"That the report of the County Surveyor submitted to this meeting be received and considered."

Tenders for Haulage.

In connection with the reference in County Surveyor's Report to Haulage agreements, the following extract from Minutes of Gorey Tenders Committee was considered:-

"Mr Keegan stated he wished to protest against tenders for haulage not being brought before the Tenders Committee Meeting the same as last year. Owing to the small number of roads up for ten-

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der the tenders for haulage could easily have been dealt with at the present meeting. The Council decided last year by resolution that such tenders should be accepted by the Tenders Committee meeting, and as this resolution had not been rescinded he could not understand why haulage work had been given away without meeting being consulted.

Mr Smyth stated there was "War" in his district through haulage tenders being accepted by road officials and a number of haulers in his area knew nothing whatever about the tenders until too late.

The Chairman stated that the functions of the Tenders Committee at their meeting were limited to the acceptance of tenders for ordinary road maintenance. He directed that a note be taken of the point raised by Messrs Keegan and Smyth and that the matter be brought before the County Council.

The County Surveyor stated he understood that last year's procedure regarding the acceptance of haulage tenders referred only to that particular year, after which they were to revert to the old procedure. He did not believe that the resolution of the Council rendered it necessary to have the haulage tenders submitted each year to meeting of Tenders Committee.

It was decided that the matter be referred to the County Council."

Report as follows from Mr Treanor, Assistant Surveyor, to the County Surveyor, was also read:-

"Yours of 10th instant re above which would have been replied to sooner but for delay in locating where haulage notices posted in my area.

The system adopted was same as in previous years, namely, posting up in prominent places notices inviting proposals for hauling. Copies of such notices enclosed herewith.

I received applications for the work up to 22nd February being a fortnight from date when notices posted. Offers were gone into by me 25th February and those who gave lowest rate notified 27th February.

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Notices were posted up in places as follows:-

Sect 1. Wicklow Gap Cross Roads. Ballyfad Church Gate, Kilanerin Church Gate.

" 2. Castletown Church and Tarahill School.

" 3. Monaseed Church, Loggan Cross Roads, Wicklow Gap and Hollyfort Forge.

" 4. Tubberduff Railway Bridge, Kilmurry Cross Roads, Kilanerin, Gorey Town, hauliers personally informed by Ganger.

" 7. Ballyduff Chapel, Camolin Church and Monasootha.

" 8. Ballycanew Church, Riverchapel and Ballyoughter.

" 15. Killenagh Cross Roads, Kilmuckridge, Ballinaganny Cross Roads, Riverchapel Church Wall.

A number have signed agreements for the work, about 49, leaving 12 yet to be signed.

As instructed by you in your letter of 14th instant I have to-day noticed all hauliers whose offers were accepted not to proceed with work until after 24th instant. I may, however, point out that I am aware that at least four hauliers were at work since 1st March when agreements signed."

Mr Smyth said there was great dissatisfaction in Gorey over the haulage having been arranged and owing to the fact that a number of carters were not aware that tenders for the work were being sought.

Mr Keegan stated he had no complaint to make about the persons selected for carting, his objection being that, as long as the resolution remained on the books that tenders for cartage were to be considered by the Councillors for each Electoral Area, such procedure should have been adopted. He further considered that an advertisement should have been inserted in the local papers asking for tenders. He would like to know the annual amount paid for cartage in Gorey Area.

Mr Treanor, Assistant Surveyor, stated that the approximate amount paid for cartage for fourth-class roads was £200.

The resolution adopted by the County Council regarding accept-

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ance of haulage tenders having been referred to, the County Surveyor stated he was under the impression that the resolution referred to applied only to one year.

Mr O'Byrne considered that attention should be called to the fact that a mistake had been made and instructions should be given that in future the resolution on the books of the Council should be carried into effect regarding haulage tenders. It would be advisable that those provisionally accepted by the Assistant Surveyor should be confirmed.

Messrs Colloton and McCarthy agreed.

Colonel Quin then proposed:-

"That tenders for haulage provisionally accepted by Assistant Surveyor, be confirmed, and that, in future, the Council insist on such tenders being brought before the meeting of the Councillors for the Electoral Area. That the County Surveyor be instructed to exercise more care in dealing with such matters in future."

Mr O'Byrne seconded.

Mr Hall said he entirely disagreed with such a resolution. Two wrongs would not make a right. He considered that the tenders provisionally accepted by the road officials should not be confirmed, and that advertisement for new tenders should issue.

In reply to a query the County Surveyor stated he did not sign any of the agreements. Four of the hauliers, however, had already started work.

The Chairman having asked Mr Elgee, Solicitor, for his opinion, the latter stated that the fact that hauliers had already started work under the agreements was tantamount to acceptance of their tenders. In the other cases, as the agreements had not been signed by the County Surveyor he did not consider them binding on the Council. The resolution on the books rendered it necessary that haulage tenders should be approved by the Councillors for each Electoral Area.

Mr Hall asked who were the four men who had started work.

Mr Treanor, Assistant Surveyor, said that the two who resided

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in Gorey town were Kinsella and Walker. He believed the names of the two men in the rural area to be Dwyer and Doyle. As he was speaking from memory he would not be certain that these were the names of the two men.

Mr Treanor having mentioned that Ganger had notified carters to submit tenders, Mr Hall said he disapproved of this altogether.

On a show of hands Colonel Quin's motion was defeated, five being in favour of the motion and six against.

The Chairman proposed and Colonel Gibbon seconded:-

"That the further consideration of the question be adjourned to the meeting of the County Council and that, in the meantime, haulage work be suspended."

The County Surveyor stated that Mr Ennis, Assistant Surveyor, called his attention to the fact that it would be necessary to begin getting out screenings for spring work immediately. Such work could not be held up. He (County Surveyor) would further point out that this was the period when sea gravel was most readily available for carting.

Mr Hall proposed and Mr D'Arcy seconded:-

"That carters, whose tenders were provisionally accepted, be notified that these tenders had not been confirmed. That a report of the matter be submitted to next meeting of the County Council, with a recommendation from this Committee that the work be re-advertised."

This proposal on being put to the meeting was defeated on a show of hands, five voting in favour and seven against.

A suggestion was also considered as to the advisability of submitting for approval to a meeting of the Councillors for the Gorey Electoral Area the tenders which had been provisionally accepted.

Mr Hall stated he strongly objected to such a course being taken.

After a lengthened discussion, the remaining motion not *being* dealt with it was decided to advertise for tenders for haulage,

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tenders to be considered by Councillors for Gorey Electoral Area at meeting on 3rd April, 1930, in Gorey Courthouse at 10 a.m.

The County Surveyor stated that, in view of the point having been raised about Haulage Tenders at Gorey Tenders Meeting, he notified the Assistant Surveyors for the other areas to cancel any arrangements they had made regarding acceptance of haulage tenders, and it would consequently be necessary to fix dates for meetings of Tenders Committees for three areas.

The following dates were decided on:-

Enniscorthy- Tuesday, 1st April, 1930.

Wexford- Thursday, 3rd April, 1930.

New Ross- Friday, 4th April, 1930.

Mr Hayes stated he disapproved entirely of the present method of dealing with haulage work. He considered that, by accepting the lowest tenders for this work, the most deserving carters were very often not employed. He thought the Council should fix a rate per yard mile for cartage so that the Council would be in a position to give work to the most deserving cases.

Mr Shannon stated he intended to give notice of motion for consideration at next meeting of the County Council that resolution of the Council, deciding that haulage of road material by horse (per yard mile) be done by tender be rescinded, and that the Council fix a rate for haulage per yard mile. That the haulage be allocated to the hauliers most in need of employment.

Opening of Ferrycarrig-Wexford Road.

The County Surveyor, in reply to queries, stated that section of road recently concreted between New Bridge and Farnogue could be opened for traffic on 31st March, and the section between Park Cross and Ferrycarrig Railway Bridge by the middle of April. By that date the half-width of concrete between Ferrycarrig Bridge and Ferrycarrig Railway Bridge would be ready for traffic.

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In reply to Colonel Quin, the County Surveyor stated the contract did not cover the concreting of stretch of road on Enniscorthy side of Ferrycarrig Bridge to join up with the end of the concreted stretch of road immediately beyond Ferrycarrig Castle.

Haulage of screenings from Ballybrennan Quarry.

It was decided that the County Surveyor advertise for offers for this work.

Coast Erosion.

In connection with reference in County Surveyor's Report to correspondence re Coast Erosion the following letter, under date 12th March, 1930, was read from the Secretary, Coast Erosion Committee:-

"I am directed by the Committee on Coast Erosion to refer to the erosion which has recently taken place at Rosslare and at Courtown, both in the County Wexford.

(1) Rosslare. The enclosed copy of a letter which has been sent to the Rosslare Tourist Development Association is forwarded for your Council's information, My Committee are desirous of obtaining the fullest evidence as to this case, which appears to be one of importance; and they would be very glad to be informed whether your Council accepts the views put forward in Mr. Delap's report of 20th January as to the cause of the damage to the County road and the remedial measures which should be taken, and whether the Council proposes to carry out those or other remedial measures.

(2) Courtown. My Committee understand that Courtown Harbour is vested in and maintained by the County Council, but they have no exact knowledge as to the persons responsible for the coast protection works which have been carried out to the north of the harbour, nor as to the recent damage which has taken place, the further damage to be apprehended, or the remedial measures which

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are suggested. If the matter is one for your Council, my Committee would be glad to have from you an accurate statement of the facts together with a copy of the report of any engineer who has advised your Council upon the case. If your Council is not the authority, perhaps you can inform me who is."

The following is copy of letter, referred to in foregoing communication, sent by the Coast Erosion Committee to the Rosslare Tourist Development Association:-

"The Coast Erosion Committee has considered the report dated the 20th January, which was furnished to your Association by Mr A.D. Delap, M.Inst., C.E., regarding the extent of the erosion at Rosslare caused by recent gales and the measures which in his opinion are necessary to counteract the danger of further erosion, and with a view to the further consideration of the case the Committee would be glad to have some additional evidence which it may be within the power of your Association to supply.

(a) Mr Delap's report makes it clear that the County road has been injured, and his opinion is that the road must be either abandoned or shifted to a position further inland; he points out that this is a matter which concerns the County Council, and my Committee are writing to ask the County Council what measures they propose to take.

(b) The report also describes the washing away of Rosslare Point and of the northern $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles of the long spit of sand which formerly terminated in the Point, and expresses the opinion that nothing can be done at present to restore this spit.

(c) But in the third place, the report describes the lowering of the beach at Rosslare and suggests the construction of groynes to restore and protect it. The rough preliminary estimate given for this work is £1,500 to start with, followed by an annual expenditure of £500.

My Committee would be glad to be informed what the property is which these works are intended to protect, with some rough estimate of its value; who its owners are; whether they or most of them are convinced that these works are necessary; and whether

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they are ready to pay for them, supposing a suitable authority exists or can be established which will undertake the work.

A Copy of this letter is being sent to the Wexford County Council."

Under date 13th March, 1930, the Secretary, Rosslare Tourist and Development Association forwarded the following copy of letter under date 3rd March, 1930, received by Senator Kathleen A. Browne, from the Coast Erosion Committee:-

"I am directed by the Committee on Coast Erosion to refer to the letter to the President of the Executive Council, dated 20th February, and signed by yourself and Deputies Michael Jordan and Grattan Esmonde on the subject of the Coast erosion at Rosslare and at Courtown Harbour, Co. Wexford. The letter was referred by the President to the Coast Erosion Committee. In that letter you request that an inspection should be made of Rosslare and of Courtown Harbour by the Committee.

The Committee were not appointed for the purpose of making on their own account engineering investigations; their function is to take evidence as to cases of coast erosion and to report upon the facts. Accordingly, they have decided that they will only inspect where an inspection may enable them to understand more fully and clearly engineering evidence which has been laid before them.

In the case of Courtown Harbour no engineering evidence has been put before the Committee by the Wexford County Council as to the extent and nature of the erosion proceeding or as to the measures which should be taken to counteract it. In the case of Rosslare the Committee have been favoured by the Rosslare Tourist and Development Association with a copy of Mr Delap's report of the 20th January. In both cases, however, the Committee require further evidence before they can come to any conclusion, and they are about to ask the Wexford County Council and the Rosslare Association to give such evidence."

The following reports submitted by the County Surveyor to

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the Coast Erosion Committee were read:-

"As directed by the County Council I have made further inspection of the Coast Road at Rosslare, and submit report.

I find that the breaches in the road are extending, and now there is a continuous length of roadway fallen. I have had to put back the post and wire fence with consequent narrowing of the travelling surface. At any time there may be a breach which will carry the road away entirely, and prevent thro' traffic. It is therefore absolutely necessary that immediate steps be taken unless the County Council decide to abandon the road. In the meanwhile, pending the complete destruction of the road, which we are not allowed to close, the Public has a right-of-way over it, and the County Council may be held liable under Third Party Claims. This point should be referred to the County Solicitor for his opinion.

To the Southward of the road the coast is now being eroded, and the marl banks are slipping. This will tend to further endanger the road.

Years ago the slope between the road and the shore was fairly even, and covered with vegetation, and its toe was protected by the raised beach. Surface drainage from the road, which is of small area, had little, or no injurious action. The normal rainfall on the bank itself was also negligible at this time, but circumstances have altered considerably during recent years. The raised beach protecting the toe of slope has been eroded, with the result that the marl bank has been undercut, allowing the bottom to fall away. Lack of support at the foot has been followed by the slip of sections of the bank above, and step by step this slide has worked from bottom to top. Now, under these circumstances, road drainage and surface rainfall have had most injurious effect. The water has penetrated the slope through numerous cracks, and making its way down has disintegrated the whole bank.

The beach at this place, in my opinion, was very little affected by the annual removal of gravel, and sand for use on roads, farm lanes and new buildings. The materials carted away would in

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the ordinary course of tidal action have passed northward, being replaced by stuff from the South. One thousand cubic yards of materials removed from a stable beach equal in area to that opposite the road would not lower the surface by one inch. The travel of shingle is usually from South to North, and such material if allowed to travel would be spread over an enormously greater area, and its distribution could not be measured. This removal of material at one place is merely a reduction by an unappreciable quantity in the amount carried northwards, and spread over a wide area. There is a constant change in the substance of the beach - what comes in today passes northward to-morrow. Of course, if the supply from the South is not maintained, and the local stuff passes on Northwards then there must be a gradual wasting. This, in my view, is what has happened at Rosslare. At the land end of the approach viaduct to Rosslare Pier there has been, within my own knowledge, a very large deposit of shingle, and the wastage at Rosslare Strand is not made good by that amount. The long continued Southerly gales this Winter have eaten away the beach at the Strand to an alarming degree. There has been no temporary southerly movement of shingle, and an insufficient replacement of material from the South - the result is obvious. At present there is no reserve bank of shingle for the tide to work on.

A couple of years ago I suggested putting in a few trial groynes to hold the shingle, and make up the beach. Now, after full consideration, I am of the opinion that the erection of a number of concrete groynes on a length of about 550 Lineal Yards of beach will prevent further erosion. These groynes are simple in construction and easily erected. The groynes must be very carefully laid out in line and level, and altered as observation shall indicate. The whole process must be tentative. It must be understood that if the beach is to be made up every cubic yard of material counts, and removal of shingle at the groynes, or in their immediate neighbourhood must be stopped. As I expect the groynes to stop the northward travel of shingle it is of vital importance to note their influence on the beach at the Strand, and not cause increased damage there.

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The making up of the beach at an isolated section will no doubt temporarily starve the sections to the northward, but once this section is restored the future travel of shingle will be restored to normal.

When a proper beach has been made up below the road it will then be necessary to make good the slope, and set back the road. Heavy concrete retaining walls might no doubt hold the bank, but this method would be very expensive, and altogether unsatisfactory, and probably very costly to maintain. Protection to toe of slope, either by a new raised beach or by concrete retaining wall is essential before any other work should be undertaken. I estimate further cost of making good the bank and road, when a sufficient beach is formed, at £450.

I must point out that Coast Protection Work is such that no Engineer can give any guarantee of its stability. Moreover interference with tidal action in one place may have far-reaching results miles away. Taking the entire foreshore of Rosslare Bay as a whole I believe protective and restorative works should be undertaken simultaneously, and should be a National charge and responsibility. "

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING HELD ON 9TH
DECEMBER, 1929.

COURTOWN HARBOUR DAMAGE.

"The following, under date 7th December, 1929, was read from the County Surveyor:-

'On Thursday last, 5th December, 1929, it was reported to me that there was a large breach in the protection works, carried out some time ago at Courtown Harbour between inner basin and the open sea. On Thursday afternoon, in company with Mr Treanor and the Harbour-master I made as full an inspection as possible in view of the high tide and the waves at the time. A length of the concreting retaining wall and bank behind has been carried away, but owing to the protective effect of the heavy concrete blocks on the shore, the damage is not as considerable as would

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otherwise have taken place. The portion of the fallen wall, which is in large slabs and blocks, is such as to ~~assist~~ in protecting the bank temporarily, but it will be necessary, when the weather permits, to carry out extensive repairs. I observed the action of the large blocks myself in protecting the shore, and I am thoroughly satisfied that this system is effective. In some places which are endangered, I recommend that some further blocks be placed later on, and at the beach itself a wall must be built and some extra heavy blocks placed on the foreshore in front. The north end of the protected shore beyond the stone bridge over the river has not been in any way injured, and the concrete blocks here have been quite sufficient. I estimate for restoring the wall and bank and placing a number of extra large blocks on the foreshore the cost will be in or about £450, and I shall bring forward this item when dealing with the Public Works' estimate."

'In reply to a query, the County Surveyor said the original work at the place cost £3,000, of which the Department put up £2,000 and the Council £1,000. He thought they should try to get a portion of the money now required or all if possible. They would have to expend the money as soon as possible to guard against further damage. He had been afraid that with the high tide on Thursday night of last week, if there had been a high sea, the damage might have gone further, but he had not heard that there had been further damage.

'Colonel Quin proposed that they should apply to the Department of Fisheries for the full amount required for the work.

'Mr O'Byrne seconded the resolution which was adopted without dissent."

EXTRACT FROM COUNTY SURVEYOR'S REPORT TO ROADS COMMITTEE AT MEETING HELD ON 24TH FEBRUARY, 1930.

"On the 20th instant I made an inspection of Courtown Harbour, I had already reported on the damage done by the Autumn and Winter Storms, and I now beg to report further that the large concrete blocks which at that time were completely stripped are now being recovered with sand. The concrete breast wall to the

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slope has fallen away for a considerable length, but as it was never intended to withstand the full force of the sea it is not at all surprising that it has given way. I am quite satisfied that the system of concrete blocks is the correct method of dealing with Courtown Harbour, and you have already provided for carrying out some further work of this sort at the breast wall, but in doing this work I shall make some alteration in the design so that it may be better resisting in future storms. The work formerly carried out no doubt saved Courtown serious injury."

Colonel Gibbon stated he did not consider the reports of the County Surveyor were what the Coast Erosion Committee required. He considered the County Surveyor did not give sufficient technical details to the Committee, to enable them to deal with the matter. The County Surveyor should prepare definite plans with charts and sections so that the Erosion Committee could clearly understand the exact position at Rosslare. He should also state how many groynes he proposed to erect and submit as many details as possible.

Mr Corish said he entirely disagreed with Colonel Gibbon. He thought the County Surveyor's report was a splendid one and did him credit. He (Mr Corish) did not think it was the County Surveyor's duty to prepare these maps and charts, and to expect him to do this in addition to his ordinary work as County Surveyor was he (Mr Corish) submitted, unreasonable.

Colonel Gibbon stated that his suggestion could be carried out by the County Surveyor in a few days and he did not require that the County Surveyor should be dead accurate in the preparation of the plans and charts, so long as he prepared them in sufficient detail to enable the Erosion Committee to understand the exact position.

Colonel Quin concurred.

The County Surveyor stated he would not submit inaccurate plans or charts to the Erosion Committee.

Mr Corish agreed that it would be unfair to expect the County Surveyor to

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Surveyor to fall in with the suggestion of Colonel Gibbon as, if any particulars he furnished were found to be inaccurate, it would place the County Surveyor in the position of not having any of his evidence believed.

The Chairman pointed out that he considered they were discussing to a great extent a matter which did not affect the County Council at all. The prevention of erosion at Rosslare was not a matter for the County Council. The only duty they had to deal with was the protection of the road which was being injured from erosion. He thought they should deal only with this point. The County Surveyor's report had already been furnished to the Coast Erosion Committee and, until that Committee notified the Council that they wanted further technical details, he was of opinion that the Council should approve of the County Surveyor's report regarding the proposals for the protection of the road.

Colonel Gibbon proposed:-

"That the County Surveyor prepare map showing present state of the road as compared with its previous position; also, section showing the number of groynes and position thereof duly marked."

This proposal was seconded by Colonel Quin and adopted.

Mr Corish stated that, with Mr Allen, T.D., he interviewed the Minister for Fisheries regarding grant for protection work at Courtown. He had ^{been} unable to secure the promise of a Government Grant.

As regards Coast Protection work at Courtown the County Surveyor, in reply to Mr Keegan, stated he proposed putting in a further number of heavy concrete blocks. As regards the concrete wall which had collapsed the parts of this in its present position acted in support of the large blocks as a breakwater and he proposed making good the wall also. This latter work, however, would be carried out in a different manner to the former wall. It should be remembered that the wall had not been put there with the idea of withstanding the full force of storms. He proposed putting in heavy sloping blocks which if undermined would not

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overturn, but would simply slip down, to a deeper foundation and repair would merely entail raising parapet on top.

In reply to Mr Keegan, the County Surveyor stated it was his intention to proceed with work of restoring wall before next winter.

Overline Bridges.

In reference to County Surveyor's approval of amount charged for extra cost of Overline bridges, it was decided to agree to the amount applied for by Great Southern Railways Company in respect of Chapel and Palace East Bridges, viz, £38: 7: 6: in each case.

Gorey-Courtown Road.

In connection, with reference in report of County Surveyor, to re-construction of Gorey-Courtown Road, the following letter, under date 15th March, 1930, (No.S.12606/30, Loch Garman, (pg)) was read from the Local Government Department:-

"With reference to previous correspondence regarding the improvement of the Gorey-Courtown road, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that he has sanctioned the proposal of the Wexford County Council to raise a loan of £6,000 for the carrying out of the work; the loan to be obtained from the National Bank, Ltd., and to be repayable within a period of ten years with interest at the rate of one half per cent under Irish Banks Discount Rate (varying) subject to a minimum of four per cent.

A signed duplicate of sanction is enclosed for the information of the Council's Treasurer."

The Assistant Secretary stated that notification had not yet been received from the Bank that the ^{loan} applied for would be granted.

It was decided that on reply being received from the Bank agreeing to loan, preliminary arrangements for the work be left in the hands of the County Surveyor.

Kilmore Harbour.

The County Surveyor stated he had notified the local Coun-

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cillors of the proposed inspection at Kilmore Harbour by Mr McNeill, Board of Works Engineer, on 28th March, 1930.

Garage at Courtown.

County Surveyor's action regarding notification to owner re removal of garage at Courtown was approved.

Insurance Stamps.

Mr Shannon stated that Mr Matthew Ryan, Ballycourcy beg did not get back either his National Health or his Unemployment Insurance Card. These cards had been destroyed but he understood that new cards were to be stamped.

The County Surveyor stated he would look into the matter and notify Mr Shannon.

Road Fences.

Colonel Gibbon inquired who was responsible for the iron fences when erected for the easing of dangerous corners as he noticed that fence at Rathaspeck was rusting away.

The County Surveyor stated the County Council were responsible and he would have the matter attended to.

Mr D'Arcy asked the County Surveyor whether he considered iron or concrete fences the better.

The County Surveyor stated that undoubtedly concrete fences were better, but the iron fences were erected from old iron which he had in stock.

Dangerous Corners.

Members drew attention to dangerous corners in the following places:- Kilnamanagh, Craanford, Borleagh.

Mr Hayes mentioned the necessity for having danger posts erected on the Duncannon Line.

It was pointed out that the work of lowering corner and erecting standard and wire fence at Borleagh could not be carried out until after 1st April, 1930, as it was included in Road Works Scheme which did not come into operation until that date.

The County Surveyor stated he would attend to the other cases

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and have danger posts erected where necessary.

TENDERS COMMITTEE MEETINGS.

The following Minutes in respect of meeting of New Ross Tenders Committee, held on 7th March, 1930, were submitted and approved on the motion of Colonel Quin, seconded by Mr McCarthy:-

"A meeting of the Tenders Committee for New Ross Area was held in New Ross on Friday 7th March, 1930.

Present- Messrs John Cummins (presiding), and Thomas Cooney.

The County Surveyor, Mr Kehoe, Assistant Surveyor, and the Assistant Secretary were also in attendance.

The following tenders were accepted:-

Road No. 463 Amount allowed £13 per annum. Denis Connors, Tomanine, Rathnure, Enniscorthy, at £13 per annum.

Road No. 464 Amount allowed £14 per annum. John O'Brien, Ballygiben, Rathnure, at £14 per annum.

Road No. 465 Amount allowed £10 per annum. John Hayden, Monamolin, Rathnure, at £10 per annum.

Road No. PT 471 Amount allowed £24 per annum. Daniel Moore, Killegney, Clonroche, at £23: 9: 6: per annum.

Road No. 577 Amount allowed £12 per annum. Richard McGrath, Knockroe, Palace East, at £12 per annum.

Road No. 579 Amount allowed £26 per annum. John Doran, Gobbinstown, Ballywilliam, at £24: 17: 6: per annum.

Road No. 598 Amount allowed £13 per annum. Patrick Nolan, Templenacrow, at £12: 9: 6: per annum.

Road No. 600 Amount allowed £35 per annum. William Rochford, Templenacrow, at £33: 14: 0: per annum.

Road No. 601 Amount allowed £9 per annum. William Rochford, Templenacrow, at £8: 15: 0: per annum.

Road No. 665 Amount allowed £13 per annum. John Brennan, Camblin, New Ross, at £11: 15: 0: per annum.

Road No. 667 Amount allowed £7 per annum. Michael Hanlon, Ballyverogue, Campile, at £6: 14: 0: per annum.

Road No. 687 Amount allowed £26 per annum. Thomas Cooney, Ballykelly, New Ross at £24: 9: 0: per annum.

Road No. 694 Amount allowed £18 per annum. Michael Hanlon, Ballyverogue, Campile, at £18 per annum.

Road No. 695 Amount allowed £11 per annum. William Power, Ballybrazil, Campile, at £11 per annum.

Road No. 696 Amount allowed £7 per annum. James McGrath, Dunbrody, Campile, at £7 per annum.

Road No. 699 Amount allowed £14 per annum. William Power, Ballybrazil, Campile, at £14 per annum.

Road No. 700 Amount allowed £10 per annum. Moses Brown, Carryduff, at £9 per annum.

Road No. 701 Amount allowed ~~£27~~ per annum. William Power, Ballybrazil, Campile, at £27 per annum.

Road No. 720 Amount allowed £7 per annum. James Fortune, Tinacarrig, Foulksmills, at £6: 10: 0: per annum.

Road No. 726 Amount allowed £18 per annum. James Kinsella, Loughnageer, Foulksmills, at £16 per annum.

Road No. 745 Amount allowed £36 per annum. Patrick Kennedy, Ballyvergin, Foulksmills, at £36 per annum.

Road No. 799 Amount allowed £7 per annum. James McGrath, Dunbrody, Campile, at £7 per annum. (Old Contractor).

Road No. 802 Amount allowed £9 per annum. Patrick Power, Nook, Arthurstown, at £9 per annum.

Road No. 803 Amount allowed £19 per annum. Patrick Power, Nook, Arthurstown, at £19 per annum.

Road No. 806 Amount allowed £11 per annum. Patrick Keating, Nook, Arthurstown, at £11 per annum.

Road No. 807 Amount allowed £4 per annum. Patrick Keating, Nook, Arthurstown, at £4 per annum.

Road No. 808 Amount allowed £16 per annum. Patrick Keating, Nook, Arthurstown, at £16 per annum.

Road No. 826 Amount allowed £16 per annum. Joseph Hanlon, Loughnageer, Foulksmills, at £15 per annum.

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Road No. 827 Amount allowed £9 per annum. Joseph Hanlon, Loughnageer, Foulksmills, at £8 per annum.

Road No. 832 Amount allowed £15 per annum. Thomas Walsh, Clonmines, Wellington Bridge, at £14: 15: 0: per annum.

Road No. 833 Amount allowed £15 per annum. Thomas Walsh, Clonmines, Wellington Bridge, at £14: 15: 0: per annum.

Road No. 848 Amount allowed £5 per annum. John Murphy, Tallaught, Ballycullane, at £5 per annum.

Road No. 853 Amount allowed £17 per annum. Edward Mallon, Aldridge, at £15: 17: 6: per annum.

Road No. 873 Amount allowed £5 per annum. Thomas Orange, Conna, at £5 per annum.

The rejected tenders were as follows:-

Road No. 665 Amount allowed £13 per annum. Patrick Whitty, Camblin, New Ross, at £12: 14: 0: per annum.

Road No. 687 Amount allowed £26 per annum. James Cleary, Killowen, New Ross, at £24: 15: 0: per annum.

Road No. 720 Amount allowed £7 per annum. James Kinsella, Loughnageer, Foulksmills at £6: 5: 0: per annum.

Road No. 799 Amount allowed £7 per annum. Matthew Power, Horeswood, Campile, at £7 per annum.

Road No. 826 Amount allowed £16 per annum. Patrick Murphy, Ballybrack, Foulksmills, at £15: 14: 0: per annum.

Road No. 827 Amount allowed £9 per annum. Patrick Murphy, Ballybrack, Foulksmills at £8: 18: 0: per annum.

The following roads were untendered for:

Nos. 466, 473, 573, 574, 580, 661, 697, 725, 800, 801, and 875.

It was recommended that roads in these cases be given in charge of the County Surveyor for one year."

The following Minutes in respect of meeting of Gorey Tenders Committee, held on 8th March, 1930, were submitted and approved on the motion of Colonel Quin, seconded by Mr O'Byrne :

A meeting of the Tenders Committee for Gorey Area was held in Gorey on Saturday, 8th March, 1930.

Present- Colonel Quin, and Messrs W.P. Keegan, Timothy D'Arcy,

Sean O'Byrne, Myles Smyth, and James Hall.

The County Surveyor, Mr Tresnor, Assistant Surveyor, and the Assistant Secretary were also in attendance.

On the motion of Mr D'Arcy, seconded by Mr Keegan the chair was taken by Colonel Quin.

Tenders for Haulage- Mr Keegan stated he wished to protest against tenders for haulage not being brought before the Tenders Committee meeting the same as last year. Owing to the small number of roads up for tender the tenders for haulage could easily have been dealt with at the present meeting. The Council decided last year by resolution that such tenders should be accepted by the Tenders Committee meeting, and, as this resolution had not been rescinded he could not understand why haulage work had been given away without meeting being consulted.

Mr Smyth stated there was "War" in his district through haulage tenders being accepted by road officials and a number of hauliers in his area knew nothing whatever about the tenders until too late.

The Chairman stated that the functions of the Tenders Committee at their meeting were limited to the acceptance of tenders for ordinary road maintenance. He directed that a note be taken of the point raised by Messrs Keegan and Smyth, and that the matter be brought before the County Council.

The County Surveyor stated he understood that last year's procedure regarding the acceptance of haulage tenders referred only to that particular year, after which they were to revert to the old procedure. He did not believe that the resolution of the Council rendered it necessary to have the haulage tenders submitted each year to meeting of Tenders Committee.

It was decided that the matter be referred to the County Council.

The following tenders for road maintenance were accepted:-

Road No.101 Amount allowed £36 per annum. Thomas Jackson, Ballyellen, Inch, at £35 per annum.

Road No.125 Amount allowed £20 per annum. Philip Wadden,

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Ballinacoola, Gorey, at £20 per annum.

Road No.126 Amount allowed £22 per annum. John Ebbs, Ballin-garry, Gorey, at £21 per annum.

Road No.127 Amount allowed £33 per annum. Patrick Kinsella, Market Square, Gorey, at £31: 10: 0: per annum.

The rejected tenders were as follows:-

Road No.101 Amount allowed £36 per annum. Morgan McDonald, Scarnagh, Inch, at £36 per annum.

Road No.126 Amount allowed £22 per annum. Philip Wadden, Ballinacoola, at £22 per annum.

In reference to tender for Road No.101 Mr Morgan McDonald who tendered for this road at a higher figure than Mr Jackson stated he objected to Thomas Kinch, Gorey, as a surety for Mr Jackson, as he believed he was not a sufficient surety for the amount of the bond viz., £70.

The meeting considered Mr Kinch a satisfactory surety for the amount.

Subsequently, however, Mr T. Kinch, senior, Ballyellen, Gorey, attended and stated as there was an objection raised to his son been accepted as surety he was prepared to sign the bond as surety to Mr Jackson subject to the Committee's approval.

The meeting unanimously decided to accept Mr T. Kinch, senior, Ballyellen, as surety.

Mr McDonald objected on the grounds that the Committee had no power to agree to accept any surety but the person mentioned in the tender.

The Committee ruled against Mr McDonald.

With reference to the roads untendered for, it was agreed that they should be given in charge of the County Surveyor for one year. They were as follows:-

Nos.103, 108, 142, 1015,1016.

Flooding at Ballywilliam.

The following report was received from Mr P. O'Neill, Assistant Surveyor, regarding complaint made at New Ross Tenders Committee meeting by Mr A.Ryan as to flooding at Ballywilliam.

"As arranged at Tenders Committee meeting I met Mr Ryan on the evening of the 7th instant. The road complained of is not a County Road, but is a lane leading to a number of farmers' places. I pointed out to Mr Ryan that the County Council could not do anything with this lane unless taken over and that there was not much prospect of the like happening at the present time."

It was decided that Mr Ryan be informed that the County Council cannot incur any expenditure on the lane as it was not a County road.

Expenditure on Roads.

Under date 7th March, 1930, the following letter (No. SGF/201) was read from the Local Government Department (Roads):-

"I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to refer to Circular Letter SGF/201 of May 1929 notifying the Improvement Grant for the year 1929/30 and to state that in view of the approaching end of the financial year, the special attention of the Council is called to paragraph No.5 of the conditions laid down therein fixing a time limit for the expenditure of the Grant."

Under date 12th March, 1930, the following letter was read from the County Surveyor; *Copy having been forwarded Local Government Department:-*

"I am in receipt of your letter of the 11th instant enclosing copy of letter from Local Government Department. In the first place I wish to point out that under the terms of the Specification approved by the Local Government (see Clause 11 General Conditions) it is provided that 30% of the value of the Contract should be held back for a period of three months from date of completion. Of course, if the work had been completed by the 1st December last a portion of this 30% could now be paid, but the Specification provides for the holding back of 10% for a period of one year from date of completion (see Clause 16), consequently, under no circumstances could the entire expenditure have been made within the current Financial Year.

The Local Government Department is fully conversant with all the circumstances of this Contract, and the delay, and I see nothing

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for it but to obtain an extension of time for making payment. Parts one and two, that is, from Wexford Urban Boundary to Newtown Railway Bridge are practically completed. The slab along the whole of these sections is finished, and now Contractor is finishing up the sides. On part three he has started work, and is now laying down the screeds, and doing other work in connection with same, and the job should be finished in a few weeks more.

Generally speaking as regards the actual work itself it is satisfactory though there are a few minor points to be made good.

Shoeing of horses for Traffic on Modern Roads.

Under date 12th March, 1930, the following letter (IR/124) was read from the Local Government Department:-

"I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to refer to the complaints which have been made from time to time, regarding the unsuitability of the modern road surface for horse traffic. It is unfortunately true that modern road surfaces do not afford as good a foothold for horses as did the old type macadam roads. Various expedients have been adopted by Road Engineers to diminish the danger to horse traffic while at the same time securing a road suitable for modern mechanically propelled vehicles. The polishing effect of motor traffic is well known.

The question has engaged the attention of this Department and the Department of Education (Technical Instruction Branch) with a view of seeing whether an improvement could not be effected in regard to the shoeing of horses. The method of shoeing horses generally in use at present is unsuited to modern conditions of road construction, and the solution of the problem of "slippery roads" for horse traffic, lies in the adoption of an improved method of shoeing. The method of shoeing which is recommended is explained in the accompanying memorandum. The Memorandum sets out the position fully and, as stated in the memorandum, those wishing further information should apply to the Secretary to the Local Technical Instruction Committee. If there is a sufficient demand demonstrations and lectures by a Farriery expert may be organised in the locality concerned.

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The Minister will supply further copies of the leaflet on request. Copies may also be procured from the Department of Education (Technical Instruction Branch), 64/65 Merrion Sq., S. Dublin, C.17."

On the motion of Mr Colloton seconded by Mr McCarthy, it was decided that memorandum referred to in foregoing letter from Local Government Department be forwarded to the County Committee of Agriculture.

Wexford-Rosslare Road.

The following letter, under date 6th March, 1930, (IR/107/1.) which accompanied Order authorising the closing of Wexford-Rosslare Road from 10th March, 1930, to 1st July, 1930, was read from the Local Government Department (Roads):-

"With reference to correspondence in the matter I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to enclose Order under section 29 of the Local Government Act, 1925, authorising the Wexford County Council to close to public traffic the Wexford-Rosslare Road for the period 10th instant to 1st July next. As some objection was made to the Council's application the Minister trusts that local traffic will be facilitated as far as possible, at users' risk of course, during the period of the Order."

The County Surveyor stated he would facilitate local traffic as much as possible.

Under date 15th March, 1930, the following letter (S.12606/30) Loch Garman (Pg)) was read from the Local Government Department:

"With reference to previous correspondence regarding the improvement of the Wexford-Rosslare road, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that he has sanctioned the proposal of the Wexford County Council to raise a loan of £2,000 for the carrying out of the work; the loan to be obtained from the Treasurer of the Council, the National Bank, Ltd., and to be repaid within a period of ten years with interest at the rate of one half per cent under Irish Banks Discount Rate

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(varying) subject to a minimum of four per cent.

A signed duplicate of sanction is enclosed for the information of the Council's Treasurer."

Enniscorthy Courthouse.

Notification was received from the Electricity Supply Board of the intention of the Board to attach small lines and fittings to Enniscorthy Courthouse.

The County Surveyor stated he had no objection.

Caretaking of New Ross Bridge.

The County Surveyor stated he had not received any tender for the caretaking of New Ross Bridge for the period from 1st April, 1930, to 31st March, 1931.

It was decided that arrangements for caretaking be placed in the hands of the County Surveyor, amount to be expended to be at a rate not exceeding £50 per annum.

Mr Corish stated he intended handing in notice of motion for consideration at next meeting of County Council that a permanent caretaker be appointed for New Ross Bridge.

Flooding of Lane at Baldwinstown.

The following letter under date 18th March, 1930, relative to flooding of lane, was read from Mr James Keating, Baldwinstown:

" I was compelled to make a complaint to you in November, 1928 about the state of my lane and entrance to lane being torn up and left in a very ^{aw}sorry condition owing to floods of water being turned by your men off the County roads and directed to flow over my lane which is not its course in any case. This flow of water has done very much damage since we are compelled to wade through water and mud to and from ~~my~~ farm; this is unbearable. I understand my letter of complaint came before your Council at that time with the result that one of your deputies Mr J. Kehoe, was sent to inspect the place complained of and also to interview me in connection with same. He, of course, saw what was required to have the place made right again; only a few pipes. However, he pointed out the bad financial position of the County Council at the time which I took into consideration and allowed

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it to stand until the following March which was March, 1929, when it was to be visited by a Committee and attended to and made right. Nothing has yet been come to stop this flooding and damage to my lane. If this matter does not receive immediate attention I will be compelled to take proceedings against your Council."

Mr Kehoe, Assistant Surveyor, said he would not recommend the County Council to do anything in the matter as they were not responsible.

It was decided to take no action in the matter.

Extension of Building adjoining Road at Ballyoughter.

The following application of Mr Peter Carter, Ballyoughter, Ballycanew, under date 18th March, 1930, was submitted:-

"I am thinking of putting a room to my dwelling house here at Ballyoughter and I consulted Mr Treanor, Gorey, about same, and he visited here last week, as it is on a straight stretch of road and will stand when finished inside the old fence, and it will be only 7ft high to Eaves, so he thinks it may be all right and told me to send on a sketch of the place, so I enclose a sketch herewith of the old dwellinghouse, with the room at end. The room is 15 ft wide at this place inside the grass margins, and the front wall of the dwelling house stands 37 feet from the centre of the road and the new room when built will be 17 feet from centre, but still will be inside of the old fence there and it is between 5 and 6 feet, high, so the house being low won't obstruct the view when built as it will be only seven feet high to Eave and a round roof of iron. I shall be very grateful if you will put the matter through for me as soon as possible as I would like to start at it soon when I get your permission. Please let me know as soon as possible and oblige.

It was decided on the motion of Mr Keegan seconded by Mr O'Byrne, to make no order.

Colonel Quin dissented. He stated County Council could not allow extension of building required.

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Supply of Material- New Ross Urban Council.

The following letter, under date 21st March, 1930, was read from the Town Surveyor, New Ross :-

"My Council is about to carry out a Scheme of reconstruction of the New Ross Quay in reinforced concrete estimated to cost about £2,000, and I am directed to inquire if your County Council would undertake to supply a sufficient quantity of suitable aggregate, (i.e., $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 1 inch, & $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch macadam) from your Quarries in this vicinity for this purpose and if so the price per ton ex quarry for same.

It is expected that about 500 tons of similar materials will also be required for the maintenance of Urban and Main roads (within the Urban District) during the current year as supplies are not now available from the Parnell Quarries which heretofore have supplied my Council with road materials."

The County Surveyor stated he would be able to supply the material.

It was decided on the motion of Mr Shannon, seconded by Mr O'Byrne, that the matter be left in the hands of the County Surveyor.

Wicklow Gap Quarry.

Mr D'Arcy raised the question of the advisability of working Wicklow Gap Quarry. He considered this quarry was worked out.

Mr Treanor, Assistant Surveyor, said he considered there was plenty of material to be got there yet; and in reply to Mr O'Byrne he stated the cost of obtaining such material was 3/- per cubic yard.

Reports of Sub-Committees.

Mr Hall inquired if there was any report from the Committee which inspected the crossings in Gorey.

The County Surveyor stated he understood Colonel Quin had notes of the recommendations of the Committee.

It was decided that report be submitted to next meeting.

It was also decided that Committee which inspected flooding at Killincooley report to next meeting.

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On the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall, the following resolution was adopted:-

"That the Minutes of Roads' Committee submitted in respect of meeting of 24th March, 1930, as submitted to this meeting be received and considered".

Improvement of Courtown Harbour

In reply to Mr. Keegan, the County Surveyor stated he thought he would be able to start the work of improvement in Courtown Harbour in May or June, but it was not possible to be more definite.

Overline Railway Bridges

Letter was read from the Great Southern Railways asking for a reply to their communication as to the decision of the Council on the general question of contributing to the additional cost of reconstruction of overline Bridges to meet conditions of modern traffic.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That as regards reconstruction of overline Railway Bridges the Great Southern Railways Company be informed the Council will consider each case as brought to their notice."

Kilmore Harbour

The following report was submitted by the County Surveyor:-

"On 28th March, 1930, Mr. McNeill, Board of Works Engineer, attended in my Office, Wexford, by appointment. We discussed my report on dredging work and examined Plan of Harbour with my soundings taken on 14th February. Mr. McNeill also had chart of Coast showing shoals and currents which was examined.

'We then went to Kilmore, where were present Colonel Gibbon and Messrs Culleton and Roche, M.C.C.'s, also Mr. Kehoe, Assistant Surveyor, Mr. Kehoe, Harbour Master and Mr. Furlong. The defects of the work were pointed out to Mr. McNeill who did not dispute the position of shoals or depths of soundings. He stated, in reply to Colonel Gibbon, that the Department gave no undertaking

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to carry out and complete any specific quantity of work; that such was never done. He said that the Department was informed that the material to be dredged consisted of fine sand and gravel, whereas, it was mainly of stones. The Co. Surveyor said the County Council was relying on previous work and reports by the Department. It was pointed out to Mr. McNeill that a second berth was to have been provided, whereas, a hard edge was left about halfway along which was dangerous to vessels. Mr. McNeill stated the money was exhausted, and no further work could be done. He stands over the log returns by the Captain of Dredger, and stated he has complete confidence in him, and always found him reliable. Regarding the quantity of stuff removed, he says that this cannot be calculated from the depth dredged as stuff is constantly running into the hole left by the bucket; that in Kilmore the sand worked down from the upper harbour, and of course entailed dredging of a much greater quantity than represented by depth only. This may apply as regards sand but the return states 6,600 tons of stones were removed which would represent a depth of about 4 feet over the whole area. There were 28 discharges of the hopper during the work, and taking the total quantity at 7,335 tons this represents an average of 269 tons. We were informed that the average was only 250 tons to allow a margin as the hopper is of 300 tons capacity.

'Mr. Furlong was of opinion that the stones in the harbour were worked in in front of the buckets. Mr. McNeill disputed this, and said that the apparent accumulation of stones along the face dredged was due to the sand covering the stones, which were already there, being washed down into the hole, and leaving the stones exposed.

'Mr. Roche drew attention to a shoalst stone close into the angle of Pier at outer berth. Mr. McNeill contends that from the nature of the currents, and bottom outside, that stone will

always come in in heavy weather, and that without heavy expense the Harbour cannot be made safe and free from shoaling.

'Mr. McNeill, Mr. Culleton and the County Surveyor examined the shore to West of breakwater on "Forlorn" Point, and observed that there was no accumulation of sand there bearing out Mr. McNeill's statement regarding the travel of sand being to the Westward from this point.

'Mr. McNeill contends that there were great difficulties in this work owing to exposure and nature of bottom; that the County Council is not charged for time in lifting the mooring chain, or other delays, and that the work was the best that could be done under the circumstances.

'It should be noted that the Department agreed to put up 50% of cost only on condition that they carried out the work themselves, and had full control. It appears now that though the work is admittedly unsatisfactory the Department holds the County Council liable for 50% of the cost.'

Colonel Gibbon - The main question I asked Mr. McNeill was when we discussed with him the question of putting up that extra £100 to finish the berth for the schooner, didn't they undertake to finish it, and he said he never undertook to finish it. I am convinced that he told us if we put up the £100 we would get that berth finished.

County Surveyor - I certainly thought so, too.

Colonel Gibbon - And that was not done.

Chairman - What's the condition of the harbour at present ?. Is it much improved as compared with before the expenditure of the money.

Mr. Roche said he asked Mr. McNeill's opinion, and he replied that he thought the harbour was about the same, or if anything probably a little worse. £590 was the expenditure. Mr. McNeill told him there was a lot of sand and stuff coming in, and when

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and when asked if there was any means of finding that out before they started he said there was not, as there was no provision for experimental work.

In reply to Mr. Roche, the County Surveyor said that the shoal at the mouth of the harbour undoubtedly was washed in.

Mr. Roche - But there is one inside that.

Chairman - Has that come in, or was it left there ?.

Mr. Roche - I am certain the second one could not have come in.

Mr. Corish - I don't think we ought to pay that money yet. I think we ought to have something more satisfactory from the Ministry before we pay because Mr. Roche says that Mr. McNeill admitted the place was not any better, if not worse, than before the dredger came there.

In the course of further discussion the County Surveyor said he considered he had no authority to order the Captain of the dredger to do anything. He had only what might be called a watching brief to a certain extent. The Board of Works distinctly said they would do the dredging only if they had full control.

Chairman - It seems to me to put an end to dredging in this county if a place is something worse after spending £500 or £600 on it, and I don't see that there is any use in the County Council of any other Council bringing a dredger to any of the harbours around.

It was decided that the Council make no order regarding payment of amount claimed by Office of Public Works.

Mr. O'Byrne proposed and Mr. Brennan seconded the following resolution which was adopted:-

" That the Minutes of Roads' Committee in respect of meeting held on 24th March, 1930, be and are hereby confirmed. "

REPORT SPECIAL SUB COMMITTEE ROAD MAINTENANCE

It was decided that this report be further adjourned to next

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meeting when it is to be disposed of finally.

FLOODING AT KILLINCOOLEY

The following report of Sub-Committee was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall:-

"County Council Committee inspected 11th March, 1930.

Present:- Messrs Keegan and Smyth, M.C.C.'s; County and Assistant Surveyors, and representatives of local people.

Road 434

It was recommended to lay 12" pipe gullet across road 20 L.yds., to take surface water from adjoining land, and to raise roadway above flood level of river.

Mr. Kehoe, Killincooley, farmer living on road, gave permission for filling to be obtained from sand and gravel bank on his land, convenient to job, free of charge, provided field be properly fenced after removal of filling. Removal of this bank will greatly improve corner at bottom of steep hill.

The estimated cost is as follows:-

Materials required:-

250 cubic yards filling @ 2/-.....	£25: 0: 0
50 cubic yards sea Gravel @ 4/6d.....	£11: 5: 0
20 lineal yards 12" pipe @ 10/-.....	£10: 0: 0
Fencing Field.....	£3:15: 0
TOTAL ...	£50: 0: 0

Local people pointed out that this short length of road was made only a few years ago. Previously the road ran thro' the river and it was for this reason they had not moved before the R. D. Council to have further work done. The new roadway was a great improvement though not raised sufficiently to be above flood level.

The Committee is of opinion the work should be undertaken and asks the County Council to allocate the required sum from Contingencies Fund."

GOREY STREET CROSSINGS SUB-COMMITTEE

The following report of Sub-Committee^{re}/Gorey Street Crossings was submitted:-

"The Committee appointed to deal with this matter met on 8th March, 1930.

There were present:- Colonel Quin, Messrs J. O'Byrne, Hall, Keegan, D'Arcy and Smyth. The County Surveyor and Mr. Treanor, Assistant Surveyor, were also present.

Inspection was made commencing at the Courthouse, immediately opposite which a crossing had been removed. The road has been rolled and surface dressed at this place. There is no crossing now at North Parade, and it is questioned if there ever was one.

At Thomas Street and Market Square the crossings have been removed. The Assistant Surveyor pointed out the necessity for this as the streets were being rolled. The Committee recommends that the crossing over the rolled surface be made good with tarred chips.

At McDermott Street and John Street the crossings have not been removed.

At Church Street, Rafter Street and Lane below the crossings have been removed. At Church Street the road was rolled and at Rafter Street there was a bump.

At Michael Street the crossing has been partly removed. While work was proceeding Mr. Keegan, M.C.C., noted this and complained and the Assistant Surveyor then stopped the work. At the following meeting of County Council Mr. Keegan raised the whole matter and later this Committee was appointed to inquire into it.

Col. Quin was of opinion that the local Town Authority should have been notified before removal. The County Surveyor pointed out that the County Council was the authority responsible for the Streets. Mr. Hall considered the removal of the crossings unnecessary and waste."

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Mr. Hall said he could not understand the idea of removing these crossings. Two of them certainly should be replaced.

The County Surveyor said the crossings were removed when rolling work was carried out.

Mr. Keegan - after further discussion - proposed:-
"That the County Surveyor obtain and submit to next meeting of the County Council information as to what became of the flags which had been removed from the Gorey Street crossings. That consideration of report of Sub Committee be adjourned until this information be forthcoming."

Mr. Hall seconded.

Passed.

NOTICES OF MOTION - APPOINTMENT CO. MEDICAL
OFFICER OF HEALTH.

The following motion of which he had given previous notice was proposed by Mr. D'Arcy:-

"That resolution of County Council at their meeting on the 3rd March stating that the Council was in agreement with the Local Government Department as to the necessity for the appointment of a County Medical Officer of Health etc., be rescinded."

Mr. D'Arcy said if they agreed to this appointment they were opening up a new field for appointments and in all probability they would have in the near future this officer asking the County Council to erect a new hospital for children etc., and he suggested further that they might saddle the County with an unlimited rate in respect of this one particular job. He looked upon the appointment as simply jobbery; nothing more and nothing less. Very few of the 26 Counties had adopted the scheme and he did not see how they could be compelled to take it. Why was it not compulsory on the other Counties. When the previous vote was taken he really believed that some Councillors did not know what they were voting for. They certainly understood it was on condition that the Council should fix the salary. But they (Council) would have no say in the fixing of the salary. Their

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present medical staff were capable of dealing with the needs of the County and if the Council agreed to saddle the County with this new job it was a gross injustice to the ratepayers. Things were not looking too rosy for farmers. Taking all things into consideration they should be very careful before departing from existing procedure by creating a new job.

Colonel Gibbon in seconding, said he did not agree with Mr. D'Arcy on the question of the necessity for a County Medical Officer but he did agree with Mr. D'Arcy that they could not pay the prodigious salary put down.

Mr. Corish said he was unequivocally in favour of the appointment and had advocated it for a very considerable time. If only to look after school children the appointment was absolutely necessary. He was in favour of the County Council fixing the salary if it could be done.

In the course of further discussion the Chairman said it had been argued that the appointment of a County medical officer would be a cure for all the maladies in the county. If they wanted a surplus of doctors in the county they should appoint four county medical officers for the county - one to be allocated to each of the four areas, and be given the supervision of schools and a dispensary. If that were done they certainly would get better service and results than if one were appointed for the entire county. He maintained that it was a slur on the present medical officers in the county to say that there would be greater supervision by the appointment of a County medical officer. By appointing a doctor for each of the four areas they would be able to give him a salary of £300, which many doctors would be glad to accept. It was absurd to say that one doctor/^{who}would cost the county from £1,200 to £1,400 would do the entire county. Mr. Corish, in his statement, said he had consulted all classes of ratepayers. He certainly did not consult the small farmers. He (Chairman) had consulted as many ratepayers as ever

Mr. Corish had done, and he never found a farmer to say that this appointment was necessary. They all considered they had plenty of medical officers already. That was the reason he opposed the appointment, and would continue to oppose it.

Mr. Corish repudiated the statement that he or any member of the Labour Party intended by their attitude on the matter to cast any slur on the medical officers in the county.

Mr. D'Arcy contended that it would be impossible for the County Medical Officer to examine all the school children in the County. What he believed was going to happen was that they would have four or five Assistant doctors and the Chief Medical Officer would be going round in his Rolls-Royce supervising them.

Chairman - We all must remember that you are going to saddle the County with £1,200 or more a year. If you are going to spend that I would advise you to get four doctors - one for each district.

Mr. Keegan proposed that the matter be adjourned for 12 months and the County Council ask the Board of Health to enforce all medical powers they had at present.

Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, said that this motion could not be accepted. The County Council could not in any way bind the Board of Health.

A poll was then taken on Mr. D'Arcy's motion with the following result:-

For:- Messrs Brennan, D'Arcy, Gibbon, Hall, Keegan, Mayler, Murphy, Roche and the Chairman9.

Against:- Messrs Armstrong, Cline, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Gaul, Hayes, McCarthy, O'Byrne and Shannon.....10.

Mr. Cummins was not present when poll was taken

The motion was declared lost.

Mr. J. Murphy asked if there would be any hope of appointing a doctor for each of the four districts. Everyone would agree that one man could not do the work of the whole county.

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Mr. Cooney expressed the opinion that with the salary which would be paid to a doctor in each district it would be necessary for him to get private practice, or the duties would not be carried out properly.

The Chairman stated that the County Medical officer would cost up to £1,400 a year. For that amount they would be able to pay four officers. He, however was afraid that such a suggestion would not be adopted in the existing state of the law. The County Health Board would have something to say to the matter. ~~Thaxx~~. He wished, through the medium of the Press to let the ratepayers know what the appointment would cost them.

Mr. Corish - I object to being placed in a false position.

Chairman - I am not placing anyone in a false position.

Mr. Corish - You are trying to, and I will not allow you.

CARETAKER NEW ROSS BRIDGE

The following motion of which he had given previous notice was moved by Mr. Corish:-

"That a permanent caretaker be appointed for New Ross Bridge and that salary for said position be fixed. This proposal to be subject to the approval of Kilkenny County Council."

Mr. Shannon seconded.

The motion was adopted.

In connection with the question of salary the County Surveyor mentioned that the last figure was £30 for the year's contract and he had been unable to obtain renewal at this amount.

Mr. Hall proposed and Mr. D'Arcy seconded the following resolution:-

"That, subject to the consent of Kilkenny County Council, this County Council advertise for permanent caretaker for New Ross Bridge at a salary of £40."

The Chairman proposed that the amount of salary for permanent caretaker for New Ross Bridge be fixed at £30.

Mr. Brennan seconded.

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A poll was taken with the following result:-
For Mr. Doyle's amendment:- Messrs Brennan, Gibbon, Roche
and the Chairman (4).

Against:- Messrs Armstrong, Clince, Colfer, Cooney, Corish,
D'Arcy, Gaul, Hall, Hayes, Keegan, McCarthy, Murphy, O'Byrne,
Shannon (14).

Mr. Meyler did not vote and Mr. Cummins was not present when
vote was taken.

The Chairman declared the amendment lost.

The resolution was then put and passed nem.con.

It was decided that in the event of Kilkenny County
Council agreeing the appointment be made at the County
Council meeting on 26th May.

HAULAGE OF MATERIAL

The following motion of which he had given previous
notice was moved by Mr. Shannon:-

"That the resolution of the County Council deciding that
haulage of road material by horse (per yard mile) be carried
out by tender be rescinded and that the Council fix a rate
for haulage per yard mile. That haulage be allocated to
hauliers most in need of employment."

Mr. Shannon contended that the old system of following
allowing the District Surveyor to arrange for haulage was more
economical than taking tenders. Gorey was the only district in
which a comparison could be made between the two systems for ~~this~~
this year, and an examination would prove that the quotations
obtained by the Assistant Surveyor were lower than the tenders
submitted to the Tenders Committee.

Mr. Hayes seconded the resolution and pointed out that men
who had been in the habit of working for the County Council and
who had obtained horses to deal with haulage now found themselves
deprived of their means of livelihood.

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Colonel Gibbon said that tendering for haulage was the fairest way to arrange the matter and it would be a great mistake to go back of this system.

The Chairman said that Mr. Shannon's motion was to take the power out of the hands of the County Council and give it back to the District Surveyors and Gangers and the Council should not agree to this.

Mr. Cooney pointed out that so far as he could learn the average cost of haulage under the old system was 11d per mile, but by tendering this had increased to ^{1s. 2d} ~~1s.~~ per mile.

The Chairman said he believed taking it all round there was some economy in the figures.

After further discussion a vote was taken with the following result:-

For Mr. Shannon's motion:- Messrs Armstrong, Cline, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Gaul, Hayes, McCarthy, O'Byrne and Shannon (10).

Against:- Messrs Brennan, D'Arcy, Gibbon, Hall, Keegan, Meyler, Murphy, Roche and the Chairman (9).

Mr. Cummins was not present when the vote was taken. The Chairman declared the resolution carried.

Old Courthouse Ground Rents - Loan of £3649.

The following motion which was issued to Councillors on the 28th February, 1930, and of which previous notice was given by Mr. O'Byrne was moved by him:- "That the Council, subject to the sanction of the Minister for Local Government & Public Health, make application to the Treasurer of the County Council for a loan of £3649 for the purpose of extinguishing the ground rents of the Wexford Courthouse, the number of years to be fixed by the County Council at said meeting and Interest to be at half per cent under current Irish Bank Rate."

Mr. Murphy seconded.

Passed.

CARETAKER ENNISCORTHY COURTHOUSE

In connection with this matter letter under date 24th March, 1930, (g.19858/30 Fa Loch Garman) was read from the Department

of Local Government pointing out that it should be made clear that the position was not pensionable.

Applications for the position were read from the following:-

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Byrne Peter, Ballinapark, Bunclody, recommended by D. Bolger & Sons, Milltown Mills, Ferns; R.W. Hall-Dare, Bunclody; N. Tackaberry do.; Rev J. O'Brien C.C. do. and Erskine Booth.
Fenlon Edward, 4 Lower Shannon, Enniscorthy.

Gannon Sean, Rate Collector, Kilcarberry, Enniscorthy.

Hearne Mrs T. 21 Church Street, Didsbury, near Manchester, formerly of 15 Ross Road, Enniscorthy.

Lacey Mrs 13 St. John Street, Enniscorthy (former caretaker)

Mahon Daniel c/o P. Crean, Macken Street, Wexford.

Walsh Ellen Rectory Road, Enniscorthy.

Whelan Richard Church Street, Enniscorthy, recommended by Fr. Cummins and Station Master, Enniscorthy.

A vote was taken with the following result:-

For Byrne- Mr Armstrong-1.

Fenlon- Col. Gibbon -1.

Lacey- Messrs D'Arcy, Hall and Roche-3.

Walsh- Messrs Corish, Gaul, Hayes, Keegan, Meyler, and Shannon- 6.

Whelan- Messrs Brennan, Cline, Colfer, Cooney, McCarthy, Murphy and O'Byrne-7.

The Chairman did not vote. Mr Cummins was not present when vote was taken.

Gannon, Hearne and Mahon received no vote.

The second poll resulted as follows:-

For Lacey- Messrs D'Arcy, Hall and Roche-3.

Walsh- Messrs Corish, Gaul, Gibbon, Hayes, Keegan, Meyler, Shannon and the Chairman-8.

Whelan- Messrs Armstrong, Brennan, Cline, Colfer, Cooney, McCarthy, Murphy, and O'Byrne-8.

Mrs Lacey then dropped out, and the final poll was taken between Whelan and Walsh with the following result:-

For Whelan- Messrs Armstrong, Brennan, Cline, Colfer, Cooney, D'Arcy, Hall, McCarthy, Murphy, O'Byrne and Roche-11.

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For Walsh- Messrs Corish, Gaul, Gibbon, Hayes, Keegan, Meyler, Shannon and the Chairman- 8.

Mr Cummins was not present when vote was taken.

The Chairman declared Whelan elected.

The following resolution was then moved by Mr O'Byrne, seconded by Mr Cline and adopted:-

"That Richard Whelan, Church Street, Enniscorthy, be appointed caretaker of Enniscorthy Courthouse subject to the sanction of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health, and also to the conditions appearing in advertisement governing the appointment, and further to the successful candidate making Declaration under Section 71 of the Local Government Act, 1925."

CORRESPONDENCE LOCAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

Wexford-Ferrycarrig Road.

Sealed Order of Minister for Local Government and Public Health, ~~sent~~ dated 5th February, 1930, (1R/107/1/1930) agreeing to the closing of this road for the purpose of improvement up to the 1st May next was read.

Wexford-Rosslare Road.

Under date 28th February, 1930, the Department of Local Government wrote (R/RG/32) stating that the Minister for Finance had authorised a grant, not exceeding £6,000 for the improvement of Wexford-Rosslare Road, on condition that the balance required to complete the work (£2,000) was provided by the Council. The conditions as regards ~~men~~to be employed notified in respect of previous grants governed this grant also.

Under date 4th March, 1930, Sealed Order (1.R/107/1/1930) from the Minister of Local Government and Public Health authorising the closing of Roads Nos. 994-995 from Ashfield to Etchingham's, Rosslare, for the purposes of improvement from the 10th March, 1930, to the 1st July, 1930, both days inclusive, was read.

Road Grants.

Under date 29th March, 1930, the Local Government Depart-

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ment (Roads) wrote RG/32 stating that £1,500 in respect of Grant to Rosslare Road had been forwarded to the County Treasurer.

Water Supply at Ballybought, Bridgetown.

Under date 4th March, 1930, the Department of Local Government forwarded Sealed Order of the Minister (P.H.7466/1930) declaring that Bridgetown Dispensary District would be the area of charge for providing and maintaining water supply at Ballybought.

Approval of Appointment, Clerical Assistant.

Under date 26th February, 1930, the Department of Local Government wrote (G.12608/1930. Loch Garman S.) sanctioning the appointment of Mr Patrick M. Donohoe as Clerical Assistant in County Council Offices.

Control of Dogs Order.

Under date 25th January, 1930, the Department of Agriculture (L.176/30) wrote acknowledging receipt of letter embodying copy of Resolution adopted by the County Council with regard to the control of Dogs regulations. It was pointed out that from Article 2 of the empowering Order (The County Wexford (Control of Dogs) Order) that regulations made under that Order were ineffective until they had been submitted to and confirmed by the Department and that the Order provided for public notice to be given before confirmation is applied for. Enclosed draft Regulations were for consideration of Council.

On the motion of Mr Colfer, seconded by Mr Hall, the following resolution was adopted:-

"That we adopt the following Regulations for preventing Dogs from straying during the hours between sunset and sunrise:"

"Notice is hereby given that at a meeting held on the 14th April, 1930, the Council of the Administrative County of Wexford, being the Local Authority under the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894 to 1903, for the Administrative County of Wexford, in exercise of the powers conferred upon them by the aforesaid Acts, the Dogs Act, 1906, the County Wexford (Control of Dogs) Order, of 1926, and of every other power thereto enabling them, made the follow-

ing Regulations to take effect and come into operation on the date on which they have been approved and confirmed by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland.

Prevention of Dogs from Straying between Sunset and Sunrise with a View to the Prevention of Worring Cattle (including Sheep).

1. No dog, during any of the hours between sunset and sunrise, shall be allowed outside the bounds of the premises occupied by the owner of such dog, unless such dog shall be under the control and in the company of its owner, or of some person authorised by such owner to accompany and control such dog.

2. If a dog, during any of the hours between sunset and sunrise, is allowed outside the bounds of the premises occupied by the owner of such dog, and such dog is not under the control and in the company of its owner or some person authorised by such owner to accompany and control such dog, the owner of the dog and the person (if any), for the time being in charge thereof, and any person causing, directing or permitting the dog to be outside the premises occupied by the owner of such dog, shall each in respect of his own acts and defaults be deemed guilty of an offence against the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894.

Seizure of Dogs where Order and Regulations Contravened.

3. Any Dog, in respect of which an offence is being committed against such Order and these Regulations, may be seized and treated as a stray dog under the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Dogs Act, 1906.

4. These Regulations shall apply to the whole of the Administrative County of Wexford, and shall be in operation throughout the entire year.

5. These Regulations shall take effect and come into operation on the date on which they have been approved and confirmed by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland.

It was decided that these Regulations be submitted to the

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Department of Agriculture in accordance with the letter of 25th January last, and if agreed to by them that they be published in accordance with Order.

Loans for Improvement of Wexford-Rosslare and Gorey-Courtown Roads.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Murphy:

"That pursuant to Letters of Sanction of the Local Government Minister dated 15th March, 1930, the sums of £6000 and £2000 be borrowed from the National Bank Ltd. Wexford, for the purposes therein mentioned- to be repaid within 10 years with interest at the rate of a half per cent under Irish Banks' rate varying subject to a minimum of 4% per annum as in said letters of Sanction provided AND it is further resolved that the Seal of the Council be affixed to the necessary Mortgage over the rates to secure said Loans."

In connection with the work to be carried out on Gorey-Courtown Road the following resolution, adopted at public meetings held in Gorey and Tara Hill, was submitted:

"That for the two-fold purpose of relieving unemployment and avoiding abnormal damage to the roads leading from the two quarries of Tara Hill and Gorey Hill to the Courtown Road, we ask the County Council to insert in their advertisement inviting contracts for the improvement of the Courtown Road, a condition limiting the transport of all material from the above two quarries to horse haulage."

It was decided to submit this resolution to the Roads' Committee at their next meeting for their consideration.

Cahore Drainage System.

This matter was further adjourned owing to the absence of Mr Smyth.

Rate Collectors and Irrecoverable Rates.

Proposed by Mr Murphy and seconded by Mr Hall:

"That the Finance Committee be empowered to deal with lists of Rate Collectors' Irrecoverable Rates and Temporarily Uncollect-

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able Rates in respect of all periods ended 31st March, 1930."
Scholarships Scheme for University and Secondary Scholarships.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of
Col. Gibbon seconded by Mr McCarthy:

"That the Finance Committee be empowered to deal with all
applications for Scholarships and that the time for receipt of
applications under Secondary Scholarships Scheme be extended
to 19th April, 1930.

Charges for Machinery and Road Material.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Col.
Gibbon seconded by Mr Murphy:

"That the following charges for Machinery and Road Material
obtain for the six months ending 30th September, 1930."

Steam Drill.....£3 per day.
Engine and Granulator.....£4 per day for 16" x 9".
Engine and Granulator.....£3 per day for 12" x 8".
Engine and Stonebreaker.....£3 per day.
Compressor Drill Plant.....£4 per day.
Roller.....45/- per day.
Lorry.....50/- per day.
Tar Boiler or Sprayer.....£1 per week each.
For Road material a flat rate as under:-
Rubble Stone.....4/- per cubic yard.
Broken Stone.....7/- per cubic yard.
Chippings, screened from B.S. 7/- per cubic yard.
Granulated chippings.....10/- per cubic yard.

The Rate charged to Contractors shall be set out in the
Specification.

Renewal Licence, Poisons and Pharmacy Act.

On the motion of Mr McCarthy, seconded by Mr Corish, the
following resolution was adopted:

"That renewal of licence under Poisons and Pharmacy Act
be issued to Michael Cullen, Merchant, Taghmon."

Representative Tourist Association.

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On the motion of Mr McCarthy, seconded by Mr Murphy, the following resolution was adopted:

"That Mr Richard Corish, County Councillor, be appointed our representative on the Committee of the Irish Tourist Association."

Wild Birds Protection Act.

It was decided that in order to protect wild birds on Salt-ees and Keeragh Islands, the Council would take advantage of the provisions of New Wild Birds' Protection Act when adopted by the Oireachtas.

Analysts Report.

The Report of County Analyst for quarter ended 31st December, 1929, was submitted. From this it appeared that the total number of samples analysed during the quarter was ; Food, 79; Drugs, 47; Waters, 4; Sheep Dips, 4; Total, 134. Number Adulterated:- New Milks, 3; Buttermilks, 2; Cheese, 1; Margarine, 1; Drugs, 2; Pound at Saltmills.

Under date 20th January, 1930, the District Court Clerk, New Ross, forwarded appointment by Mr J.V. Fahy, Justice of the District Court, of William Costelloe, Pound Keeper at Saltmills.

RESOLUTIONS.

Ex-Insurance Officials.

In connection with resolution from the National Association of Insurance Committees asking that preference should be given to the displaced officials of Insurance Committees in the event of Co. Boards of Health finding it necessary to increase their staffs, the Chairman said there was only one official affected in the County Wexford and she was not eligible for appointment as officer at the moment.

No order was made.

Admixture of Home-Grown Grain with Maize.

Resolution from Wicklow County Council advocating above was adopted on the motion of Mr Corish, seconded by the Chairman.

Local Loans Fund.

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Resolution from Wicklow County Council Calling upon the Executive Council to extend the Local Loans Fund to Boards of Health, to enable houses under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts to be erected in the rural areas, was submitted.

No order was made as Mr Corish contended that the annual charge being £6: 13:4: on a labourer's cottage costing £250, it would be necessary to let houses at 6/- per week in order to clear off the loan and this would be prohibitive in Rural Districts. A greement between Coal Owners of Great Britain and Importers in Ireland.

Resolution from Wicklow County Council protesting against the agreement recently drawn up between the coal owners of Great Britain and coal Importers in Ireland was received. The resolution pointed out this agreement would place all users of coal in the Free State at the absolute mercy of the Combine, which would have an unrestricted, unrestrained monopoly and could raise prices to such an extent as to seriously handicap existing industries, to discourage the starting of new industries, and to impose a heavy burden on every householder in the Country.

On the motion of Mr Corish, seconded by Mr McCarthy the resolution was adopted.

Roscommon County Council forwarded a resolution asking that, in view of the great hardship existing under the present Acts relative to the repair of by-roads, representations be made to the Local Government Department to have the law altered, so that a Declaration made by a majority of the Council, that a road was of public utility, would be a valid reason for declaring such road entitled to have public money spent on its reconstruction or upkeep.

It was decided that no order be made regarding the resolution. Electricity Supply Board.

The following resolution was proposed by the Chairman and seconded by Mr Corish:

"That the Wexford County Council protest against the intention of the Government of replacing the business men in charge of

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Electricity Supply Board by the appointment of Civil Servants."
Trunk and Main Roads a National Charge.

Resolution from Mayo County Council calling the attention of the Government to the pressing necessity for making the cost of maintenance of all Trunk and Main Roads a National charge was read.

No order was made as it was believed such a change might injuriously affect the financial interests of County Wexford.
Irish Flour Mills.

The following resolution submitted from Kilkenny County Council was adopted on the motion of Mr Corish seconded by Mr Murphy:

"That we, the Members of the Kilkenny County Council, desire to give our emphatic support to those who are endeavouring to prevent our Irish Flour Mills from being acquired and controlled by British Millers."

"That copies of this resolution be forwarded to each of the County Councils in An Saorstat."

The "Irish World" Newspaper.

No order was made as regards resolution received from Tuam Town Commissioners protesting against the action of the Six County Government in prohibiting entry into its area of the Irish American newspaper, "The Irish World".

Teaching through the Medium of Irish.

The following resolution was submitted from the Executive Committee of the Gaelic League:

"That the Executive Committee of the Gaelic League are of the opinion that the time has come when the Universities of the Saorstat should be made suitable for the Irish-speaking Undergraduates coming from the Secondary Schools and Training Colleges so that they may be enabled to continue their studies through the medium of the Irish Language and, for that purpose, we request the Government to set up A Committee to inquire into the matter."

It was decided to take no action in the matter.

Republican Commemoration.

Mr James Rossiter wrote that he was instructed by the Co. Wexford Commemoration Committee to invite the Council to take part in the procession which was to be held on Easter Sunday to honour the men who gave their lives for Ireland.

The Chairman said any member who wished could attend the Commemoration.

Republican Political Prisoners' Committee and Womens Prisoners' Defence League.

Letters were received from the Republican Prisoners Committee and also from the Womens Prisoners' Defence League and Cumann na mBan relative to alleged illtreatment of prisoners in Mountjoy etc.

No action was taken.

Michael Doyle

WEXFORD COUNTY COUNCIL.

MEETING ÷ 26th MAY, 1930 MINUTES.

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A meeting of Wexford County Council was held in County Council Chamber, Fortview, on 26th May, 1930.

Present - Mr M. Doyle (Chairman) presiding: also Messrs J. Armstrong, J. Brennan, J. Cline, P. Colfer, T. Cooney, R. Corish, John Culleton, J. Cummins, T.F. D'Arcy, John Doran, James Gaul, Col. C.M. Gibbon, James Hall, P. Hayes, M. Jordan, W.P. Keegan, Thomas Maylor, Thomas McCarthy, J. Murphy, Sean O'Byrne, N. O'Ryan, Col. R.P. Wemyss Quin, James Shannon, Myles Smyth, and J.E. Walsh.

The Secretary, Assistant Secretary, County Surveyor, and Mr Elgee, Solicitor, were also in attendance.

The Minutes of last meeting were confirmed.

RATES FOR GENERAL AND SEPARATE CHARGES ETC, FOR
FINANCIAL YEAR 1930-31.

The striking of the Rate for the forthcoming financial year was the special business of the Meeting.

After discussion the following resolution was proposed by Mr O'Byrne, seconded by Colonel Quin:-

"That as set out in Forms 42 and 43 and as appearing on Minutes of Wexford County Council in respect of meeting held on 3rd March, 1930, and also as appearing in the advertising columns of the "People", "Free Press" and "Echo" newspapers of the 3rd May, 1930, we hereby strike the Rate for General and Separate Charges for the financial year 1930-31, the General rate being fixed at 8/1 in the £ and amount of Rates for Separate charges being as set out on said Minutes of the County Council in respect of meeting held on 3rd March, 1930, we allow and make the same as assessed in Rate Books, said Rates being in conformity with the Valuation in force for the time being as set out in the Valuation Lists furnished this Council by Valuation Department. That the allowance of said Rates as entered on foot of said Rate Books signed by the Presiding Chairman and two members present at this meeting, be adopted, attested by the seal of the Wexford County Council and counter-signed by the Secretary. That we hereby

strike the Drainage rate for Kilmannock district at the sum of £83: 7: 10d in accordance with the schedule of charging order issued by the Commissioners of Public Works, under date 19th January, 1927, and which is set out on Minutes of meeting of County Council of the 9th May, 1927, with the estimated cost of maintenance of said drainage district for financial year 1930-31, viz., £60. That Warrants for Rate Collectors for collection of Rates included in this resolution be sealed and signed.

That the Demand of Wexford County Council on the Urban Districts of Enniscorthy, New Ross and Wexford as appearing on Form 48 be duly signed and sealed, the amounts demanded from said Urban Districts being as follows:-

Enniscorthy-	£2648: 11: 6d.
New Ross-	£2448: 6: 0d.
Wexford-	£5672: 17: 1d.

In connection with Kilmannock Drainage Rate the following was read from the landholders mentioned in Charging Order:-

"We, the undersigned ratepayers and landholders in the Kilmannock Drainage Area beg respectfully to draw your attention to the Public Notice issued by you on the 2nd inst. in connection with the Drainage Rate on the above named area. Under the Charging Order we presume you are bound to levy the Rate set out therein, but we notice that you also propose to levy a sum of £60: 0: 0 extra on the persons named in the aforesaid Charging Order. We most strongly object to the levying of this extra Rate and through our local representative on your Council (Mr John Murphy M.C.C.) we enter a solemn protest against the same, for the following reasons:

1st. We believe the amount is exorbitant. The drainage can be maintained for an annual expenditure of considerably less than half this sum.

2nd. The land covered by this Charging Order is already overburdened with local rating: the P.L.V. on this land is out of all proportion to its actual worth in many cases amounting to £1:13:0 per Irish A cre, whilst the actual rate payable in the current

year amounts to 11/6, 12/6 and in some cases 15/- and 16/- per Irish acre in addition to an Annuity of from 15/- to £1:0:0: per Irish acre.

3rd. The original expenditure on this drainage was uncalled for and excessive. The Board of Works officials came on the lands and carried out the work at a cost of £1100: 0:0: which your own County Surveyor considered far too much. Mr Barry considered a sum of £600 would have been quite sufficient to complete the work. When we, local farmers, protested against the squandering of money which we saw going on, the Board of Works Engineer told us it was Government money for the relief of unemployment and no concern of ours.

We respectfully ask the County Council to take all these facts into consideration before imposing on us an additional Rate of £60, a sum which will make the present burden of local rating unbearable."

The County Surveyor said that last year a sum of £20 had been allowed for the maintenance of portion of the Kilmannock Drainage Scheme, but it was only after a great deal of trouble, he was enabled to employ some men from New Ross to carry out the work as no local people would touch it. The work carried out was a good job, but the weeds which had since grown on it would have to be cut and a new portion, more than double what was done in 1929, would also have to be attended to. He regarded the £60 as a fair figure. The New Ross men who were employed last year refused to carry out the work at the same amount for this year.

Colonel Gibbon said it appeared to him the rate of 2/- per perch, as estimated by the County Surveyor, would furnish a grievance to the land owners. Personally he thought that a large proportion of the larger drains should be done at from 1/- to 1/6, and the smaller drains at 6d. per perch. The County Surveyor, had however, prepared his estimate on the assumption that no local people would come forward to do the work. If those concerned

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would find some men who were willing to carry it out at a lower figure the County Surveyor would employ them, and any sum which was saved would be carried forward for reduction of the necessary amount next year. He proposed that the local people be informed to this effect.

Colonel Quin seconded this resolution which was adopted without dissent.

The resolution of Mr O'Byrne regarding the striking of the Rate was then put and passed unanimously.

ANNUAL MEETING OF COUNTY COUNCIL, ETC.

Proposed by Mr O'Byrne and seconded by Colonel Gibbon:

"That the annual meeting of Wexford County Council be held on Monday, 30th June, 1930, at 10.30 a.m., and that meeting of Roads' Committee be held on Monday, 2nd June, 1930, at 1.45 p.m.

VOTES OF CONDOLENCE.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne seconded by Mr D'Arcy:-

"That replies to resolutions of condolence from the following be inserted in the Minutes of this day's meeting."

Mr J. Elgee, Solicitor, wrote under date 2nd May, 1930:

"Will you please convey to the members of the Roads' Committee my sincere thanks for their kind vote of sympathy passed to me on the death of my brother's widow, which I greatly appreciate. I have also to thank you for your personal expressions of regret."

Rev. George J. Murphy C.C. The Presbytery, wrote under date 25th April, 1930:-

"On behalf of myself and the members of my family I beg to thank the members of the County Council and specially Mr Corish and Mr Cummins, the proposer and seconder, for their vote of condolence in my recent bereavement. I wish to thank you and the staff also for kind expressions of sympathy."

Mr N.J. Murphy, Kilmokea, Campile, wrote under date 7th May, 1930:

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The fortnightly meeting of the Finance Committee was held in the County Council Chamber, Wexford, on 24th April, 1930.

Present:- Messrs James Hall, T. McCarthy, S. O'Byrne and James Shannon.

The Secretary, Assistant Secretary, County Surveyor, J. F. Birthistle, Assistant Surveyor, J. O'Kennedy, Rate Inspector and Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, were also in attendance.

On the motion of Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Shannon, the chair was taken by Mr. McCarthy.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

THE LATE MR. T. MOORE

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. O'Byrne, a vote of condolence was adopted to Mr. Timothy Moore, Assistant in County Surveyor's Office, on the death of his father, Mr. Timothy Moore, a former public official.

PAYMENTS

Treasurer's Advice Note for £4216: 3: 5d was examined and signed.

BURNED INSURANCE STAMPS

Consideration of report of Mr. D. Radford, Clerk in County Surveyor's Department, relative to destroyed Insurance stamps and cards was adjourned to next meeting.

INSURANCE OF COUNCIL EMPLOYEES

Under date 12th April, 1930, the following was read from Mr. Elgee, Solicitor:-

"As directed by the Council, I have now gone into the question of the Insurance of the Council's Employees with the Surveyor, and beg to report as follows:-

'The Council are bound to stamp Cards for their Employees, who are between the ages of 16 and 70 (subject to certain exceptions hereinafter mentioned) provided their remuneration from the Council

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does not exceed £250 per annum, and the Council are not bound to enquire what the other means of the Employee are, as long as the remuneration they give to him does not exceed the £250. If the Employee desires he can apply for exemption.

'The following Employees of the Council have their Cards stamped by the County Surveyor's Department:-

All Road Workers under the Direct Labour Scheme.

Carters by the day for personal service.

'The following do not have Cards stamped by the Council:-

Contractors for Road Work under Bond.

Carters under Agreement for a fixed Rate of payment for a specified quantity of Material.

Carters or other Workmen who are supplied to the Council by one man, the Council paying the man who supplied the workers, and not the workers themselves.

Contracts for works which have been placed in the County Surveyor's hands for completion.

In cases where no personal service is required and no set hours provided for.'"

After consideration it was decided to ask the County Council at their next meeting to discuss the question of the position of gangers or road workers who hold land and who must be fully insured by the County Council although these employees are unable to derive unemployment benefit.

COMPLAINT RE GANGER

The County Surveyor said he was sorry to have to complain of William Boggan, Whiterock, Wexford, a ganger at Kerlogue Quarry, who had retained some amounts paid to him for screenings.

Mr. Birthistle, Assistant Surveyor, explained to the meeting that Boggan had held back three sums amounting, in all, to £2: 6: 0d, that had been paid him for screenings. He (Mr. Birthistle) had a suspicion Boggan might have received some money and as he had a second check on the screenings leaving the quarry he was sorry to say his suspicions were verified. This happened about

three months ago, immediately prior to the change of system by which gangers are now prevented from handling money since screenings cannot be supplied except through order furnished from the Office of the County Surveyor.

The County Surveyor handed in the following from William Boggan, under date 22nd April, 1930:-

"I have looked over all the accounts for screenings in Kerlogue Quarry and I find that I have got money from the following:- Mr. Furlong, Mulgannon, £1; and £1 from James Kelly, Rocksborough, for old rubbish off Kerlogue Road when we were scarifying and some screenings, and Mr. Gahan, Moorfield, left 6/- at the house. This is a true account and I will pay it. I meant to pay all along but unfortunately I was drinking too much and that was the cause of it all. If I get a chance this time I will take the pledge and the like will never happen any more. I am sorry for ever having anything to do with it and if I am not sacked it will be a lesson I will never forget."

After discussion, Mr. Hall proposed and Mr. Shannon seconded, the following resolution which was adopted:-

"That William Boggan be employed as Road Ganger only in future. That he be placed on six months' probation at the end of which period Mr. Birthistle, Assistant Surveyor for the district, will report to the Finance Committee as to the manner in which Boggan's duties have been discharged in the meantime. "

Boggan came before the meeting and the Chairman informed him that the Finance Committee had recommended the Council to give him a second chance mainly on account of the high character Mr. Birthistle had given him, and also taking into account the frank admission made by Boggan himself and his undertaking to take the pledge.

Boggan said that such a thing would not occur again. He thought he would have been able to make good the money before the account was asked from the County Surveyor's Office but

he got "caught".

OVERDRAFT OF COUNCIL

Under date 16th April, 1930, Department of Local Government (G.22325/30 Fa Loch Garman) wrote that the Minister had sanctioned Overdraft not exceeding £40,000 for the Wexford County Council up to the 30th June next. Interest to be paid thereon at the agreed rate.

RURAL DISTRICT CHARGES ACCOUNTS

Under date 12th April, 1930, (S.25702/30 Loch Garman (BG), the Department of Local Government wrote that the Minister had approved of the Wexford County Council obtaining from the Treasurer a temporary loan of £6,631 to pay off the debit balance of Enniscorthy Rural District and a similar loan of £12,074 to pay off the debit balance of the Wexford Rural District, the loans to be repayable within a period of five years with Interest at half per cent under Irish Banks Discount Rate (varying) subject to a minimum of four per cent.

RATE COLLECTION

In view of the fact that the time for closing of Collectors' warrants had been extended to 5th May, it was decided that consideration of the Irrecoverable and Temporarily Uncollectable lists of Rates be further adjourned for consideration to meeting of the Finance Committee on the 8th May.

Under date 12th April, 1930, the following was read from the four Collectors of Gorey District:-

"We have your circular letter of 11th instant enclosing copy of letter from Local Government Department re Rate Collection. It would appear that according to Inspector's report, he thinks it is because of his presence in the County that there was such an improvement during those days but if you will examine lodgments, at least in Gorey area, you will find that every year at that particular time there has been a substantial amount lodged and we would also

refer you to our letter of 29th March to Mr. O'Kennedy, (Rate Inspector) in which we informed him we expected to have a further 20% of 2nd moiety lodged within a short period. This letter was written before we knew the Inspector was in Wexford and was a result of our ~~enrg~~ energies put forward to press people to pay at last fair day in Gorey.

'We can assure the County Council that we are doing everything possible to clear up our warrants and considering the present financial conditions we believe we have done well in improving the collection on last year' "

It was decided that this letter be inserted on the Minutes.

The state of Rate Collection submitted by Rate Inspector for 1929-30 Collection showed the following percentages outstanding:-

New Ross District	6%
Gorey District	7%
Enniscorthy District	9%
Wexford District	17%

SECONDARY SCHOLARSHIPS

It was agreed that the question of the eligibility of candidates making application for award of Secondary Scholarships be adjourned until next meeting of the Finance Committee, in the meantime full information as to intending applicants to be supplied to each member of the Council with a request for his observations relative to candidates residing in his district.

GOREY COURTHOUSE

Application was received for the use of Gorey Courthouse from the Committee for the promotion of Athletic and Cycling Sports.

After discussion, the following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Shannon:-

"That as the general body of Gorey People are interested in the promotion of the forthcoming Sports' meeting, we consider that

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Gorey Courthouse should be available for the meetings of the Committee promoting these Sports."

CIRCUIT COURT

Under date 15th April, 1930, Mr. Dwyer, County Registrar, wrote, that in consequence of the room in the old Jail heretofore used for the Circuit Court not being available the Minister of Justice had sanctioned the holding of the Circuit Court in the Enniscorthy Courthouse until further order. Apartments would be required for the Judge, County Registrar, Jury, Barristers, Solicitors and Prisoners. Arrangements should be made so that the premises would be available on the 26th May.

Referred to County Surveyor.

It was also decided that until the conclusion of the Circuit Court it would not be possible to have the new caretaker installed as the apartments would be required for the Circuit Court.

Proposed By Mr O'Byrne, seconded by Mr McCarthy and adopted:

"That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 24th April, 1930, be received and considered."

Insurance of County Council Employees: Mr Keegan complained that some time ago a ganger was put on to do surface work at Tara Hill three days a week, a man with a large quantity of land, whilst men living in cabins with families of five and six children were allowed to starve. Whenever there was a slackness of work gangers should be asked to stand by and let men most in need continue in employment.

Miss O'Ryeh proposed and Colonel Quin seconded the following resolution which was adopted: "That the attention of the Department of Industry and Commerce and National Health Insurance Commission be called to the fact that this Council should not - in equity- be held responsible for the insurance of workers who are not entitled to draw benefit and we consider steps should be taken to save County Councils from foolishly wasting money in this manner since neither they nor the workers concerned can derive any benefit therefrom."

Mr Hall said it was most unfair to employ ^a man holding twenty acres of land as he would have to devote a good part of his time to the working of his farm.

The Chairman pointed out that a man who held twenty or thirty acres of land had quite enough to do to look after his farm, and road work should be given to people who had ~~no other~~ means of living.

Colonel Quin- If a man is a good worker why should he be put out of employment. Surely the County Council want to get the best man and efficiency should be the criterion for employment. Why should a man who wanted to work be prevented.

Chairman - A man with twenty or thirty acres of land will find plenty of work on his own farm without going into outside employment.

The County Surveyor pointed out that any men who were employed by the County Council and were now land holders, had no land when

they were first taken on.

Colonel Gibbon said that in cases of gangers who held five and six acres of land, the busy time on the roads was also the busy time on the farm, and he did not think a man of that kind could do justice either to his farm or to the roads: he would have to neglect both. He was, however, in favour of the small farmers being employed for haulage work.

Mr Hall proposed the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr Smyth:- "That any man holding ten acres of land or over be not employed as ganger."

Miss O'Ryahn said an order was made by the County Council some time ago that surface men should be engaged in their turn and that in times of slackness of work gangers should not be employed. That resolution had not been carried out in her district.

Chairman - It has not been carried out in the whole Barony of Forth.

Miss O'Ryan - We asked that resolution to be carried out and it was not done. I know men who are practically hungry while other men are kept constantly working on the roads. She defied the County Surveyor to say there were any bad workmen in her district. They were good all round.

Mr Keegan also complained that the order had not been carried out in his area.

The resolution was then put and declared passed, Colonel Quin dissenting.

The latter said they had heard a good deal of talk about unemployment that day, but when the County Surveyor was looking for men to do drainage work at Kilmannock he could not get any one to come forward.

County Surveyor - The men who had been approached as regards Kilmannock had their own work to do on their farms.

The Chairman said that over and over again they had asked their officials to distribute the work. For some reason that was not done. He had never seen gangers in his district disemployed

but he had seen lots of men who were much worse off.

The County Surveyor said as long as there was a week's constant work to be considered that work could be distributed, but when it was a question of odd days he could not send the ordinary working man to the other end of his district, that he knew nothing about.

The Chairman said they would now ask the County Surveyor to carry out their instructions, and to direct the District Surveyors to this effect. It might not be quite as easy a problem as some thought owing to the shifting of men, but where at all feasible it should be done. He knew some men who were never off the road while others could not get a job.

Colonel Quin - This system will be conducive to bad work. If employment is to be distributed men will work as they like and no one will work his best.

Mr Hayes said that the order in question had been made months ago and he would like to be informed by the County Surveyor what was the difficulty in carrying it out.

The County Surveyor said where there was only an odd days work to be performed he could not send men out of their own district.

The Chairman said they would now instruct the County Surveyor to carry out their orders.

The County Surveyor said he would have the change made as soon as possible, whether it would work well or ill, as it was the wish of the Council.

Complaint re Ganger. Colonel Quin proposed and Colonel Gibbon seconded the following: "That we dissent from the recommendation of the Finance Committee as regards Ganger William Boggan and that this man be prosecuted in regard to his withholding of certain monies of the County Council."

Mr Keegan proposed the confirmation of the recommendation of the Finance Committee which was seconded by Mr Gaul.

Mr Murphy moved: "That William Boggan be employed in future only as an ordinary road worker."

Mr Culleton seconded.

After considerable discussion a poll was taken on Colonel Quin's motion, with the following result:

For- Messrs D'Arcy, Quin, Culleton, Brennan, Gibbon -5.

Against- Messrs O'Byrne, Smyth, Armstrong, Colfer, Cline, Hayes, Gaul, Corish, Shannon, Keegan, Cummins, O'Ryan, Hall, Meyler, Murphy, Doran and McCarthy.- 17.

The Chairman who did not vote declared the amendment lost.

Messrs Cooney, Jordan and Walsh were not present when poll was taken.

Mr Murphy's amendment was then put with the following result:

For- Messrs O'Byrne, D'Arcy, Murphy, Quin, Meyler, Culleton, Smyth, Brennan, Gibbon and the Chairman - 10.

Against- Messrs Armstrong, Colfer, Cline, Hayes, Corish, Gaul, Shannon, Keegan, Cummins, O'Ryan, Hall, Doran, and McCarthy-13.

The Chairman declared this amendment lost.

Messrs Cooney, Jordan and Walsh were not present when poll was taken.

A vote was then taken as to confirmation of recommendation of Finance Committee in this matter with the following result:

For - Messrs O'Byrne, Armstrong, Cline, Colfer, Hayes, Gaul, Corish, Shannon, Keegan, Cummins, O'Ryan, Hall, Doran, McCarthy-14.

Against- Messrs D'Arcy, Smyth, Quin, Gibbon, Meyler, Culleton, Murphy and Brennan- 8.

The Chairman did not vote and Messrs Cooney Jordan and Walsh were not present when poll was taken,

The Chairman declared the motion carried.

The following resolution was then adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne, seconded by Mr McCarthy: "That the recommendations of the Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 24th April be and are hereby confirmed."

The following Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 8th May were submitted.

The fortnightly meeting of the Finance Committee was held in the County Council Chamber, Fortview, Wexford, on 8th May, 1930.

Present:- Messrs James Shannon, Thomas McCarthy, John J. Colloton, and James Hall.

The Assistant Secretary, the County Surveyor, and Mr Elgee, County Solicitor, were also in attendance.

On the motion of Mr Hall, seconded by Mr Shannon, the chair was taken by Mr McCarthy.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

PAYMENTS.

Treasurer's Advice Note for £3508: 4: 3: was examined and signed.

RATE COLLECTION.

Lists of temporarily uncollectable and irrecoverable rates were submitted.

It was decided that rates amounting to £1066:19:11 be struck off as permanently irrecoverable as per the following:-

		£	s.	d.
District No. 1.	J. Quirke.....	35	19	1.
"	2. T. Sutton.....	29	4	11.
"	3. P. Doyle.....	37	17	5.
"	4. J. Quirke.....	87	12	9.
"	5. J. Doyle.....	236	0	9.
"	6. M. Kelly.....	59	17	10.
"	7. J. Deegan.....	80	9	7.
"	8. J. Cummins.....	33	7	1.
"	9. P. O'Byrne.....	144	7	1.
"	10. S. Gannon.....	33	14	4.
"	11. W. Cummins.....	16	13	2.
"	12. P. Donohoe.....	21	0	6.
"	13. J.J. O'Reilly.....	11	3	6.
"	14. T. Bolger.....	38	14	2.
"	15. A. Dunne.....	67	14	6.

District No. 16.	J.J. Sinnott.....	£	s	d.
		10:	6:	9.
"	17. E.J. Murphy.....	8:	11:	1.
"	18. T. Rowe.....	13:	17:	5.
"	19. J. Doyle.....	5:	1:	9.
"	20. J. Curtis.....	11:	12:	3.
"	21. P. Carty.....	83:	14:	1.

It was decided that the following amounts be carried forward for collection with warrant for 1930/31 Rate and that Collector Sutton be instructed to lodge by date of next Finance Committee meeting £160; 15: 10:, returned by him as temporarily uncollectable:-

District No. 1.	J. Quirke.....	£	s	d
		328:	19:	10:
"	2. T. Sutton	1361:	5:	5:
"	3. P. Doyle.....	478:	16:	4:
"	4. J. Quirke.....	673:	5:	8:
"	5. J. Doyle.....	2608:	17:	9:
"	6. M. Kelly.....	827:	19:	5:
"	7. J. Deegan.....	266:	10:	1:
"	8. J. Cummins.....	464:	9:	6:
"	9. P. O'Syrne.....	512:	17:	5:
"	10. S. Cannon.....	356:	7:	1:
"	11. W. Cummins.....	716:	18:	4:
"	12. P. Donohoe.....	620:	1:	9:
"	13. J.J. O'Reilly.....	85:	1:	1:
"	14. T. Bolger.....	53:	12:	9:
"	15. A. Dunn.....	284 :	19:	-:
"	16. J.J. Sinnott.....	404 :	6:	2:
"	17. E.J. Murphy	193:	11:	8:
"	18. T. Rowe.....	312:	13:	11:
"	19. J. Doyle.....	211:	8:	2:
"	20. J. Curtis.....	179:	14:	8:
"	21. P. Carty.....	389:	16:	10:

Total £11331: 12: 10:

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£7517: 14: 6: being in respect of 1930 Rate and £3813: 18: 4: in respect of previous arrears.

POUNDAGE.

The following letter, under date 29th April, 1930, (G.31142/1930 Pa. Loch German.) was read from the Local Government Department:-

"I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th instant and to state that he is not prepared to sanction an extension of time for the closing of their warrants by the Rate Collectors for the purpose of enabling poundage to be paid. The Minister is prepared to concede reluctantly however, to the examination of the Collectors Books pursuant to Article 102 of the Public Bodies Order, 1929, being postponed to the 8th proximo it being understood that all Collectors who fail to account for their warrants by that date will be summarily dealt with by the Council.

In the cases of the Collectors who close their warrants by the date mentioned the Minister will be prepared to entertain a proposal from the Council to allow reasonable poundage fees based on the results shown."

It was decided on the motion of the Chairman that sanction of the Department of Local Government to the payment of balance of poundage be applied for.

APPOINTMENT OF RATE COLLECTORS - NOS. 4 AND 5 DISTRICTS.

The following letter, under date 7th May, 1930, (G.33290/30/Pa. Loch German.), was read from the Local Government Department:

"I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to return herewith draft advertisement and conditions of appointment in connection with the filling of the vacancies for collectors in Collection Districts 4 and 5 and to state that the approximate annual warrants should be indicated and also that reputable evidence as to character will be essential. Candidates should be given to understand that adequate testimonials will be required from citizens of undoubted standing in the community in

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such as Public Representatives, Professional Men, Clergymen or Bank Managers and that, if selected, such referees as to character will be asked to reply to a questionnaire as annexed.

I am to add that when submitting such appointments as may be proposed the evidence as to character and replies to the attached Queries should be furnished."

The following draft advertisement and terms and conditions of appointment were approved:

WEXFORD COUNTY COUNCIL.

APPOINTMENT OF RATE COLLECTORS FOR NOS. 4 AND 5

COLLECTION DISTRICTS.

The above Council, will, at their meeting to be held on 26th May, 1930, consider applications in connection with the appointment of two Rate Collectors for Districts Nos. 4 and 5.

No.4 District comprises the District Electoral Divisions of Tacumshane, Tomhaggard, Bridgetown, Mayglass, Kilmore, and Newcastle.

No.5 District comprises the District Electoral Divisions of Drinagh, Killinick, Kilscooran, Lady's Island, St. Helen's and Rosslare,

Age limits 21 to 45.

Remuneration 5d. in £ on all monies collected, with statutory fees for work in the preparation of the Electors' Lists.

Terms and conditions of appointment, which should be obtained by all intending candidates, can be received from the undersigned.

Candidates must pass qualifying examination in Irish, English, and Arithmetic, which will be held at Old Jail, Wexford, at 11 o'clock a.m. on 20th May (Tuesday), but applicants who have been successful at previous examinations will not be required to sit for this examination.

Applications (with testimonials and reputable evidence as to character) must be lodged with the undersigned not later than

10 a.m. Tuesday, 20th May, 1930.

The Council do not bind themselves to make any appointment on the 26th May, 1930.

N.J. Frizelle

Secretary Wexford County Council.

Portview, Wexford.

WEXFORD COUNTY COUNCIL

Rate Collection - Appointment of Collectors for Nos. 4 and 5 Districts

The above Council will, at their meeting to be held on Monday, 26th May, 1930, at 10.30 a.m. (official time), in County Council Chamber, Fortview, Wexford, consider applications for the appointment of Rate Collectors for above Districts.

No.4 District comprises the District Electoral Divisions of Tacumshane, Tomhaggard, Bridgetown, Mayglass, Kilmore and Newcastle. (Approximate annual Warrant £6,000).

No.5 District comprises the District Electoral Divisions of Drinagh, Killinick, Kilsoran, Lady's Island, St. Helen's and Rosslare. (Approximate annual Warrant £7,000).

Age limits in each case 21 to 45. (Birth Certificate necessary)

An applicant must satisfy the County Council and Local Government Department that he or she is qualified to keep the books and accounts pertaining to the office, and that he or she is free from all infirmity which would, in any way, prevent the efficient discharge of the duties.

No person can be appointed who is engaged in Retail Trade, or whose wife, or husband, or any members of whose family with whom he resides, is engaged in such trade; who has within past twelve months received Home Help from County Board of Health; who has been convicted of felony, fraud or perjury, or of purloining, embezzling or wilfully wasting or misapplying the monies, goods or chattels of any public body or has, within the past five years been adjudged bankrupt or made a composition or arrangement with his or her creditors; who holds any other paid office or place of profit under or in the gift or disposal of the Council or of any Committee appointed wholly or partly by the Council not being that of Collector of Rates other than Poor Rates unless such person gives an undertaking that on being appointed Poor Rate Collector under the Council he will resign such other paid office; who holds the office of Collector of Rates other than Poor Rates unless it shall be agreed between the person appointed and the Public Body under whom he holds the last mentioned office that he shall hold such office on the same terms and conditions in respect of tenure of office, duties and remuneration as the office of Collector of Poor Rate and unless the Minister shall consent that he shall hold both such offices.

Candidates must understand that adequate testimonials will be required from citizens of undoubted standing such as Clergymen, Public Representatives, Professional men or Bank Managers. Referees as to character will be asked to reply to a questionnaire regarding selected applicants.

Canvassing is forbidden but it is allowable to send copies of testimonials and references to the members of the County Council.

The appointment will be of a probationary character, but in the event of the candidate giving satisfaction during the probationary period it will be open to the Council, on the expiration thereof, to make the appointment permanent.

Appointment is subject to the sanction of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health.

A qualifying examination in Irish, English and Arithmetic will

be held on Tuesday, 20th May, 1930, at 11 o'clock a.m., (official time) in Old Jail, Spawell Road, Wexford. This is the only notification of examination which will be issued to candidates.

Remuneration 5d in £ on amount of Rates collected. Fees under Franchise Acts will be payable but no remuneration will be allowed for preparation of Lists &c., under Juries (Ireland) Acts.

The position is not pensionable.

Applications for position, accompanied by testimonials, must be lodged with the Undersigned not later than 10 o'clock a.m., (official time) on Tuesday, 20th May, 1930.

Applicants should set out in their applications the District for which they are applying.

The successful candidate must enter into a joint and several Personal Bond with two solvent sureties in the sum of £400 to cover completion of warrant within 30th September and 31st March of each year and also procure fidelity guarantee bond from a recognised Guarantee Society in the sum of £900 to cover fraud or embezzlement.

Personal attendance of candidates is necessary on day of election.

Any candidate who passes qualifying examination and who is not in any way disqualified will be eligible for election.

Candidates who were successful at previous examinations for position of Rate Collector need not sit for above-mentioned examination.

The successful candidate in each case must make declaration under Section 71 of Local Government Act 1925.

Payment of Poundage will be dependent on strict compliance with the terms of the Public Bodies Order.

N. J. FRIZELLE,

Secretary Wexford County Council.

Fortview,
WEXFORD.
May, 1930.

TEMPORARY VETERINARY INSPECTOR.

Mr J. Lynch, V.S., New Ross, wrote, under date 26th April, 1930, that he would be absent from duty from 28th instant for two weeks in order to attend course of lectures in Dublin on Meat Inspection. He nominated Mr J. Mullins V.S., as his substitute.

The Department of Agriculture wrote, under date 3rd May, 1930, (L.1497/30), approving of the arrangement on condition that it did not involve any additional charge on public funds.

It was decided, on the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr Hall, that Mr J. Mullins V.S., be authorised to act as substitute during Mr Lynch's absence.

ENNISCORTHY COURTHOUSE.

The following letter, under date 2nd May, 1930, was read from the County Registrar:-

" I went to Enniscorthy yesterday and inspected the Courthouse in company with the Assistant County Surveyor. I pointed out to him the accommodation I would require. The Office previously occupied by the District Court Clerk, I will require for a Jury room. As you are aware it is in a very bad condition and requires immediate doing up to make it habitable. I shall be obliged if you will have this attended to forthwith as the Circuit Court sits on 27th inst. I find that there is no Caretaker on the premises though one has been appointed. It will be essential to have a Caretaker there overnight while the Court is sitting, as I cannot leave the Records there unless there is a Caretaker."

The Chairman stated that, as Mr R. Whelan had now been sanctioned as permanent caretaker the County Surveyor could take steps to have him reside on the premises while the Court was sitting.

The County Surveyor said he would arrange accordingly.

WEXFORD COURTHOUSE (NEW BUILDING).

The following letter under date 8th May, 1930, from the County Registrar to the County Surveyor was read:

"With reference to the two rooms now being constructed on the second floor of the New Courthouse, to be used as offices for the

County Registrar.

As the accommodation is limited, it would be well to have the doors in these two rooms so placed as to give as much wall space as possible for presses &c. With this object in view I attach a rough drawing with the places marked thereon where, in my opinion, it would be most advantageous to have the doors.

I presume as the walls have not yet been constructed it will not make any difference to the Contractor where the doors are placed. This letter refers only to the two rooms on the South side, second floor."

The County Surveyor stated that the County Registrar informed him that he required as Circuit Court Offices portion of the accommodation which he (County Surveyor) had decided on for the use of the Council's staff. The County Registrar contended that he had control over the entire building including the portion which would be occupied as County Council offices.

In reply to the Chairman the County Surveyor stated that the accommodation proposed for Circuit Court Offices was clearly marked on the plan submitted for the Ministry's approval.

The Chairman proposed and Mr Hall seconded the following recommendation which was adopted:

"That the County Registrar be informed that, as the County Council have no intention of altering the accommodation for offices etc., as set out in the plans, approved by the Minister of Justice, they consider there is no necessity to make any amendment in the plans, as suggested by the County Registrar in his letter to the County Surveyor."

CARETAKING, WEXFORD COURTHOUSE.

The following account received from Mrs McNally, Caretaker, Wexford Courthouse, was approved for payment, on the motion of the Chairman:

Account for Salary, etc., from January, 1930, to March, 1930, (inclusive).

	£	s	d.
Salary	2:	10:	0;

	£	s	d.
County Expenses	2:	5:	0:
Rent	6:	10:	0:
Coal	1:	14:	1½:
Gas	2:	5:	11:
	<hr/>		
Total	£ 15:	5:	0½:

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL APPLICATION.

Under date 29th April, 1930, Notification was received from Mr Denis Corish, District Court Clerk, New Ross, that an application would be made at New Ross District Court on 6th May, 1930, for the committal of Margaret and Ellen Kelly, Cushinstown.

The Assistant Secretary stated that copy of the notification from Mr Corish was furnished to Mr Elgee on 1st May, 1930.

SECONDARY SCHOLARSHIPS.

Applications for Secondary Scholarships were received on behalf of the following:-

- Annie Foley, Mile House, Enniscorthy.
- Elizabeth Foley, Wheelagower, Ballindaggin.
- Margarat Hughes, Irish Street, Buncledy.
- James O'Brien, Inch, Blackwater, Enniscorthy.
- Julia Browns, Kiltillihane, Carnew.
- Elizabeth Byrne, Ballytarsna, Carnew.
- John Kelly, 10 Grattan Terrace, Gorey.
- × Julia Anne Sinnott, Cahore, Gorey.
- Mary C. Daly, Coalerin, Campile.
- Mary Finn, Campile.
- John Flynn, Ballymaclare, Campile.
- John Foley, Rathinney, Gusserane.
- John Joseph Murphy, Ballykelly, New Ross.
- Richard R. O'Donnell, Fort Lighthouse, Duncannon.
- Daniel F. Butler, Lambstown, Killurin.
- Kathleen Francis Donnelly, Hilltown, Ballymitty.
- × James M. Druhan, Lady's Island.

William Duggan, Burrow, Rosslare.

Philip Fox, Killurin Station.

Kathleen Furlong, Broadway.

* Roseanna Furlong, Mulrankin, Bridgetown.

Eileen Jones, Rosslare.

Patrick Dermot O'Brien, Ballycowan, Taguat.

Margaret Mary O'Neill, Bushville, Taguat.

* James Owens, Rosslare, Harbour.

* William J. Pettit, Kisha, Kilrane.

Anastasia Pierce, Ballyhire, Kilrane.

Rita Tierney, Rosslare.

Elizabeth Ita Todd, Bungalow, Kilrane.

Patrick Peter Vaughan, Ballysheen, Carne.

Richard Walsh, 2 Life Boat Cottage, Rosslare Harbour.

James J. White, Wickaree, Duncormack.

* Patrick O'Connor, Aughnagally, Enniscorthy.

Michael Kirwan, Railway Cottages, Edermine.

The following applications were rejected:-

Julia Anne Sinnott, Cahore. The Finance Committee considered this child's relatives were in a position to provide her with Secondary Education.

Roseanna Furlong, Mulrankin, Bridgetown. Valuation £64. Maximum Valuation according to Scheme in the case of a family of 4 children. £60.

James Owens, Rosslare Harbour. Over age.

William J. Pettit, Kisha, Kilrane. Valuation £76. Maximum Valuation according to Scheme in the case of a family of 4 children, £60.

Patrick O'Connor, Aughnagally, Enniscorthy. Valuation £79: 10: 0: maximum valuation according to Scheme, £75.

The applications of the other candidates were unanimously accepted.

DESTROYED INSURANCE STAMPS.

The following report from Mr D. Radford, Clerk in County

Surveyor's Office was read:-

"The deputation in connection with above met at Leinster House on Thursday, 27th March, at 4.p.m. The file and copy of Insurance Record Book which I had forwarded to the Inspector were produced, and method of entering record of stamps was fully explained by me, viz., that from fortnightly pay sheets each workman's name was entered in book, and the number of stamps due to him for the fortnight was noted. It was understood by Mr Dolan that the book was a record of cards already stamped, but it was explained that the fact of a man's name being in the book did not mean that his cards were stamped, it was but a record of the number of stamps due to him for the period of his employment. The method of calculating and purchasing the stamps was also fully explained. Mr Dolan then asked if there were any unstamped cards in my possession, and I gave him the estimated number as fourteen, and explained the fact of their non-stamping. Some stamps were temporarily withheld from cards: so that if a workman finished either the first or second week of the fortnight his cards could be fully stamped and returned to him. In the ordinary course of stamping cards where a workman finishes the first week the stamps necessary for this week's stamping would not be purchased for a fortnight after date of completion, as Finance meetings are held on each alternate Thursday when money for Insurance is certified.

Owing to the fact of the Financial Year drawing to a close, and most of the money on the road proposals being expended, the services of a large number of men were being dispensed with and a large amount of surplus stamps were required to complete the stamping of cards for men terminating employment. This statement was to be submitted to the Department as an explanation of unstamped cards. This explanation had previously been given to the Inspector who investigated the claim, but seemingly he did not include it in his report. This is a most necessary item in view of the charred remains of unstamped cards that were handed

to him.

The Insurance Cards were contained in three boxes. The first containing Enniscorthy and Gorey (Districts) Cards: the second New Ross and Wexford Districts, the third (a small box) containing a number of unstamped cards. It was seemingly the remains of this third box, which were only partly charred, that were handed to the Inspector, thereby accounting for these being all of one kind - unstamped cards.

In company with the County Surveyor I examined the debris of Insurance stamps remaining in the stamp box, which was of steel and locked. The estimate of the contents is 900 Unemployment Stamps, and 1,000 National Health stamps. This figure may not be correct to the unit, but it is correct to within a very few.

The National Health Cards and Unemployment Cards of Enniscorthy District were fully stamped, and the National Health Cards were returned to the mentas period had expired.

Proof of purchase of stamps was asked for, and this is a matter for the Secretary's Department.

I undoubtedly received the proper number of stamps, and gave a receipt to Secretary's Clerk for same. These receipts were produced to the Inspector who took them away. Proof that stamps were affixed to Cards was also asked for. As regards unemployed, this was obvious, as the men had received their cards without question. The National Health Cards for Enniscorthy District were returned, and the Unemployment Cards for Enniscorthy Area were completely stamped at the same time although the cards were held in the Office, as they should be. All the other cards were in the boxes under observation, and the only proof I can offer that they were stamped is by making affidavit. The number of Unemployment Stamps purchased at the meeting on 17th January was 1,004 and 1,004 National Health stamps. The number of Unemployment stamps affixed to Enniscorthy Cards in respect of this meeting was 350 leaving 654 in stock to complete the stamping for this fortnight. 900 Unemployment stamps is the estimated number of charred stamps which was in the box at the time of fire, thus leaving 246 to complete stamping of cards in

the third box, and cards not yet received for workmen. This number of stamps would allow for the complete stamping of 17 cards or so.

Regarding the Health stamps, practically the same figures apply.

The County Surveyor stated he had attended at the General Post Office in order to get particulars regarding sales of stamps. He found increased purchases at various dates corresponding to the Finance Committee meetings. In the case of one purchase portion of the stamps were obtained at the two Sub-Post Offices in the town as the first office visited had not the number of stamps required.

Proposed by Mr McCarthy and seconded by Mr O'Byrne:

"That the minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 8th May, 1930, be received and considered" Passed.

Rate Collection: The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Hall, seconded by Mr Murphy: "That consideration of Lists of permanently Irrecoverable Rates be adjourned for a month."

Wexford Courthouse (New Building): Mr McCarthy said that at the meeting of the Finance Committee on the 22nd May, a small Sub-Committee was appointed to inspect the building. As one of the Sub-Committee he wished to point out that the offices that were first offered to the County Registrar were not considered suitable. The Sub-Committee suggested that the County Council might give Mr Dwyer a portion of the building originally intended as a Council Chamber and that this Chamber should be provided in another part of the building. This could be done without any additional expense and the Sub-Committee thought it would be the best way out of the difficulty.

Colonel Gibbon proposed that this question of accommodation at the Old Jail be adjourned till next meeting of the Council and that the County Surveyor be instructed to go into the matter in detail, and further that he be definitely informed as to the accommodation which the County Council would require.

Mr McCarthy said it might be well if a new Sub-Committee saw the place and made a further report.

Acting on this suggestion Colonel Gibbon, Colonel Quin, Messrs D'Arcy, and Corish were appointed as a Sub-Committee to visit the building, during the luncheon interval and to report.

After the inspection Colonel Gibbon proposed the following resolution which was seconded by Mr D'Arcy and adopted:

"That we adhere to the original plans as regards accommodation to be provided for the County Registrar in the Old Jail."

Secondary Scholarships: In connection with this matter Mr Corish said the County Council should find out what particular outdoor games were played in Colleges and Convents at which their Scholar-

ships were held. There were very many people at the present endeavouring to revive our National games, and build up the Nation physically, and he thought the County Council should insist that National games were played at every College subsidised from Public Funds, by Scholarships or otherwise. He proposed the following resolution: "That before consenting to the holding of Secondary Scholarships at any Educational Institution, the County Council ascertain if - should there be a demand for Irish games such as football, hurling or camogie by the pupils- provision will be made by the College authorities for the inclusion of these games in the curriculum of the Institution.

Mr Clince seconded.

Colonel Quin said he most strongly objected to the resolution which he held was tyranny. A man should be allowed to play any game he desired.

Mr Corish pointed out there was no objection to any other games but, if pupils desired to play Irish games, provision should be made in order to enable them to do so. He understood that some Colleges and Convents were not giving any encouragement to their National games, and he wanted to ensure that any Educational Institution to which they sent Scholars should foster and encourage native sports.

Mr Walsh said if they were going to lay down a curriculum for colleges, they would have a very busy time and he did not think that this was any part of the duty of the Council.

A poll was then taken on Mr Corish's resolution with the following result:

For- Messrs Armstrong, Clince, Cooney, Corish, Cummins, D'Arcy, Doran, Gaul, Hall, Hayes, Keegan, McCarthy, O'Byrne, O'Ryan, Shannon, and Smyth- 16.

Against- Messrs Culleton, Gibbon, Meyler, Murphy, Quin and Walsh-6.

The Chairman and Mr Brennan did not vote. Mr Colfer and Mr Jordan were not present when poll was taken.

The Chairman declared the motion carried.

Colonel Quin proposed: "That we approve of the recommendation of the Finance Committee as regards candidates who were considered as eligible to compete for Secondary Scholarships but that as we understand Mr James M. Druhan's mother is a National Teacher, and his father a farmer, we consider that he is not in want of assistance to secure a secondary education."

Mr D'Arcy seconded the resolution which was adopted.

Destroyed Insurance Stamps: The Secretary stated an Inspector of the National Health Insurance Commissioners had visited the office during the week and requested further information which was in course of preparation. The following resolution was then adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne, seconded by Mr Hall: "That minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 8th May be and are hereby confirmed, except in so far as same have been altered by decisions taken at this meeting."

The Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 22nd May were then submitted as follows:-

The fortnightly meeting of the Finance Committee was held in County Council Chamber, Wexford, on 22nd May, 1930.

Present:- Messrs John J. Culleton, James Hall, Thomas McCarthy, Sean O'Byrne and James Shannon.

The Secretary, Assistant Secretary, County Surveyor and Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, were also present.

On the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall, the chair was taken by Mr. McCarthy.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

PAYMENTS

Treasurer's Advice Note for £4389: 5 : 2d was examined and signed.

GOREY COURTTOWN ROAD

The County Surveyor forwarded the following letter under date 15th May, 1930, from Mr. H. C. McNally, Director, Pioneer, Road Construction Co., Ltd., East Wall, Dublin, relative to contract for reconstruction of Gorey-Courtown Road:-

"We are in receipt of your letter of yesterday's date. We are satisfied about the "Fair Wages Clause" so long as it does not impose upon us more onerous conditions as to wages and hours than you are working under for similar work.

'Regarding the maintenance clause, having had an opportunity of seeing the work being carried out on the Rosslare Road (which we believe is being done as well as possible) the writer has formed very definite views on this type of road construction, and will not accept any responsibility should the form of construction fail to live up to expectations, and consequently that clause must be waived.

'Wednesday, 21st instant, will suit me to meet you and the Committee in Gorey, if you will be good enough to fix a time.'

After discussion the following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Shannon:-

"The Finance Committee cannot see their way to recommend the County Council to waive the maintenance clause in Contract

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for Gorey-Courtown road as requested by Director of the Company ^{which} who was accepted to carry out the reconstruction work on said road.

FIDELITY GUARANTEE BONDS OF RATE COLLECTORS

In connection with renewal of Rate Collectors' Fidelity Guarantee Bonds, Mr. J. J. O'Reilly, (Collector for No.13 District,) wrote forwarding communication from New Ireland Assurance Co., Ltd., Dawson Street, Dublin, in which it was pointed out that as regards Mr. O'Reilly's request that the renewal of bond should be placed through his own agency that the business was at present, by the directions of the County Council, through the agency of the Irish Public Bodies Mutual Insurances Ltd., and unless the New Ireland Company received instructions to the contrary the agency would have to remain unchanged.

Mr. O'Reilly wrote that he could not see any reason why he was not allowed to put the business thro' his own agency. The Gorey Collectors had the bond through Mr. Brennan when covered by the Irish National Company and altho' it was cancelled after two months the Collectors had not, up to the present, received refund of any part of the premium and altho' he (Mr. O'Reilly) had written Mr. Brennan on behalf of the four Gorey Collectors there was no reply to the letter. It would (Mr. O'Reilly) contended be hardly fair to compel the Collectors to renew their Bond through an agency which had treated them in this manner.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Culleton:- "The Finance Committee are of opinion that all possible Insurance business should pass through the Irish Public Bodies Mutual Insurances and for this reason consider that this Company should be the agency which would be utilised to secure renewal of Rate Collectors' Fidelity Guarantee Bonds. That extract from letter of Mr. O'Reilly in connection with refund of portion of premium paid Irish National Insurance Co.,

in respect of cancelled Bond be furnished Mr. Brennan of Irish Public Bodies Mutual Assurance Ltd.

RATE COLLECTION

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Culleton, seconded by Mr. Shannon:- "That as Collector Sutton (No.2 District) has lodged £100 - the balance, viz., £60, of the amount which he was called upon to lodge at last meeting of the Finance Committee by the 22nd May, 1930, be deducted from his poundage"

IRISH PUBLIC BODIES MUTUAL INSURANCES LTD.

Report of the Directors of above Company for year 1929 was read for the meeting. From this it appeared that the Fire Fund had been increased by more than 65 per cent and the net losses were only 5.26 per cent of the net Income. The administration expenditure was 18.28 per cent. The surplus realised by the Company's operations amounted to £2376: 13: 8d which with the amount carried forward from the previous account made a total of £6222: 18: 8d available for allocation.

The report was considered very satisfactory.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL APPLICATIONS

Correspondence was read from District Court Clerks of New Ross and Wexford as to the committal to Industrial Schools of Mary O'Connor and Michael O'Connor, Rochestown, New Ross, and Mary McLoughlin, Rathjarney, Piercestown, and Margaret Mangan, Monroe, Crossabeg, to Industrial Schools.

Referred to Mr. Elgee, Solicitor.

UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME

A resolution was adopted that the following candidates were regarded by the Finance Committee as eligible to compete for University Scholarships:-

Patrick Breen, 24, McCurtain Street, Gorey.

John Dunphy, 21, Convent Hill, New Ross.

Martin L. Dunphy, Quay Street, New Ross.

Eileen J. Gantley, 5, Quay, New Ross.
 Elizabeth Hogan, 69, South Street, New Ross.
 James Kenny, 14, Pearse Street, Gorey.
 Ivan Lynch, 17, St. John Street, Enniscorthy.
 Michael F. O'Keeffe, 61, The Faythe, Wexford.
 Patrick G. Redmond, Drumgoold, Enniscorthy.

In the case of Martin L. Dunphy and Patrick ^Q Redmond the Finance Committee in arriving at their decision were influenced by the fact of the large families in each case.

EXAMINATION FOR RATE COLLECTORS

The following resolution was proposed by Mr. Culleton, seconded by Mr. O'Byrne and adopted:-

"That we approve of the papers for Examination for Rate Collectorships in Nos. 4 and 5 Districts being prepared and marked by Mr. Myles Redmond, St. John's Road, Wexford, at a fee of £1: 1: 0d for each paper, viz., Irish, English and Arithmetic. Also that he be paid a further fee of £1: 1: 0d for supervising examination."

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACT

Sergeant Scanlan, Garda Siochana, Ex-officio Inspector under Weights & Measures Acts, wrote recommending that the premises of John Stephenson, Priory Street, New Ross, be retained for use as Weights and Measures Office at a rent of 10/- per week.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Culleton, seconded by Mr. Shannon:- "That provided it be not possible to obtain accommodation in the Courthouse, New Ross, for use of Ex-officio Inspector of Weights & Measures Acts, the premises of John Stephenson, Priory Street, New Ross, be rented at 10/- per week for the use of Inspector."

SHELMELIER HANDBALL CLUB: GOREY.

An application on behalf of above Club for the use of

disused handball alley situate at Gorey Workhouse was received. All expenses in connection with the carrying out of repairs would be borne by the Club which was also willing to pay a nominal rent.

A resolution was adopted that owing to the fact that the granting of the request of Shelmalier Hand ball club would cause a considerable amount of trespass the Committee regret that they cannot recommend the Council to agree to the request.

NEW ROSS URBAN COUNCIL AND MAINTENANCE OF URBAN
MAIN ROADS

The following resolution was read from New Ross Urban Council:- "That we do not enter into a Contract with the Wexford County Council for maintaining the main roads in the Urban area for the next twelve months as we consider the sums allowed to be totally inadequate. We would like to be informed why the sum allocated for Urban Roads has decreased as follows:-

This Year	(sum allocated)	£304
Last year	do	£357
Previous year	do	£510

While the County Council demand has increased as follows:-

This Year	(Demand)	£486: 8 : 4
Last Year	do	£376:18 :11
Previous Year	do	£297: 0 : 0."

The County Surveyor said that as the Estimate had been cut in all districts the amount for certain roads was reduced pro rata. But they could not cut the item for re-spraying road surfaces because as the Local Government Department pointed out the grant of 40% for main road maintenance was contingent on the Council doing a large proportion of re-spraying every year. On this work in New Ross Urban District the full amount was allowed. But the ordinary maintenance was reduced by an even percentage of $\frac{1}{333}$ per cent in each district Rural and Urban. The Urban Districts of Enniscorthy and Wexford were treated in exactly the same way as New Ross. There was a sum of £270 set aside in New Ross for respraying 300 perches and the price for doing that work was one

and a half times more than what was being paid in the rural portion of the County. The total length of main roads in New Ross Urban was 563 perches but from this had to be deducted New Ross Bridge (46 perches) and Chilcomb Railway Bridge (79 perches): Total 125 leaving a net of 438 perches for maintenance. As he had stated 300 perches of this were to be re-sprayed. This would work out at 18/- per perch instead of 12/- per perch paid in the Rural District.

There was an increase in the maintenance of New Ross Bridge of £30 which was to the advantage of the Urban district. There was also a special work of £152 and the Railway Company paid £71: 2: 0d per annum for maintenance of Chilcomb Bridge. Taking it all round New Ross had been better treated than any other district in the County. Of course the maintenance for 138 perches was on the small side but he considered that a little saving in the amount for re-spraying would help and the work done for the £152 special work should also help because the length dealt with would come out of what would have to be done otherwise.

The reason the amount allowed New Ross was smaller than in previous years was because a great deal of improvement work had been carried out in the district, and, of course, the maintenance of such work was bound to be small for some years at least, while the reason why the demand for road maintenance on the Urban Council was greater than in former years was because the amount of main roads to be improved in the whole County was greater than in former years and the Urban Districts had to contribute to all main road expenditure on a valuation basis.

After discussion the following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Shannon, seconded by Mr. O'Byrne:-

"That the County Surveyor take over the maintenance of the main roads in New Ross Urban District should the Urban District Council persist in their refusal to enter into the agreement suggested by the County Council."

LOANS RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL BALANCES

Under date 26th April, 1930, the following was read from the Manager, National Bank, Wexford.:-

"I beg to inform you that my Directors sanctioned continuance of overdraft accommodation to the extent of £40,000 on the Subsidiary Account to the 30th June next.

'With regard to the two additional loans amounting to £18705 which represents debit balances of Enniscorthy (£6,631) and Wexford (£12074) Rural District Charges Account, I have been instructed to inform you the Board regret that they cannot see their way to sanction ~~their~~ this further accommodation.'"

It was decided that a further application be made to the Directors of National Bank for sanction to these loans and that their special attention be called to the fact that the amounts were to be applied towards the reduction of existing overdraft.

OFFICE ACCOMMODATION IN OLD JAIL

In connection with the application of County Registrar for office accommodation in the Old Jail when reconstructed the following Sub-Committee were appointed to inspect the premises and report to County Council Meeting on 26th May, 1930:- Messrs T. McCarthy, J. Colleton, James Shannon and James Hall.

DUPLICATE PAY ORDERS

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That duplicate pay orders on General Account No. 1133, £3: 10: 0d and No. 1141, £3, issued on 12th February, 1930, to John Doyle, Kilcavan, Carnew, Road Contractor, be issued, as original pay orders were lost by Solicitors acting for assignee, Messrs S. Carrell & Son, Carnew."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr D'Arcy: "That the minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 22nd May, be received and considered."

Gorey-Courtown Road: It was decided that representations advanced by the Contractor in regard to changes in the Specification etc be considered in committee, and after full consideration the following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Gaul, seconded by Mr Murphy. "That the recommendation of the Finance Committee as regards Gorey-Courtown Road be adopted"

This motion was passed unanimously.

The following report of Sub-Committee was submitted:

"On Wednesday, 21st instant the County Council Sub-Committee met Mr McNally by appointment in Courthouse, Gorey.

There were present:- Colonel Quin in chair, Messrs J.O'Byrne, T.F.D'Arcy, W.P. Keegan, the County Surveyor and Mr Treanor, Assistant Surveyor, and representing the Contractors - Mr McNally and Mr Barnard.

The "Fair Wages" Clause was discussed, and Mr McNally is satisfied to pay rates as paid for similar work in the County.

A deputation from Tarahill carters waited on the Committee asking that part of the material should be obtained in Tarahill Quarry. Mr Keegan stated that 50% of stone should be from Tarahill. The County Surveyor pointed out that the bye road would be cut up by this traffic. Mr McNally asked if the County Council would supply the prepared material as under clause 23 of Specification, either from one or both quarries. The County Surveyor said this was merely a permissive clause, and he now found that owing to the amount of Grant work on hands it would be impossible to supply material. Mr McNally said then he would not work two quarries as he would have trouble and loss in shifting his plant. It was then suggested by the County Surveyor that Mr McNally might come to terms with the Tarahill men to supply on the road the necessary rubble stone (about 1,400 cubic yards). Mr McNally arranged to meet the men in Tarahill and discuss the matter.

The Committee then travelled the Road to Courtown with Mr McNally and stopped at several places to inquire into the best procedure for the work etc.,etc.

Mr McNally then left for Tarahill Quarry: no arrangement was come to with the carters as they could not agree on terms."

Mr Keegan made a strong appeal to have steps taken to arrange that the Contractor should use material from Tara Hill Quarry which he said was unequalled by any other quarry in Ireland.

Colonel Gibbon proposed that the report submitted be received and adopted.

Mr Culleton seconded the resolution.

Mr Keegan said he would agree on condition the material was taken equally from Gorey Hill and Tara Hill Quarries.

Chairman - Are you going to upset the whole thing again ?

Mr Elgee pointed out once the Specification had been accepted by the Contractor it could not be changed without breaking the Contract, and in this regard they should bear in mind the correspondence which had been read from the Contractor that day.

After further discussion Mr Keegan said if his motion would interfere with the work he would withdraw.

The resolution confirming the report of the Sub-Committee was then put and passed.

University Scholarships: Mr Cooney proposed: "That the recommendation of the Finance Committee be confirmed and that the name of Ellen Mary Coughlan, Rosbercon, New Ross, be reinstated as an eligible candidate for a ward of University Scholarship."

Mr Corish seconded.

Colonel Quin proposed: "That the recommendation of the Finance Committee be confirmed and that the name of Martin J. Dunphy, Quay Street, New Ross, be deleted from the list of candidates eligible for award of University Scholarships."

Mr Hall seconded.

Mr Cline proposed: "That the recommendation of the Finance Committee be confirmed and that Ellen Mary Coughlan and Mary B.

Murphy, 4 Main Street, Enniscorthy, be regarded as eligible to compete for University Scholarships."

This motion was not seconded.

A poll on Mr Cooney's amendment resulted as follows:

For- Messrs Cooney, Clince, McCarthy, Shannon, Walsh and Mr Corish-6.
Against.- Messrs Armstrong, Brennan, Colfer, Culleton, Doran, Hall, Hayes, Keegan, Meyler, Murphy, O'Byrne, Smyth, O'Ryan, Gibbon, Quin and the Chairman.-16.

Mr Gaul did not vote and Messrs Cummins, D'Arcy and Jordan were not present when poll was taken.

The amendment was accordingly declared lost.

A poll on Colonel Quin's proposition resulted as follows:

For- Messrs Armstrong, Brennan, Clince, Colfer, Cooney, Doran, Gaul, Hall, Hayes, Meyler, Murphy, Smyth, Corish, Quin, Gibbon and the Chairman - 16.

Against- Messrs Culleton, Keegan, McCarthy, O'Byrne, Shannon, Walsh and Miss O'Ryan-7.

Colonel Quin's amendment was declared carried.

Maintenance of Main Roads in New Ross Urban District: Colonel Gibbon proposed the following resolution which was seconded by Colonel Quin: "That the resolution of the Finance Committee at meeting of 22nd May relative to the maintenance of main roads in New Ross Urban District be confirmed."

Mr Corish proposed as an amendment: "That the resolution of Finance Committee relative to maintenance of main roads in New Ross Urban District be confirmed provided the rates of wages paid to workers are equal to those for the particular district.

After a discussion a poll was taken with the following result:
For the Amendment- Messrs Armstrong, Clince., Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Gaul, Hayes, Keegan, O'Byrne, O'Ryan, and Shannon- 11.
Against- Messrs Culleton, Doran, Gibbon, Hall, Meyler, McCarthy, Quin and the Chairman-8.

The Chairman declared the amendment carried.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne

seconded by Mr D'Arcy: "That the minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 22nd May, 1930, except in so far as same have been altered by decisions of this meeting, be confirmed."

ROADS' COMMITTEE.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr McCarthy: "That the minutes of Roads' Committee in respect of meeting held on 28th April, 1930, and as submitted by the Secretary be received and considered."

The monthly meeting of the Roads Committee was held on 28th April, 1930, in the County Council Chamber, Wexford.

Present- Mr M. Doyle (Chairman) presiding : also, Colonel Gibbon, Messrs R. Corish, James Hall, W.P. Keegan, Sean O'Byrne, Myles Smyth, T.F. D'Arcy, Patrick Colfer, Thomas McCarthy, Colonel Quin and James Shannon.

The Secretary, the Co. Surveyor, the following Assistant Surveyors (Messrs John Kehoe, T. Treanor, R.J. Ennis, Thomas Cullen and Patrick O'Neill) and Mr Elgee Solr. were also in attendance.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

THE LATE MRS ELGEE.

Mr Hall proposed and Mr Corish seconded a resolution of sympathy with Mr Elgee., Solicitor, in the death of his sister-in-law, Mrs Elgee, widow of the late Mr Richard W. Elgee, who was for a number of years Solicitor to the County Council.

Mr O'Byrne, the Secretary and County Surveyor, also expressed their sympathy.

The Chairman said that all the members present associated themselves with the motion. Mrs Elgee was the widow of one of their oldest and best officials, and he (Chairman) was very sorry indeed that the occasion for the adoption of such a vote had arisen. They tendered to Mr John Elgee and his family their heartfelt sympathy.

COUNTY SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

The following report was submitted by the County Surveyor:

"The Contractor for the Wexford-Ferrycarrig Concrete Road has now completed the slab over the whole length, and the road will be fully open to traffic on the 28th instant. The Concrete Kerb on footpath is also completed, but there still remains to be done a good deal of work in connection with raising footpath, side filling of road, and similar items. I already reported to the Council that there are a few minor defects in the surface of

the slab, and these must, of course, be made good before the work is finally taken over: with this exception I consider the work has been well done. When the entire job is completed I shall go in full detail into the question of cost etc., and shall report fully to the Council.

I was unable to start the slab on the Rosslare Road this week as I expected, but have now made arrangements to commence laying same on Tuesday next, 29th instant. I have no doubt that once we get into the swing of the work we will proceed rapidly and efficiently, and that the slab work will be completed by the end of June. I found it necessary, in order to get out materials rapidly enough, to get a second breaker in Kerlogue Quarry, and the two machines are now at work.

The work of Courthouse and Office Reconstruction at the Old Jail is proceeding well. The entire of the internal cell walls have been removed as specified, and the roof has been trussed up with the new steel trusses. The erection of the steel work in the East Wing is now proceeding, and generally the Contractor has been hurrying forward the job.

I have arranged with the District Justice Clerk in regard to alteration of his Office at Enniscorthy Courthouse, and also I have made arrangements for some alterations in the Gorey Office so as to obviate damage to the "Statutes" by damp. The District Justice's room in Gorey also requires some repairs which I have provided for. In connection with the matter of Enniscorthy Courthouse there has been a notification received from the County Registrar that the sitting of the Circuit Court will be held in Enniscorthy until Wexford Courthouse is available. Accommodation can easily be provided there except in so far as provision for possible prisoners. I suggest that the Caretaker's house be held available for these, and for extra accommodation as long as the sittings are held in Enniscorthy.

On the 15th instant I made special inspection and thoroughly examined section of the Gorey-Arklow Road to be improved under

Grant. I am satisfied that the money set out for the job is correct, and I shall be provided with full details for discussion at your meeting.

You will have before you Tenders for the Gorey-Courtown Road. I have had inquiries from three firms in regard to this work, and I have supplied specification and given all information possible so that intending Contractors should be thoroughly conversant with what was required, and the local conditions. In regard to haulage it will not be possible to require such work to be done by horses as the quantity is large, and the cost would be prohibitive.

The Electricity Supply Board has notified the Secretary regarding alteration of poles, and disturbance of footpaths in Ennis-corthy and New Ross. There can be no objection taken to the work if the surface be properly restored as is provided for. Of course the County Council jurisdiction covers only main roads running through the Urban Areas, and I suggest that the Urban Councils be notified separately.

I was recently in Courtown Harbour making inspection, and arranging as to the repair work required to make good damage by the Winter storms. I have arranged with the Assistant Surveyor as to how this work is to be carried out, and now ask for allocation from the Public Works Fund for the sum of £400. Also there should be allocated a sum of £30 for making good footbridge over the Harbour which is at present verging on the danger line in the event of congestion of traffic on the bridge. Both these sums were provided for in my Estimate.

Mr William Doyle, Auburn Terrace, Wexford, has made application to the Secretary for way leave for a drain through the garden premises of Fortview. I suggest that Mr Doyle be interviewed in regard to the possible coming to terms with the Council for right of way out of Fortview in consideration of the granting his request.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Hall:

"That the report of the County Surveyor be received and considered."

Wexford-Ferrycarrig Road.

The County Surveyor said that at a previous meeting he was directed to hold back the amount of the penalty for delay which he did and had notified the Contractor to that effect. The latter wrote he intended disputing this action on the part of the Council. He (Co. Surveyor) allowed the matter to stand for the present, but undoubtedly when it came to the final wind up the Contractor would dispute the right of the Council to retain the amount under the Penalty Clause. They had been notified by the Local Government Department about expending the full amount of the Grant within the financial year and he had written to the Department explaining why this was not possible. No reply to this had been received to the present.

Mr O'Byrne asked what was the amount of the penalty up to now and the Co. Surveyor said about £1, 400. The expense of putting the back road into repair was between £700 and £800.

Colonel Gibbon proposed holding up the whole of the money to the Contractor for the actual full cost of putting the back road into order when ascertained. When they knew this the matter could be further considered by the Council.

Mr Keegan said that when Mr Hull (Contractor) came before the County Council meeting he assumed a defiant attitude and in the circumstances he (Mr Keegan) would like to know if they went to law with the Contractor what chance had they of winning their case. There was no use in throwing good money after bad.

The Chairman said the Contractor had nothing to say to the back road and there was no use in discussing it. The Council had the penalty of £10 a day to cover the delay and that was all they could touch.

Colonel Gibbon said the best course they could take would be to hold back the amount necessary to repair the back road and then let the Contractor go to law.

The County Surveyor said if it was not for the delay in the completion of the Ferrycarrig -Wexford Road it would have taken about £200 to have kept the back road in repair.

Mr Corish said the Wexford Corporation were entitled to some portion of the money which might be recovered from the Contractor for the damage which had been done to Slaney Street and Spawell Road and also to Hill Street.

The Chairman said the Corporation could send in any claim they had to the County Surveyor.

After further discussion it was decided to approve of the action of the County Surveyor in holding back the full amount under the penalty clause.

Rosslare Road.

The Chairman asked what was the delay in holding up the work last week.

County Surveyor- Because I could not get enough material.

Chairman- I understood it was applications from some of the hotel keepers that kept you from starting.

County Surveyor- I decided that I would not start until last Tuesday. The disturbance of the Easter traffic had nothing to do with the delay.

Chairman- It was very well circulated in our quarter that the hotel keepers did stop the work.

County Surveyor- That is not right. There were representations from those people but they had no effect on my mind.

Mr Hall- Then it was not the hotelkeepers held it up?

County Surveyor- I emphatically state it was not. I had not the stone on the road and therefore could not start.

Mr McCarthy- I happened to be down there and I don't think the County Surveyor facilitated the hotelkeepers in any way. There were piles of stones in front of the hotels and the steamroller was at work opposite one of them.

Chairman- It was circulated all round the district that

the hotelkeepers kept the work from starting.

County Surveyor- I emphatically state they did not. I can't be bound by exact times. I have the work laid out as well as can be done , and I will have, I anticipate, no difficulty in finishing within the specified time. I say that if it is necessary for the efficient carrying out of the work if I am a week or a fortnight late in starting , I am entitled to it. I had only sufficient stone on the road last week for about two days' work , and I want, when we start, to go right ahead. As a matter of fact I would not have been able to start this week only I got a second breaker.

Courthouse and County Council Office Reconstruction.

Mr Hall said he was under the impression that room was to have been provided for the County Library in the reconstruction of the old Jail, and he thought this was the impression of every member and the Committee.

Mr McCarthy- I don't think that was the case; it was not my impression. We expressed the hope that eventually room would be found for the Library in the old Jail but it was left in abeyance until the present job was done.

Colonel Gibbon- Mr McCarthy is quite correct.

Mr Hall said he might be mistaken in the matter.

In reply to Mr Keegan the County Surveyor stated he was quite satisfied with the progress which was being made by the Contractor carrying out the reconstruction work.

Enniscorthy Courthouse.

The County Surveyor mentioned that they would not be in a position to give possession of the caretaker's premises over to the newly appointed caretaker until Circuit Court business was finished in Enniscorthy Courthouse.

The County Surveyor then explained the nature of the small improvements which he was carrying out at the Courthouses of Enniscorthy and Gorey and said they would cost only a trifle.

Mr McCarthy pointed out the Council were going to gain on

the change as accommodation was being provided for the Inspector of Weights and Measures for whom an office at a weekly rent of 10/- per week had been formerly provided. He had heard that the present temporary caretaker was not anxious to carry out the duties any longer.

Mr Keegan proposed that in the event of the present temporary caretaker for Enniscorthy Courthouse ceasing to hold office, Mrs Ellen Walsh, Rectory Road, Enniscorthy, be appointed to the vacancy, her services to be retained until all Circuit Court business is retransferred to County Courthouse, her remuneration to be 5/- per week.

Mr Corish seconded.

The resolution was carried and it was decided that the County Surveyor make the necessary arrangements with Mrs Walsh.

Gorey-Arklow Road. Inch to Scarnagh.

In connection with reference in County Surveyor's report to above road the question of the amount to be spent on this section was raised by Mr D'Arcy at the last County Council meeting and referred to the Roads' Committee. Mr D'Arcy pointed out that in his opinion the amount was exorbitant in view of the fact that the length was 240 perches, practically only $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile of a road which had been already bottomed. The County Surveyor had stated over and over again at meetings that he had been able to carry out bottoming and steam rolling on a great number of roads at £2,000 a mile.

The County Surveyor pointed out that the sides of this road required very heavy strengthening as they had become bulged and this meant a considerable outlay.

After a long discussion Mr O'Byrne proposed the following resolution:

"That we approve of the recommendation of the County Surveyor as to the expenditure of £1,600 on the section of the Gorey-Arklow Road between Inch Creamery and Scarnagh."

He pointed out that the amount was a grant from the Minister of Local Government to finish this particular road and he did not find any other district in the County objecting to improvement of their roads. The County Surveyor explained that expenditure of the full grant was absolutely necessary and this had been confirmed by the Engineer of the Department.

Colonel Gibbon seconded.

Mr Keegan moved that the work be carried out at an expenditure of £1,000.

The County Surveyor said he could not possibly do the work at that figure.

Colonel Gibbon pointed out that the foundation of this road was similar to that part of the road between Farnogue Terrace and Alma at Wexford and in his opinion it would be waste of money to spend anything on it unless they were prepared to strengthen and bottom it properly, and not merely attend to the road surfacing.

The County Surveyor said the sides of this road at the present time required strengthening and they had the experience of fast traffic on it which drove out the sides at one portion where they had to put in concrete in order to prevent that. There were also a few places where the centre of the road required strengthening. Mr D'Arcy's contention that all the roads of the County were done at £2,000 a mile was quite wrong. The particular circumstances of each road and each particular class of road had to be taken into account in order to arrive at cost of material and bottoming, and of course, in some cases work was very expensive and in others it was done at average cost.

After further discussion Mr Keegan withdrew his motion and proposed that the work be carried out at £1,200.

Mr D'Arcy seconded.

Mr Treanor (Assistant Surveyor) pointed out that the statement that this portion of the road had been steamrolled and bottomed was not correct. Twenty perches of it had been patchrolled

the remainder was neither bottomed nor steamrolled at any time. The whole road required to be thoroughly strengthened and there was some very heavy trunking to be provided at the bridge.

Chairman- In your opinion do you think all this amount could be spent with economy ?

Mr Treanor- I believe it will take every penny of the money to do a proper job.

The County Surveyor then gave in detail the expenditure of the various items for material and labour etc, which reached a total of £1608 :15: 0:

Mr Keegan asked if the County Surveyor would supply by the next meeting a statement as to what part of the road between Byrne's Corner and Ashfield had been actually steamrolled and finished off, also, what parts had not been done between the years 1918-1930. This road was costing far more money than the Council could afford.

The County Surveyor promised to supply the information asked for by Mr Keegan.

Colonel Gibbon mentioned that instead of taking up the time of the meeting in raking up the past with the County Surveyor as to the manner in which work had been done, Mr Keegan and those in agreement with him should move that an Inquiry be held and that Mr Quigley, Engineer of the Department of Local Government, should be asked to come down and examine into the question as to whether the money of the Council had been properly spent or otherwise. If there was any doubt as to how the money was expended and the work carried out, and value not given for it, it would be much better to bring up this matter as a separate question and let the meeting content itself with considering what was to be done with the Gorey road.

Mr Corish said it would be foolish on the part of the Council to spend £1,200 on a job which the County Surveyor calculated could not be done under £1,600.

Colonel Gibbon mentioned that if Mr Keegan's motion was car-

ried he would move a further amendment that no money whatever be spent on the section of the road in question.

A poll was taken with the following result:

For Mr Keegan's amendment- Messrs Keegan , Smyth and D'Arcy-

3.

Against- Colonel Gibbon, Colonel Quin, and Messrs Shannon, Corish, O'Byrne, McCarthy and Colfer- 7.

Mr Hall and the Chairman (2) did not vote.

The amendment was declared lost and the resolution of Mr O'Byrne to accept the recommendation of the County Surveyor to spend £1,600 on this section of road was agreed to nem con.

Reconstruction Gorey-Courtown Road.

Regarding the reference in the County Surveyor's report to the reconstruction of Gorey-Courtown Road, two tenders for the work were received on the 26th April, 1930.

The South of Ireland Asphalt Company, 7 and 8 Lower Abbey Street, Dublin, tendered at £6422: 3: 4: but their tender contained a number of reservations as to use of sand and to the maintenance of the present road immediately after the signing of the contract.

The Pioneer Road Construction Company , East Wall, Dublin, tendered at £6195. On the 26th April, 1930, a telegram was received from this Company stating that they wished to reduce their tender by £227 and on the 28th April, 1930, a letter confirmatory of this telegram was also received. This letter stated that their proposal meant a reduction of the tender from £6195 to £5968.

The County Surveyor said that his estimate was £6000.

Messrs D'Arcy and Keegan referred to a statement which had been made at previous meetings in connection with the workings of Gorey Hill and Tara Hill Quarries to provide material for this work.

Colonel Gibbon suggested the County Surveyor might arrange on the day when he was inspecting Courtown Harbour with the local Committee for them to meet Mr McNally of the Pioneer Road Construction Company and discuss any outstanding points instead of

taking up the time of the meeting with their consideration now. He also suggested the County Surveyor might consult Mr McNally in order to obtain a price for concreting the portion of the Gorey-Arklow Road between Inch Creamery and Scarnagh which had been under discussion, as this would fit in with the work which was being carried out at Courtown Road.

Mr Corish said he would propose that the acceptance of the tender be deferred unless Mr McNally was prepared to pay at least 30/- a week to workers and that his employees would work only the same number of hours as those employed by the County Council.

After further discussion it was suggested that the resolution accepting the tender should contain a provision that acceptance be subject to the observation of the Fair Wages Clause, this provision to be inserted in the Agreement between the Pioneer Company and the County Council.

Mr Corish said he was satisfied to withdraw his motion if this was agreed to.

Mr D'Arcy complained that it had been definitely decided that the County Surveyor was to have the material provided equally from Tara Hill and Gorey Hill. Now Tara Hill was cut out altogether.

Colonel Gibbon said the Contractor could not afford to put in two loading plants in two quarries. It would increase the cost of the job enormously.

Mr Keegan mentioned that if the Contractor informed them that it would not be possible to obtain material from the two quarries he would be satisfied to allow the present arrangement to obtain.

Colonel Gibbon said if the Pioneer Road Company could meet the suggestion to work two quarries he was perfectly certain they would do it. Even Mr D'Arcy could not make the case of having two quarries worked if this would entail a whole lot of extra money.

After further discussion Colonel Gibbon proposed the fol-

lowing resolution , which was seconded by Mr Hall and passed.

"That the tender of the Pioneer Road Construction Company at £5968 for reconstruction of Gorey-Courtown Road as per specification prepared by County Surveyor be accepted on condition that in the agreement of Contract between the Pioneer Company and the County Council, a provision be inserted that the Fair Wages Clause relative to Contracts, must be effective.

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY BOARD.

In connection with the poles erected by the Electricity Supply Board, Mr Corish pointed out that from some of the poles the creosote was exuding and this would mean injury to peoples' clothes particularly in towns. He proposed the following resolution:

That the Electricity Supply Board be requested to "lathe" their poles in the four towns of the County.

Mr Hall seconded the resolution which was adopted.

Courtown Harbour.

Mr D'Arcy mentioned that no matter what the County Council might or might not do as regards Courtown Harbour the whole thing would go into the sea in a few years.

The County Surveyor contended that the main job which they had carried out was perfectly satisfactory. The blocks held Courtown from going completely.

Mr McCarthy proposed the following resolution:

"That we approve of the recommendation of the County Surveyor's report to expend £400 in repair work at Courtown Harbour and £30 to make good the footbridge there."

Mr O'Byrne seconded the resolution which was adopted.

Mr Keegan suggested that a Committee of the Councillors for the Electoral Area with the County Surveyor should go into the details of the work and consider how it was to be carried out.

This was agreed to and the County Surveyor was instructed to take the necessary steps to summon the Committee.

Way Leave at Fortview.

The County Surveyor said that if they could obtain the way leave suggested by him from Mr Doyle it would certainly add to the value of their present premises.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne, seconded by Colonel Gibbon:

"That the County Surveyor be instructed to interview Mr William Doyle of Auburn Terrace, in connection with his request as to way leave for sewer through garden premises at Fortview, and as to the possibility of the County Council getting right of way through Mr Doyle's premises in exchange."

The following resolution was then adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne, seconded by Mr D'Arcy:

"That the County Surveyor's report as submitted to this meeting be adopted."

Ballycarney Road.

Mr Corish said he had a letter from Mr Armstrong, County Councillor, with reference to the road between Enniscorthy and Bunclody in the neighbourhood of Ballycarney, which he said was in a very serious condition particularly owing to the fact that traffic was diverted on to it last year from the parallel road. The Bus people were talking about withdrawing their buses and this would be a grave inconvenience to the people of the district.

The County Surveyor said he would see what could be done to have some improvement effected.

ST. HELEN'S HARBOUR.

The Chairman said he had received a letter from the fishermen using St. Helen's Harbour wanting to know how the question of the proposed improvements now stood.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne, seconded by Mr Corish:

"That the Department of Fisheries be requested to reply to the resolution of the County Council, forwarded them on the 5th

March, 1930, in answer to their letter (D/14/15) relative to St. Helen's Harbour.

Mr Corish said that if the reply was not forthcoming within a reasonable time he would table a question in the Dail in connection with the matter.

CARNE PIER.

In reply to Colonel Gibbon the County Surveyor said that Carne Pier was absolutely sound and the story that Colonel Gibbon heard to the contrary was absolutely wrong.

ROAD TOMANINE, BALLYWILLIAM AND BALLYANNE.

Mr Shannon said he had been approached by several people as to the condition of above road particularly in regard to pot-holes. He wanted to know if anything could be done.

The County Surveyor said when the pot-holes were filled for a week the road was fairly good, but immediately after it became as bad as ever.

Mr Shannon held that the road should be repaired with tar and screenings.

The County Surveyor said that would be alright if he had money enough as when this class of work was started it had to be continued. This method was right enough on a main road where they could do a respectable section. He would try to use some tar on this particular road but it would be a small amount owing to finance.

DANGER POSTS.

Mr Shannon called attention to the necessity for a danger post at Fairfield adjoining the back gate of Mr Davis. A Child was nearly killed there a few evenings back.

Mr Keegan complained that a danger post was to have been erected at Craanford School months ago but nothing had been done.

The County Surveyor said he had to order these posts specially and would get them as soon as possible.

ROAD AT JONES' CROSS, ROSSLARE.

The Chairman mentioned with regard to diversion of traffic from the Rosslare Road on by Jones' Cross and Tagcat that this

road should be looked after in time otherwise it would go to bits. There would be an extraordinary amount of traffic on it in the next two months and it was not very sound. As a matter of fact there was a wonderful amount of traffic on it at present although the Rosslare Road had not yet been closed.

FORD OF LYNG.

Under date 22nd March, 1930, Mr Elgee, Solicitor, wrote that he had written to the Ministry of Justice as to the appointment of Commissioners over the South Slob Lands under Section 46 of the Wexford Harbour Embankment Act, 1852, and enclosed a copy of letter received from the Ministry, under date 21st March. This letter (T.71045) stated that it would seem, as mentioned in the communication of Mr Elgee, that the Commissioners for the permanent maintenance of the works in question were constituted by Section 46 of the Wexford Harbour Embankment Act of 1852 which enactment did not apparently, confer on any Public Department any functions of controlling the appointment of such Commissioners.

Colonel Gibbon said the letter meant they were up against a stone wall. The first thing they had to consider was that the Government would not take action against the Slob people to compel them to rectify matters, and the second was that it was decided they could take action only against the Commissioners and Counsel had advised them they could not take such action as there were no Commissioners to take action against. They had asked the Government to deal with the appointment of Commissioners but the Ministry stated they had no power to do so. He suggested that the County Council should appoint a Committee, say, of the Chairman, himself and Mr Corish T.D., with the County Surveyor and Mr Elgee to obtain a further opinion from Counsel after a personal interview by the Committee to see if it was not possible to take action to protect the rights of land owners adjoining the Slob Lands. Since Mr Jelliffe K.C. had given his opinion a good deal of correspondence had taken place. Things were however, at an absolute deadlock and what they wanted was advice as to how they should

proceed to protect the rights of the Council and the farmers concerned.

Mr O'Byrne proposed: "That the resolution of this Council ordering Mr Elgee to proceed against the owners of the Slob Lands be put into operation. Mr Elgee did not do this but got Counsel's opinion without the instructions of the Council or any of its Committees.

Colonel Quin said there was no one to proceed against.

Mr O'Byrne said they could proceed against the people who were getting the benefit out of the Slob Lands.

Mr Hall- The people who are in possession of the land are the people to proceed against. If it was a poor farmer who was concerned they would soon proceed against him and succeed too.

Mr Corish said if the Slob people were responsible for flooding the road, the County Council should certainly take action against them.

County Surveyor- Apparently, the point is, we do not know against whom to proceed.

Mr Corish- If we are fully satisfied they are responsible for the flooding of our road and that the flooding is not caused through some other medium, I say we should take action. If the water flooding the road is coming directly from the Slob Lands we have a perfect legal right to proceed against them if it can be proved.

County Surveyor- I believe it can be proved. The Slob people are now trying to disclaim ownership of the place from which the flooding of the roads originates, but I have no doubt they are the owners of it.

Chairman- With regard to the place in respect of which they are now disclaiming ownership, lots of people remember that they would not allow anyone to meddle with the reeds or sedge there; that they cut these yearly themselves and carted them away. I saw it being carried away myself a hundred times.

Colonel Gibbon said the trouble was that a lot of the Slob property was tied up with mortgages and there were various claims on

it so it was difficult to get at the real owners. The Slob Act definitely and distinctly stated that any action with regard to the non-upkeep of the drainage would be against the Commissioners only. That was the real stumbling block. The owners denied any responsibility and the Council had been advised that no action lay against them. The Council had tried to get Commissioners appointed but failed. The only course open seemed to be the appointing of the Committee, he had suggested, to talk over the matter and go fully into it with Counsel. It would be very serious if the Council should enter lightheartedly into Chancery proceedings unless absolutely certain that they had the right people to take action against. He would certainly advise them not to enter into any proceedings until three of the members of the Council had an opportunity of going into the question with Counsel to find out exactly where matters stood. He suggested they should adopt his motion and arrangements could be made to interview Counsel during the Spring Show in Dublin.

Mr Hall seconded the resolution which was adopted.

The Chairman mentioned that about two or three hundred acres of the finest land in the Barony of Forth were destroyed owing to the flooding and the Slob people would do nothing to prevent it.

Mr Hall seconded the resolution of Mr O'Byrne : "That Mr Elgee take proceedings in respect of the flooding of the land and this was also adopted.

HAULAGE TENDERS.

Letters were received from Patrick Curran, Ballybeg, Screen, Peter Doyle and Andrew Doyle, Ballymurray, The Ballagh, and John Roche, Ballyhoo, Screen, protesting against the acceptance of the tenders of Mr Edward Kavanagh of Boolabawn, for haulage work.

Mr McCarthy stated they gave the haulage to the lowest tenders and where the tenders were equal they gave it to the most deserving .

PETROL PUMP LICENCES.

Mr Patrick C. Lett, Main Street, Ferns, made application for Petrol Pump licence in respect of the transfer of his petrol pump from yard to outside his hall/door.

Mr Ennis, Assistant Surveyor, forwarded sketch relative to proposed site and stated the street was 45feet wide. He saw no objection to the proposed position of the pump.

Mr Hall proposed and Mr O'Byrne seconded the resolution:

"That licence for Petrol Pump issue to Mr P.C. Lett, Main Street, Ferns." Passed.

Mrs Mary Murphy, Island Road, Enniscorthy, also applied for petrol pump licence. The pump was of the "Hand-~~oil~~" type.

The County Surveyor stated there was no objection to the issue of licence in this case.

It was proposed by Mr Shannon and seconded by Mr Hall and passed.

"That licence for petrol pump issue to Mrs Mary Murphy, Island Road, Enniscorthy, and that the question as to payment of fee for this pump which is in the wall of house and does not in any way encroach on the road be raised with the Department of Local Government (Roads).

WEXFORD TOWN FAIR.

With regard to notice of motion at the Wexford Corporation to rescind their decision that Wexford Town Fair should be held on the last Tuesday of each month, a letter was read from Mr J.J. O'Connor, Solicitor, under date 12th April, 1930, on behalf of the traders and dealers who were opposed to the rescinding of the resolution.

It was decided to refer the matter to the County Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction.

GREENHOUSE ADJOINING COURTHOUSE, ENNISCORTHY.

Mr Charles J. Lett, Mill Park Brewery, Enniscorthy, applied under date 12th April, 1930, for permission to erect a greenhouse in his garden, adjoining the Courthouse. The greenhouse

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would be of the lean-to variety and would be against that part of the Courthouse occupied by the caretaker. The dimensions would be 30 feet long by 12 feet high.

Proposed By Mr Hall, seconded by Mr Shannon and passed.

"That permission be given to Mr C.J. Lett for the erection of green house adjoining Enniscorthy Courthouse, the building to be erected to satisfaction of County Surveyor and also subject to a nominal rent of 1/- per year, and to the approval of the County Surveyor to any repairs or alterations which might be necessary to the gable end of the Courthouse. The County Surveyor is to be satisfied in all respects before the erection of the building is commenced.

ERECTION OF SHED.

Joseph Abraham, Ballinacoola, Craanford, Gorey, wrote asking for permission to erect a shed of concrete and iron to replace an old shed which adjoined the County Road at Ballinacoola. This he held would be a big improvement to the road as there was a curve at this point which he would remove. The present shed was also protected by a thorn hedge which would be cut down.

Mr Treanor, Assistant Surveyor, said the proposed building would be an improvement to the road.

Mr Hall proposed and Mr Keegan seconded the following resolution which was adopted.

"That no action be taken as regards erection of shed on the premises of Joseph Abraham, Ballinacoola, Craanford, Gorey, except that Mr Treanor, Assistant Surveyor, is to see and report after erection of building.

FLOODING OF LANDS.

Mr Patrick Quigley, Palace, New Ross, complained of the flooding of about an acre of his lands owing, to a defective gullet. The flooding formed a pond seven or eight feet deep which was dangerous to his cattle and pigs.

Mr O'Neill, Assistant Surveyor, stated the cause of the flooding had now been remedied.

Mr James Bent, Burrow, Rosslare, wrote complaining that a great part of his land was covered by the sea. He had asked the Minister for help but had been directed to apply to the County Council. If something was not done he would be washed out of his house, which was in immediate danger.

It was decided that Mr Bent be informed that he should bring his case before the Coast Erosion Committee.

TELEGRAPH POLES.

Under date 23rd April, 1930, the Chief Engineer, Department of Posts and Telegraphs, wrote that owing to the widening of the road between Killinick and Rosslare Strand, it would be necessary to shift a number of the Department's poles. An account for the cost of the necessary alterations would be furnished to the Council in due course.

It was decided that the County Surveyor should make the necessary arrangements in the matter.

SALE OF EMPTY TAR BARRELS.

Mr Keegan mentioned that some people believed it was not possible to purchase empty tar barrels from the Council. They would be satisfied to pay 6d. each for them and he considered they should be disposed of at that figure.

Mr Treanor, Assistant Surveyor, said the Survey staff would be glad to dispose of them at 6d. each.

Mr Keegan's suggestion was adopted.

Wexford-Rosslare Road: In reply to the Chairman, with reference to the progress of the work, the County Surveyor said that 1200 yards of concrete slab had been laid. There were altogether 5300 yards to be done in concrete, so that something between a fifth and a quarter of the concreting had been done.

Chairman- Are you still of opinion that you will be able to have it done by the end of June ?

County Surveyor- I hope so.

Chairman- You were very emphatic on the last day that it would be done.

The County Surveyor said that he had not been able to anticipate certain things that had happened. They had had a lot of delay in Kerlogue Quarry as they had to open a fresh face there. Another difficulty was that jaws could not be got from the makers, though ordered in the middle of March. An important part of the compressor plant smashed and this plant had not been giving satisfaction for some time past. Everything seemed to go against them.

Chairman- You have no misgivings that the amount of money will do the work ?

County Surveyor- No; I believe we are inside the money, though I have had to spend a lot of money on various parts. Still, other parts have worked out cheaper.

The Chairman asked if the County Surveyor had any idea of what one section of 400 yards of road had cost within the last three weeks in order to enable it to carry traffic. He suggested that the cost would be up to £300.

County Surveyor- I am sure it is over a couple of hundred.

Chairman- If that work continues do you think the amount of money will be sufficient ?

The County Surveyor said it depended on the amount of extra work they would have to do. They had happened on places where there was yellow clay that had to be dug out.

The Chairman said he did not think there could be a more destructive method of haulage over the road, and he thought by the time it was finished it would be the dearest undertaking that the County

Surveyor ever had. It seemed to him that tractors with one wagon would cut any road to bits. The road that practically £300 had been expended on within the last three weeks was almost impassable at present. They might add that amount to the cost of cartage, and he did not know what it was going to cost by the time all the material was out. If the material could be brought by traction engines he did not think there would be half the damage. They could not possibly keep any road in repair with the present system of haulage. There was a load of five tons on two little wheels about three or four inches wide, and they were going down, and shifting the road into the ditch. He hoped the work would be done for the money, but he had great doubts. He was not attributing the state of affairs to the County Surveyor.

The County Surveyor said the best method of traction was by the steam lorry of the Council.

County Surveyor- I did not expect that road to go to pieces.

Chairman- I think no one did.

Colonel Gibbon- Won't the damage fall off now that the weather becomes fine ?

County Surveyor- No; it is the clay soil and it bulges out. I have had to excavate the loose clay out of it.

Mr Gaul- Is it not possible to employ horse haulage ?

County Surveyor- If you had a hundred horses you would not get the same tonnage.

The discussion ended.

With regard to the diversion of traffic from the Rosslare road on by Jones' Cross and Tagoat, the Chairman said the road was deteriorating very fast. The amount of traffic was certainly doubled, and there was a lot of potholes now from Jones' Cross to Tagoat. He saw only three or four loads of gravel on the whole stretch of three miles, or two and a half miles anyhow, and if the County Surveyor was going to throw that into potholes without anything else he might as well throw it over the ditch. He thought the County Surveyor should try to get chippings and tar to do that road. All he asked

was that the County Surveyor should try to keep it in repair for the extraordinary traffic.

Referred to County Surveyor.

Courtown Harbour: The following report of Sub-Committee was submitted:

"The County Council Sub-Committee visited Courtown/^{Harbour} on the 21st May, 1930. There were present:- Colonel Quin, Messrs J.O'Byrne, T.F. D'Arcy, W.P. Keegan, the County Surveyor, Mr Treanor, Assistant Surveyor and the Harbour Master.

The County Surveyor pointed out what he proposed doing to repair the beach in concrete wall and make good bank. He proposes heavy sloping blocks which if undermined will slip down and gradually take firm foundation. If settlement occurs it will only be necessary to add to the top making good the settlement. There should be no danger of these blocks overturning. An old local fisherman stated that rock foundation could be got at about five or six feet depth, and it was directed that the County Surveyor have trial pits sunk to verify this. It was directed that if rock could be got at a reasonable depth that the concrete wall should be founded thereon, but if no rock, then the sloping blocks should be used. Trial pits have been sunk to a depth of five feet and borings sunk for a further two feet six inches without discovering rock."

Proposed by Colonel Gibbon seconded by Mr O'Byrne: "That the report of Courtown Harbour Sub-Committee be received and considered.

Passed.

Mr Keegan said he had been informed that a good marl foundation had been found and in consequence he moved that the report of Sub-Committee be adjourned until the Sub-Committee make a further inspection and report to the next meeting of the Council, date of visit to be arranged by County Surveyor.

Wayleave at Fortview, Wexford: The County Surveyor said he had had an interview with Mr Doyle about the right of way but it was not feasible as Mr Doyle proposed building a house on the line. Some arrangement might reasonably be made to facilitate Mr Doyle in draining his premises. Mr Elgee had informed him (County Surveyor)

he thought the Council should allow wayleave for a drain at a small annual rent charge instead of disposing of the bit of land outright.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Hall seconded by Mr Shannon: "That we approve of wayleave to Mr William Doyle, Auburn Terrace, Wexford, for drain on the premises of the Council at a rent of 5/- per annum, drain, etc., to be laid to the satisfaction of the County Surveyor."

St.Helen's Harbour-Proposed Improvements: The following under date 28th April, 1930, (D/14/5) was read from the Department of Lands and Fisheries:-

"With reference to your communication of the 5th March and previous correspondence in relation to the construction of a shelter wall at St. Helen's, I am directed by the Minister for Lands and Fisheries to state he is satisfied that a reasonably permanent work cannot be carried out at a less cost than that set out in the Department's letter of 9adh Samhain last. In the circumstances the Minister is not prepared to consider any contribution from State sources towards the work contemplated; and in any event he would not be prepared to recommend any State grant in excess of a moiety of the estimated cost of a permanent and substantial structure."

In reply to the Chairman the County Surveyor said the Department estimated that the necessary work at the harbour would not be completed for less than £1,200. The figure he put on the work was £750.

The Chairman said they had the Minister of Fisheries at the Pier, and everybody concluded that the work could have been done to the satisfaction of the fishermen down there - taking into account that the local people were to do the haulage work- for, he thought, about £400 or £450. Now the amount had developed to £1200. The Council had laid aside £200 to supplement a grant from the Ministry, which the Minister himself said he would recommend to the Minister of Finance. He himself heard the Minister say that

He did not put it in writing, but he told them he would recommend the Minister for Finance to allow the balance if the Council would put up £200. The amount had since developed into £1200 and he (Chairman) was sure he was not going to force £600 on the rate payers. The work would be a great assistance to people of the locality, as farming had practically failed, and they had turned to fishing. Those on the spot said that if £450 was spent it would satisfy their requirements, but they had the Department coming along wanting to spend £1200, which he thought was a way to kill the proposal for improvements.

Mr Shannon- If they are prepared to put up £600, sure they aren't out to kill it ?

Chairman- Yes; but will the ratepayers be prepared to put up £600?

Miss O'Ryan said they certainly could not let the Minister force them to spend £600 if the people themselves did not think it necessary.

The Chairman suggested that there might be some use in drawing the Minister's attention to his own words.

Mr McCarthy- The Minister was not an engineer. He could not say what it would cost.

Chairman- No, but he said if we would put up £200 he would put up the remainder.

Mr Gaul- I suppose it is either a case of putting up the £600 or dropping the matter ?

Miss O'Ryan- We haven't the money to spend.

Chairman- The County Surveyor said £750.

Colonel Gibbon said he was at the Harbour on the day that the Engineer from the Department was there. The County Surveyor and Mr Birthisèle, assistant surveyor, put forward a very strong case that they could do the work for £750, but the engineer would have nothing of it. He said he had experience of that sort of work, and to put up a wall to stand the sea breaking against it would cost a certain amount, and he stated he would not recommend the work being done unless with that amount of money.

Chairman- Well, the engineer was sent down to kill the project.

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Mr Gaul- I respectfully suggest that the council put up £400.

Secretary- Where are you going to get the £400. You put £200 in the estimates. You aren't going to get £200 out of the sky.

Mr Gaul- It's a pity to let it drop.

Chairman- No one would regret it more than I would, but I am not prepared to recommend £600.

Mr Gaul- I didn't say £600; I said £400.

Chairman- I know, but the Ministry are very emphatic in the letter that the work could not be done under £1200.

Mr Gaul- Then they make nothing out of our County Surveyor. I hold we have as good a man as ever they had up there.

The Chairman remarked that the Secretary of the local committee concerned with the work had communicated with the County T.D.'s, and if the representations made by the T.D.'s had not the desired effect he believed that a meeting should be held in the locality of the harbour.

Colonel Gibbon- In any case, I don't think it is worth while spending a penny on the harbours until the Government do something to keep those French trawlers out.

The Chairman said it seemed to him that they had no principle in the Ministry of Fisheries. They would say they would do certain things, but when it came to finance they would put up some means to turn it down. If they got the question raised in the Dail, the first reply the Minister would give was that the work would cost £1200, and that the Council was only prepared to put up £200. That would kill the thing outright.

Mr Cummins said that the county surveyor had stated that the work could be done for £750. He thought it was an important question to raise in the Dail to show that the Minister was prepared to have the work done if the Council put up £200: There should be a resolution calling the attention of the five T.D.'s for the county to the necessity for the work, and to show the fallacy of the men running the Department in Dublin. It was no wonder that the people of the county were groaning under taxation when the Department wanted

to spend £1200 on work that it was stated could be done for £750.

The Chairman said he thought the best thing to do would be to let the matter stand over and see if the interview of the T.D.'s with the Minister would have any effect. The secretary of the local committee had put the matter very plainly before the T.D.'s within the last two ~~or~~ or three days, and they might have some information shortly. If the T.D.'s failed the council could take up the matter again.

Mr Cummins proposed that the attention of the T.D.'s be called to the matter.

Chairman- The council, by passing such a resolution, may strengthen the hand of the local people.

Mr Gaul- In view of the fact that the work is going to be a benefit to a very large extent to the people of St. Helen's I propose that the Council agree to spend £400 and that the Department be asked to send down the other half. You can advance the £400 out of the present rate, and raise it next year.

Secretary- You can't do it, because you have allocated this year's rate to other services.

Mr Cummins's proposition was seconded by Mr Hall, and adopted unanimously.

Ford of Lyng: Mr Elgee reported that, as directed, he with County Surveyor and Colonel Gibbon and Mr Corish attended on Mr Jellett K.C. and Junior Counsel and went very fully into the matter. According to directions of Counsel he (Mr Elgee) had written Messrs Meldon, Solicitors, for the Slob people, and they had now furnished the names of three of the owners of the Slob. They said there was another whose whereabouts they were not quite sure of, but they were to make further enquiries. Counsel advised that these ^{were} the parties who were liable for the damage, as Commissioners who to be appointed by the Drainage Act, were not in existence. Proceedings were now going on. After the interview with Counsel he (Mr Elgee) and Colonel Gibbon went to the Quit Rent Office and interviewed the superintendent who gave them certain information. They were to attend this office next week to go more fully into the matter.

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Colonel Gibbon said the maps in the Quit Rent Office undoubtedly served their purpose, but Counsel was anxious to obtain any old maps showing the position of the place prior to the establishment of the drainage system. There was a reference to high and low water in the relevant documents but if they had an old map which would show this before the drainage work at the Slob was carried out it would be of considerable help: also any correspondence showing any plans made immediately before and after the Slob was made or if complaints were then made as to the flooding.

The Chairman said he would make enquiries in the district on the lines suggested by Colonel Gibbon. Mr Elgee had the matter now under weigh. He was sorry he could not be present at the interview with Counsel, but unfortunately it was only when he returned from the Show that he found Mr Elgee's letter giving the particulars of the arrangement with Counsel.

Colonel Gibbon, Mr. Corish and I came away from the interview under the impression that Mr Jellett was taking a much more optimistic view of the position of the Council than he did previously.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Colonel Gibbon, seconded by Mr D'Arcy: "That Minutes of Roads' Committee in respect of meeting held on 28th April, 1930, be and are hereby confirmed."

SPECIAL ROAD MAINTENANCE. COMMITTEE REPORT.

Consideration of this report was adjourned to County Council meeting of 30th June, 1930.

APPOINTMENT RATE COLLECTORS NOS. 4 AND 5 DISTRICTS.

Applications for the position of Rate Collector for No. 4 Collection District were received from :-

John J. Devereaux, Rochestown, Drinagh, who had obtained first place at examination held on 20th May, 1930; with the following marks:- Irish, 77; Arithmetic, 100; English, 85; Total, 262, and Michael McCarthy, Gardimas, Ballycogley, who obtained tenth place

place on 2nd April, 1929, with the following marks:- Irish, 44; Arithmetic, 50; and English, 51; Total 145.

A poll was taken with the following result:-

For McCarthy - Messrs Armstrong, Clince, Colfer, Corish, Culleton, Cummins, Doran, Gaul, Gibbon, Hall, Hayes, Keegan, McCarthy, Murphy, O'Byrne, O'Ryan, Quin and Shannon - 18.

For Devereaux - Messrs Brennan, D'Arcy, Meyler, Smyth and the Chairman - 5.

Messrs Cooney, Jordan and Walsh were not present when poll was taken.

The Chairman declared McCarthy elected.

The following resolution was then adopted on the motion of Mr Cummins, seconded by Miss O'Ryan: "That Michael McCarthy, Gardimas, Ballycogley, be appointed Rate Collector for No. 4 district on the terms of advertisement and of the conditions governing said appointment."

The following applications were received in respect of appointment of Rate Collector for No.5 Collection District:-

John J. Devereaux, Rochestown, Drinagh, 1st place at examination on 20th May, 1930. (was unsuccessful candidate for No. 4). Stephen Somers, Ballydaw, Marshallstown, Enniscorthy, marks at examination of 20th May, 1930, Irish, 55; Arithmetic, 66; English, 67; total, 188. Patrick Nolan, Ballycoursey, Glenbrien, marks at examination:- of 20th May, 1930 :- Irish, 37; Arithmetic, 86; English, 57; Total, 180. William Pettit, Rathmore, Tagoat, marks at examination on 20th May, 1930;- Irish, 36; Arithmetic, 56 and English 67; Total, 159.

A poll was taken with the following result:-

For Nolan- Messrs Clince, Colfer, Cooney, Cummins, Doran, Gaul, Hall, Hayes, Keegan, McCarthy, Murphy, O'Ryan, and Walsh- 13.

For Pettit- Messrs Culleton, Gibbon, Quin, Smyth, and the Chairman.- 5.

For Somers- Messrs Armstrong, Brennan, D'Arcy, and Shannon-4.

For Devereaux- Messrs Corish, Meyler and O'Byrne -3.

Mr Jordan was not present when poll was taken.

The Chairman declared Nolan elected as he had a clear majority, of those present and voting.

The following resolution^{ut} was then adopted on the motion of Mr Hall seconded by Mr McCarthy: "That Patrick Nolan, Ballycoursey, Glenbrien, be appointed Rate Collector, for No. 5 district on the terms of advertisement and of the conditions governing said appointment."

CINEMATOGGRAPH ACT. 1909.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Miss O'Ryan, seconded by Mr Brennan:

"That the following be appointed Inspectors under the Cinematograph Act, 1909:

Sergeant D. Cahill, Duncormick.

" James Crehan, Blackwater.

" Michael McCarthy, Ferns.

" John Hayes, Camolin.

" William Brett, Gorey.

ROAD IMPROVEMENT GRANTS ETC. 1930-31.

The following under date 8th May, 1930, (R/SGG/32) was read from the Department of Local Government (Roads):

"With reference to the County Surveyor's letter of 3rd instant and enclosures, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that he has approved of the Scheme for the improvement of Main Roads proposed to be carried out by the Wexford County Council under the terms of the Minister's letter (SGG/201) of the 1st March, 1930.

The following Works Numbers have been assigned to the sections of the scheme and should be quoted in Requisitions (Form No. 97) for instalments of the Grant and in correspondence.

<u>Works No.</u>	<u>Route No.</u>	<u>Grant</u>
G. 851	T.12	£3,300
G. 852	T.7	2,300
G. 853	T.12	2,529
G. 854	T.7	1,600
	Total.....	£9,729

" The conditions regarding men to be employed attached to previous grants apply to this grant also."

" A statement will be required in due course giving the total number of men employed on the work distinguishing the number of demobilised men of the National Army. "

" A supply of Requisitions (Form No.97) is enclosed."

SANCTION OF CARETAKER. ENNISCORTHY COURTHOUSE
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The following under date 30th April,1930, (G.31177/1930. Loch Garman) was read from the Department of Local Government:

"I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that pursuant to the Local Offices and Employments Order, 1924, he sanctions the appointment of Mr. R. Whelan as Caretaker of the Enniscorthy Courthouse on the terms set out in the replies to Queries furnished. It is to be understood that the position is not pensionable. One set of Queries together with the Declaration Form which has been noted in this Department are returned, herewith."

STATE LANDS (WORKHOUSES) ACT, 1930.

Circular letter (P23/30 Lgh) under date 16th April,1930, re above from Department of Local Government was read.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE- PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH CAMOLIN TO
NEW POST OFFICE CAMOLIN.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr McCarthy, seconded by the Chairman:- "That the Wexford County Council consents to erection of overground telegraphic line from Presbyterian Church, Camolin, to New Post Office, Camolin, provided work be carried out to the satisfaction of the County Surveyor."

INDEMNITY TO FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr McCarthy, seconded by Mr Culleton:- "That the seal of the Wexford County Council be affixed to the Deed of Indemnity to the Finance Department in respect of the variation of the re-instatement

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condition attached to the award for compensation from the Old Courthouse site on Quay to the Old Jail site."

CONTROL OF DOGS ORDER AND REGULATIONS.

Under date 13th May, 1930, the Department of Agriculture wrote (L1440-30) that the regulations under the County Wexford (Control of Dogs) Order, 1907, required amendment in certain particulars and forwarded copy of Regulations approved for another County, and suggested the adoption of regulations on the same lines.

Mr Culleton proposed the adoption of the following Regulations:

"NOTICE is hereby given that the County Council of Wexford, being the Local Authority under the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 to 1914 for the County of Wexford, in exercise of the powers conferred on them by the County Wexford (Control of Dogs) Order of 1907, and of every other power enabling them in that behalf, have made the following Regulations:-

1.- No dog during any of the hours between sunset and sunrise shall be or be allowed to be outside the bounds of the Lands or Premises occupied by the Owner of such dog, unless such dog shall be under the control and in the company of its Owner, or of some person authorised by such Owner to accompany and control such dog.

2.- If a dog during any of the hours between sunset and sunrise is allowed outside the bounds of the Lands or Premises occupied by the Owner of such dog, and such dog is not under the control and in the company of its owner, or of some person authorised by such owner to accompany and control such dog, the owner of such dog, and the person, if any, for the time being in charge thereof, and any person causing, directing, or permitting such dog to be outside the Lands ~~the Lands~~ or Premises occupied by the owner of such dog, shall in each respect of his own acts or defaults be deemed to be guilty of an offence against the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 to 1914.

3.- Any dog in respect of which an offence shall be committed

against these Regulations may be seized and treated as a stray dog under the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Dogs Act, 1906.

4.- These Regulations shall apply to the whole of the Administrative County of Wexford, and to all the dogs therein.

5.- These Regulations shall take effect and come into operation immediately on their being submitted to and confirmed by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland."

Mr Meyler seconded the motion which on a show of hands was carried by eight to six.

KILMANNOCK DRAINAGE SCHEME - REPAIR OF EMBANKMENT.

The following report under date 22nd May, 1930, was read from Mr Elgee, Solicitor:-

"I am in receipt of yours of yesterday enclosing Letter from the Irish Land Commission, and Copy Trust Deed, dated the 25th. July 1922, and Copy Order of the Land Commission dated the 8th. April 1930, dealing with this matter.

By the Deed dated the 25th July 1922, the sum of £400. was paid to the Public Trustee in Ireland to be held by that Department Upon Trust to pay the Income thereof to the Trustees of the Deed, such sums as the Trustees should require to be applied for the purposes mentioned in the first Schedule to the Deed, that was to say, to maintain in good order and repair the Embankment bounding the Lands of Kilmannock, and of the Drain and Sluices connected therewith, and of that Deed John Barnwell, Jeremiah Clancy, James Morgan Atkinson, Thomas Ryan and Michael Henahan were appointed Trustees for the purpose of applying the Income for maintenance as aforesaid.

By Sec.21 of the Irish Land Act, 1887, the Land Commission with the concurrence of the Minister for Local Government have power to order the County Council to undertake the maintenance of Drainage Districts.

The Land Commission have now by the Order dated the 8th. April 1930, with the concurrence of the Local Government Department as provided by the Land Act, of 1927, decided to appoint the County

Council the Trustees for the purposes of the Drainage District, and the County Council will now step into the place of the Trustees originally appointed by the Deed of the 25th. July 1922, and they, when they require work to be done to the Embankment can apply to the Public Trustee for such Funds as they may require for such maintenance, such Demand however, should not exceed the amount of the Income for any one year on the sum of £400: 0: 0. If a larger sum is required by reason of any sudden danger to the Embankment the permission of the Land Commission would have to be obtained in order to provide the necessary Funds out of Capital, but in no event can the Capital be reduced below the sum of £400 without such special permission. This being so, I see no alternative but that the County Council should accept the Trusteeship of the Scheme."

NATIONAL MONUMENTS ACT. 1930

Owing to the lateness of the hour consideration of provisions of National Monuments Act, 1930, was adjourned to meeting on 30th June, 1930.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION BILL. 1930.

Resolutions from General Council of County Council with report on above Bill were read from the Irish County Councils General Council, also the following resolution from County Kildare Committee of Agriculture: "That we, the Committee of Agriculture for Co. Kildare, while welcoming the proposed scheme of Vocational Education, regret to note that it is proposed to finance the scheme from the County rates, and we hereby record our protest against any such proposal. We consider that the proposed scheme should be financed in a similar manner to the ordinary Education scheme."

A long discussion took place in the course of which Mr Jordan said that the construction put upon the rating provisions of the Bill was not quite correct. In the Bill at the moment the minimum rate was 2d. in the £., but he was in a position to say that amount

would be reduced. The amount struck already for Irish and Technical Instruction would go to make up the minimum. After that whatever the minimum will be, $1\frac{1}{2}$ or $1\frac{3}{4}$ or 2d. it will be absolutely in the hands of the local authority to strike a further rate. But any rate above the minimum was not compulsory. According to the public bodies the increased rate would have to be provided for yearly. But the increase over the minimum is absolutely in the hands of the local authority.

The Chairman pointed out that he could not see any provision in the Bill giving an option to the local authorities regarding the amount of rate they had to provide.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr McCarthy, seconded by Miss O'Ryan: "That as regards finance to be provided for Vocational Education Committees-should the Vocational Education Bill, 1930, become law-we are of opinion that any rate necessary to be struck in excess of the minimum referred to in the Bill, should be at the discretion of the local authority concerned."

REPORT GOREY STREET CROSSINGS.

This matter was postponed to next meeting of the County Council on 30th June, 1930.

BREA KING LIMESTONE GRAVEL BY HAND.

Mr Armstrong said that limestone gravel had been broken by machinery in Tombrick Quarry during the present month, and from information he obtained it was more costly than handbreaking. There were twentyfour men dependent on two gravel pits and if machinery breaking went on half of these would be thrown out of employment.

It was decided to refer the matter to the County Surveyor for report to Roads' Committee.

POISONS AND PHARMACY ACT LICENCES.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr

Gaul, seconded by Mr Shannon: "That licence under Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, be issued to Myles Byrne, Market Square, Gorey, and Owen Kehoe, Raheenduff, Oulart, approval of Civic Guards to applicants and their premises having been received.

IRISH EXPORT AND IMPORT FREIGHTS COMMITTEE.

The report of above Committee having been read Miss O'Ryeh proposed the following resolution, which was seconded by the Chairman; and passed:- "That we approve of the steps taken by the Irish Export and Import Freights Committee to establish an independent shipping Company to compete against existing monopolies."

ANALYST'S REPORT.

From report of County Analyst for Quarter ended 31st March, 1930, it appeared that the total number of samples analysed during the quarter was :- Foods - 125 and Drugs - 55. Total - 180. The number adulterated was-Margarines - 2;New Milk - 2;Sausages-1; and Drugs- 1. Total- 6.

NATIONAL HOUSING BOARD.

The following was read from Offaly County Board of Health:

"That we the Offaly Board of Health respectfully urge the Government to enact legislation to establish a National Housing Board, financed and controlled by the Government; such Board to be empowered to engage in building operations, either directly or by contract, and operating so as to ensure the construction of 50,000 houses now required, within a maximum of 10 years."

This resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Cline, seconded by Mr Armstrong.

ROAD CONTRACTORS' PAYMENTS.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr McCarthy, seconded by Mr O'Byrne: "That the several proposals for payment submitted to this meeting by our Secretary including proposals for payment to Road Contractors on Form 22 be and are

hereby approved subject to the modifications and other orders noted thereon and initialled by the Chairman.

THE LATE MR. JAMES BERGIN.

Mr Gaul proposed a vote of sympathy with Mr Corish, on the death of his brother-in-law, the late Mr James Bergin, who was a very hardworking and industrious man.

Mr Shannon seconded. The Chairman said that members were sorry to hear of Mr Corish's bereavement.

The vote of sympathy was passed in the usual manner.

RAILWAY FACILITIES - ENNISCORTHY AND NEW ROSS.

Mr Shannon called attention to the fact that facilities which had been provided at the Railway stations of Enniscorthy and New Ross in regard to the loading of lambs, and which had been granted on the application of the County Council and of the County Committee, had been withdrawn recently. This was a great hardship on the owners of fat lambs. He wished the Secretary to correspond with the Manager of the Railway Company, and find out the reason of the change in order that if possible the facilities would be restored.

The Secretary said that Mr Shannon's suggestion would be adopted.

ROAD CONTRACTOR AND QUARRY.

Mr Shannon said he had been informed that Joseph Cullen, Road Contractor, was putting on his road material from a quarry which had not been approved by the County Surveyor. Brownswood Quarry was specified but the material was not been taken from this quarry. The road in question was from Oylegate Cross. If this thing was allowed other Contractors would follow suit.

The County Surveyor said he would look into the matter, and report as soon as possible.

DUNCANNON LINE.

Mr Gaul called attention to what he described as the awful

state of the Duncannon Line from Wexford to the top of the mountain.

The Chairman said he had travelled this road about eight days ago and could not see anything so extremely wrong with it.

Michael Doyle

WEXFORD COUNTY COUNCIL.

ANNUAL MEETING - 30TH JUNE, 1930.

MINUTES.

The annual meeting of the Wexford County Council was held in County Council Chamber, Wexford on 30th June, 1930.

Present:- Messrs M. Doyle (Chairman) presiding: James Armstrong, John Brennan, James Clince, Patrick Colfer, Thomas Cooney, Richard Corish, John Culleton, John Cummins, Timothy F. D'Arcy, John Doran, James Gaul, Colonel C.M. Gibbon, James Hall, Patrick Hayes, Michael Jordan, William P. Keegan, Thomas Maylor, Thomas McCarthy, John Murphy, Sean O'Byrne, Miss Nellie O'Ryan, Colonel R.P. Wemyss Quin, M.M. Roche, James Shannon, Myles Smyth, and James E. Walsh.

The Secretary, Assistant Secretary, County Surveyor, Mr Elgee, County Solicitor, and Mr J. Quigley, Chief Roads Engineer, Local Government Department, were also in attendance.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN.

Proposed by Colonel Gibbon, seconded by Mr Smyth and passed unanimously: "That Mr Ml. Doyle be re-elected Chairman of this Council for the coming year and until his successor has been elected and made the declaration accepting office"

Mr Doyle having subscribed declaration of office returned thanks for his unanimous election. He hoped they would get on as well next year as they did in the past. He only regretted that the rates were terribly high, and that there was no great prospect of reducing them. During the past year they had added considerably to expenditure in the County as far as the institutions, increases of salary, etc., were concerned. He imagined that the extra institution - the sanatorium - was going to cost the county a considerable amount. He knew it would not cost any more than what could possibly be avoided, as the Health Board had done its best to economise in every way. Another big drawback that the Health Board would have to contend with would be the non-payment by old age pensioners in the County Home. Payments by pensioners annually totalled £800 or £900, or perhaps, £1,000, but those payments had

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been stopped, and no old age pensioner could now contribute to his upkeep in the County Home. The receipts would be nil, and the amount of expenses would remain the same. The institutions, as the members were all aware, were pretty full- not alone full, but overflowing- and with the cost of living as at present, there could not be any way of reducing the cost of upkeep.

The only thing they could curtail was expenditure on roads, and he supposed they were at the minimum on that also. He was not holding out any hope that in the coming year they were going to make any considerable economies, or that the rates would be lower. There was another big item to be considered - the county medical-officer- which would mean another £1,200 or £1,400. He hoped they would get value for that expenditure. Under all these circumstances there was very little use in any one promising a reduction of rates. He hoped they would get on as well as they did last year, and that they would not have an increase.

He wished to impress on the Government^m that if they were going to give de-rating they should give it in time. They all knew the plight of agriculture, and he did not think it was ever in a worse position. They had everything at very low water. They had a small increase in pigs and cattle in the spring, but today matters were as flat as ever, and there appeared to be no possibility of prosperity for farmers. The beet was, he thought, the only crop that made any money as a cash crop. He did not see that there was any considerable prospect for a reduction in the rates. He hoped that everyone would do the best he could to economise in every way that was possible. He knew they were in a fairly generous mood last year, and increases that came up were generally passed. He hoped that there would be none of that next year, and that none would be required.

ELECTION OF VICE CHAIRMAN

Proposed by Mr Culleton, seconded by Mr Jordan: "That Colonel Gibbon be re-elected ViceChairman of this Council for the

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coming year to act until his successor has been elected and made the declaration accepting office."

Mr Keegan proposed and Mr Clince seconded the election of Mr Hall as Vice Chairman.

A vote was taken with the following result:

For Colonel Gibbon: Messrs Brennan, Culleton, D'Arcy, Doran, Gibbon, Jordan, Meyler, Murphy, Quin, Roche, Smyth, Walsh and the Chairman - 13.

For Mr Hall: Messrs Clince, Colfer, Corish, Hall, Keegan, McCarthy, O'Ryan, and Shannon - 8.

Declined voting: Messrs Armstrong, Cooney, Gaul, O'Byrne and Hayes.- 5.

Not present when poll was taken - Mr Cummins - 1.

The Chairman declared Colonel Gibbon elected and the latter subscribed the declaration of office.

In returning thanks for his election he said he hoped that any time he was called upon to take the chair he would act fairly to both sides. With regard to the roads, he thought, they should resist any public demand or outcry to have very good roads all over the County at the same time. That could not be done. To his mind it would be better to do the work gradually, and to make it permanent, so that there would be no upkeep on it afterwards or the absolute minimum of upkeep. The Enniscorthy-Wexford road was an example of what could be done in reducing upkeep, and he hoped to bring forward the question of trying to spend their money for roads in doing permanent work, instead of rather expensive work that would require very heavy maintenance afterwards. To a great degree the feasibility of that question would depend on whether the public would be content to do with second-rate or third-rate roads until they had time to get over the remainder

Mr Shannon said he was not present until the poll was taken, but he had to say that Mr Hall or some other man from the north of the county had a perfect right to get the vice-chair and it should have been given to him unanimously.

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Mr Hall said that it came as a surprise to him to be proposed for the position of vice-chairman, but he had always held the same opinion as Mr Shannon- that if the Chairman was from the south of the county , the vice-chairman should be from the north. He thanked the members who supported him, the majority of whom ^{were} there in the days when it was not pleasant to come there, and when certain men now present would not come there (hearm hear), but were as much against them coming there as possible. He had come there on days, and he often did not know if he would go home at night, or the next night, or for years. He was present when it was not pleasant to be chairman, vice-chairman or secretary. He had been there in those dark days and he was very grateful to the men that could remember that to him. It was all very well for a man to come forward now, and be anything he liked in the Council. He remembered when Ald. Corish and Mr M'Carthy were held responsible for Wexford and Enniscorthy- that if anything happened there, their lives were at stake, but these men never shirked the holding of office and neither did the Chairman nor vice-chairman of the county Council, and he (Mr Hall) was a member of the Council at the time, and he never shrank from his duties either. He was very thankful to the members that supported him, though he did not want the position.

Mr Cooney said he did not support Mr Hall, as he thought labour should get a chance. Mr Shannon could have been vice-chairman last year if he had got a vote from Mr Hall.

Mr Hall - I would prefer Mr Cooney to speak with commonsense. He didn't want me to do impossibilities ? He knew my position.

Mr Hayes said that he held the same view as Mr Cooney. If there was a split in the farmers party they should be allowed to mend it themselves. He wanted to know if Colonel Gibbon had been any more unfavourable to the Labour side than the chairman. He held that Colonel Gibbon had not. He held that the chairman had not given Labour a fair and considered hearing, and his recollection was that Colonel Gibbon, any time he was in the chair, gave more favourable consideration than the chairman did.

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Mr Keegan said that as a member from the north of the County, who was through the mill in the time mentioned by Mr Hall, he thought that Mr Hall was far and away more entitled to the vice-chairmanship than Colonel Gibbon, because he well remembered when Colonel Gibbon and his class were trying "to shove them all in."

Chairman - You are carrying this thing too far. The election is over, and I think ^{that} with Mr Hall's ~~Speech~~ the matter should have ended. I don't see the necessity for all this talk at all. I have something to say about Mr Keegan's remarks. Mr Keegan said that Colonel Gibbon was on for "shoving them all in". He remembered a time when he (chairman) was in the Dail, and Colonel Gibbon worked as hard as anyone in endeavouring to stop executions and in going between both parties. I remember him day after day and night after night in Dublin waiting on Ministers, and he did a man's part at the time - probably more than was ever known.

VOTE OF CONDOLENCE.

Mr Corish proposed and Colonel Quin seconded the following resolution which was adopted in silence:- "That we express our deep sympathy with Mr William, ^{Boggan} a former member of this County Council in the death of his brother, Mr John Boggan, Newbay."

The Secretary associated himself with the motion.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne, seconded by Mr Hall: "That the following reply of Mr J. Cummins M.C.C. acknowledging vote of ~~condolence~~ by the Council be inserted on this day's Minutes of meeting.

"Will you kindly convey to the members of the Council (especially Messrs O'Byrne and McCarthy) my sincerest thanks for their kind resolution of sympathy at the loss of my dear wife R.I.P. I am also very much obliged to your good self for the kindly expression conveying the resolution, and remain as ever"

MEETINGS OF COUNTY COUNCIL AND ROADS COMMITTEE.

Mr O'Byrne proposed: "That the County Council agree to hold two meetings in each month, one ~~of~~ which will deal specially with

all Road matters and any other business of special importance. In proposing this motion Mr O'Byrne pointed out that the greater part of the time of the general meetings was at present taken up in considering the minutes of the Roads Committee with the result that it was found difficult to give sufficient attention to the rest of the business. As well as that it was monotonous and waste of time for the members of the Roads Committee to go over ground already covered by them, while the members who were not on the Roads Committee had not the advantage of hearing the discussions which led to the decisions of the Committee.

Colonel Gibbon seconded.

Mr Keegan proposed and Mr Hall seconded the following resolution: "That no change be made in existing procedure governing the holding of meetings of County Council or Roads Committee."

Mr McCarthy supported the proposal of Mr O'Byrne on the grounds mentioned by the latter.

Colonel Gibbon said they could have two Council meetings in the month, one on the first Monday to deal with finance business and general matters, and the second on the fourth Monday at which they could take all matters connected with roads.

After further consideration Mr O'Byrne withdrew his first proposition and proposed the following: "That special meeting of the County Council be held on 28th of July, 1930, at which all matters connected with roads will be dealt with and that at the same meeting a notice of motion be submitted to decide whether the Council should hold two Council meetings in the month as outlined by Colonel Gibbon or adhere to the existing procedure viz., having County Council meeting on the 2nd Monday of each month and a meeting of the Roads Committee on the 4th Monday."

Mr Keegan withdrew his motion in favour of this proposition which was seconded by Colonel Gibbon and passed, on a show of hands by 16 to 7.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF COMMITTEES.

Finance: The following resolution was adopted on the motion of

Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Hall: "That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 5th June, 1930, as submitted by Secretary be received and considered."

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The fortnightly meeting of the Finance Committee was held in County Council Chamber, Wexford, on 5th June, 1930.

Present:- Messrs T. McCarthy, Sean O'Byrne, James Shannon, John Culleton, and James Hall.

The Chair was taken by Mr McCarthy, on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Shannon.

Mr M. Doyle, Chairman, subsequently attended and presided for the rest of the meeting.

The Secretary, Assistant Secretary, the County Surveyor and Mr Elgee, Solicitor, were in attendance.

The minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

THE LATE MRS CUMMINS.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr McCarthy:- "That we offer our deepest sympathy to our esteemed colleague, Mr John Cummins, in the death of his wife. We deplore his loss and grieve with him in his sad bereavement!"

The Secretary, on behalf of himself, and the staff of the Council, offered his condolence with Mr Cummins.

The resolution was adopted in silence.

PAYMENTS.

Treasurer's Advice Note for £6395: 8: 6d. was examined and signed.

NEXT MEETING OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr Culleton proposed and Mr Hall seconded the following resolution :- "That as next ordinary meeting of Finance Committee falls on Corpus Christi the meeting be held on the previous day viz., 18th June."

After discussion the resolution was carried.

The Chairman (Mr Doyle) pointed out that the Dail met on

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holydays.

SEALED ORDER. COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Under date 26th May, 1930, the Department of Local Government wrote (29991/30 Loch Garman) (Ae). forwarding duplicate of Order made by the Minister for the regulation of the salary and allowances of the County Medical Officer of Health for County Wexford, who would also carry out the duties of School Medical Officer. In pursuance of Section 6 (2) of the Local Authorities (Officers and Employees) Act, 1926, the Minister had requested the Local Appointments Commissioners to recommend to the County Council a person for appointment to the vacant office.

The Sealed Order which was dated 21st May, 1930, (29991/1930) stated the Minister had regulated the amount of the salary and allowances of the office of Wexford County Medical Officer of Health at, and after the rate of £800 per annum with an allowance to an amount not exceeding £200 per annum of all vouched travelling expenses properly and reasonably incurred in the discharge of the duties of the office until the Minister shall see occasion further to regulate the salary and allowances of the office.

A resolution was adopted directing the Secretary to point out to the Department of Local Government that no amount to meet the salary and expenses of ~~the~~ County Medical Officer had been included in the Rate Estimate for the financial year. Also that no information had been given to the County Council or the County Board of Health as to the amount which the Department intended to recoup for duties of County Medical Officer as School Medical Officer.

RATE COLLECTION.

The Secretary reported that the following Collectors had forwarded receipts for renewal of their fidelity Guarantee bonds, and collecting books had been issued as receipts came to hand.

J. Cummins, W. Cummins, J. Deegan, Philip Doyle, Sean Gannon, M. McCarthy, P.F. O'Byrne, James Quirke, Thomas Sutton.

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Receipts had not been received from Collectors:-

T. Bolger, P. Carty, John Cuttis, P. Donohoe, John Doyle, Art Dunne, E. J. Murphy, J. J. O'Reilly, Thomas Rowe, J. J. Sinnott,

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Culleton, seconded by Mr Hall:- "That the ten Rate Collectors who have not yet forwarded receipts for the renewal of fidelity guarantee bonds be informed receipts must be forwarded at once; otherwise the Finance Committee will be compelled to take serious notice of the omission!"

In connection with the recovery of rates, the case of arrears due on the holding of Edward Brophy, Ballybrennan, Bree, was referred to Mr Elgee, Solicitor, who wrote:

"I am in receipt of yours of today's date with reference to the Claim made by the National Bank, Enniscorthy, the Purchasers of the above Holding, that they are not liable for more than two years' Rates due in respect of the Holding prior to their becoming the Owners thereof. This contention appears to be correct, as under Sec. 19 of the 12th. & 13th. Vic. Cap. 104 (Poor Relief Ireland Act, 1849) it is provided:-

"That when any Rate for the relief of the poor should be made, it shall not be lawful to commence any proceedings for the recovery of any arrears thereof against any person not primarily liable to pay the same unless within the period of two years next after the making and publishing of the said Rate!"

The party primarily liable appears to be the person in occupation of the Lands at the time the Rate was struck."

It was decided that the letter be referred to the Department for Local Government on a query as to the liability of the subsequent occupier in such cases.

Mr McCarthy pointed out that in connection with bankrupt premises in Ferns formerly occupied by a man named Dunne and purchased through the Courts by a man named Whelan, the Bankruptcy Court had paid the arrears. They demanded a receipt

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but these arrears had in the meantime been included for collection with the first moiety of rate for current financial year. He proposed a resolution asking Local Government Department what steps the Council should take in this instance.

Mr Culleton seconded the resolution which was adopted.

Consideration of Lists of permanently irrecoverable rates was adjourned to next meeting of Finance Committee.

GANGERS OWNING LAND.

Under date 5th June, 1930, the County Surveyor wrote furnishing copy of the following report of Mr Treanor, Assistant Surveyor, in reference to the resolution of the County Council not to employ Gangers holding ten acres of land or over:-

"I beg to report that Gangers Patrick Byrne, Tara Hill and Patrick Ryan, Ardamine, Gorey, are in possession of over ten acres of land, and consequently are affected by terms of resolution.

I presume notice terminating their employment will be given them by County Council."

The County Surveyor said that Byrne had about 15 acres of land. He said he obtained the money from the bank to purchase the holding and that he was applying portion of his wages to liquidate the debt: that in fact in the circumstances he could not be regarded as the owner at all. He (County Surveyor) did not see Ryan.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Culleton, seconded by the Chairman:- "That a fortnight's notice as to the termination of their employment by the County Council as from Monday, 16th June, 1930, be given to Patrick Byrne, Tara Hill, Gorey, and Patrick Ryan, Ardamine, Gorey, Gangers."

With reference to James Swords, Ganger, in Gorey District, doubt was expressed as to whether he still held the land which he secured from the Land Commission.

Mr O'Byrne said some of it at least had been sold to Swords' brother.

On reference to Rate Book it was ascertained that James

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Swords was still rated for nine acres odd.

After further discussion the following resolution was adopted; on the motion of Mr McCarthy, seconded by Mr Hall:

"That Rate Collector Art Dunne be asked to state the area of the portion of the land allotted to James Swords, which is still in his possession and that further consideration of this case be adjourned for this information"

GENERAL CATTLE DISEASES FUND.

Under date 3rd June, 1930, the Department of Local Government wrote (Oifig (g) Circ.31/30.) that they had received from the Department of Agriculture a certificate that a sum of £12158: 5: 0 equivalent to a rating of one farthing in the pound on the net annual value of the property in all the administrative Counties in Saorstát Éireann was required for the purposes of the Diseases of Animals Acts. The share of County Wexford was £411:2: 1d.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Culleton seconded by Mr Shannon:- "That we point out to the Local Government Department that the sum of £411:2:1d. found necessary to recoup General Cattle Diseases Fund has not been raised in the Rate Estimate for the current financial year, and the Council are not, therefore, in a position to meet this Bill. If it had been received in time it would have been included in Rate Estimates."

CALVARY AT OLD JAIL.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Hall, seconded by Mr Culleton: "That the Calvary at Old Jail be handed over to Rev. J. Simmott Adm. *Wexford*."

UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr McCarthy, seconded by Mr Shannon:- "That as Mary E. Murphy, 4 Main Street, Enniscorthy, is an applicant for University Scholarship to this County Council we request the Department for Education (Secondary Education Branch) to allow her to sit for leaving Certificate Examination."

MAINTENANCE OF MAIN ROADS IN WEXFORD URBAN DISTRICT.

The County Surveyor said he saw in the Local Press report of a meeting of the Wexford Corporation at which the insufficiency of the money allowed for the maintenance of the Main Roads in the Urban District had been discussed. The Borough Surveyor appears from that report to have made the following statement: "Of course it must be understood that you cannot properly keep the roads for the amount of money. £145 goes towards scavenging and that only leaves £264 to do the roads." Continuing the County Surveyor said he had always maintained that scavenging work was not part of the maintenance of the roads. The maintenance of the surface is properly chargeable to the County Council, but not scavenging. The Local Government Department advised this some years ago, to all road authorities.

HOARDING NEAR NEW BRIDGE. *Wexford*

The County Surveyor called attention to the erection of an advertising hoarding near the Wexford Bridge and adjoining the road. As the latter was a main road ^{it} ~~and~~ therefore came under the control of the County Council. ^{act} The Summary Jurisdiction, provided that no house or part of a house could be erected within 30 feet of a public road except on an old foundation and the Local Government Act of 1925 provided that a house or other structure likely to interfere with the view of road users could not be erected within 30 yards of the road. It did not obstruct the view and was not a house or part of a house.

It was decided to refer the matter to Mr Elgee, Solicitor, for his advice.

WAGONS FOR WEXFORD FAIR.

Mr Culleton proposed the following resolution which was seconded by Mr Hall and adopted: "That the attention of the Great Southern Railways be called to the insufficiency of wagons provided in connection with last live stock fair in Wexford. This has also

occurred on other occasions, and we consider this Company should provide all the wagon accommodation required. One buyer who could not obtain wagons for transport of cattle was obliged to dispose of them locally at a sacrifice and it will be apparent that incidents of this description will injure future fairs.

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School Medical Officer: Under date 19th June, 1930, the Department of Local Government wrote (P.H. 43382/30 - Ae) forwarding for the information of the Council copy of the following communication which was addressed to County Wexford Board of Health and Public Assistance as to amount of salary and travelling expenses of County Medical Officer of Health to be allocated to the School Medical Service:

"I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 10th instant, and I am to state that the Minister agrees to the proposed allocation to the School Medical Service ^{of £400} of the salary of the County Medical Officer of Health and of 50 per cent of his travelling expenses for a period of twelve months. At the end of that period the matter can be reviewed in the light of experience obtained as to the extent of work involved in that Service."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Gaul, seconded by Mr D'Arcy: "That the Local Government Department be requested to fix the allocation of £400 of the salary of the County Medical Officer of Health and 50 per cent of travelling expenses to the School Medical Service on a permanent basis."

Gangers owning Land: In connection with this matter the following motion of which he had given previous notice was moved by Mr Hall:

"That the resolution of the County Council determining the employment of gangers holding ten acres of land or over be rescinded and that it be replaced by the following resolution:- "That in future no ganger or other employee be engaged for road work who holds ten acres of land or over this area."

Mr Armstrong seconded the motion which was adopted nemcon.

Wagons Live Stock Wexford Fair: The following under date 20th June, 1930, was read from the Traffic Manager, Great Southern Railways:-

"With further reference to your letter of the 13th instant relative to the wagon supply for the Wexford Fair held on 3rd idem. I beg to say ^{that} on the occasion in question we had on the ground 38 wagons, and as the output from the corresponding Fair last year was only 20 wagons, it was naturally assumed that a reasonable cover had been provided. The Fair, however, turned out unusually heavy

the total output loaded being 42 wagons. Four additional trucks were brought in and all the stock were cleared off on the day of the Fair. I think you will agree with me that taking all things into consideration the Company made ample provision for this Fair. I may add that I cannot trace that there was a shortage of wagons on any other occasion at the Fairs held in Wexford!"

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Colonel Quin seconded by Mr O'Byrne: "That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 5th June, 1930, be and are hereby confirmed."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Hall seconded by Mr Cline: "That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 18th June, 1930, be received and considered."

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The fortnightly meeting of the Finance Committee was held in County Council Chamber, Wexford, on 18th June, 1930.

Present:- Messrs Sean O'Byrne, John J. Culleton, James Shannon and James Hall.

The Secretary, the Assistant Secretary, the County Surveyor, and Mr Elgee, County Solicitor, were in attendance.

On the motion of Mr Shannon, seconded by Mr Culleton, the chair was taken by Mr O'Byrne.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

PAYMENTS.

Treasurer's Advice Note for £4229:7:8d. was examined and signed.

RATE COLLECTION.

Newly Appointed Rate Collectors: The Secretary reported that satisfactory Bank references for the personal sureties of the two newly appointed Rate Collectors Michael McCarthy (No.4) and Patrick Nolan (No.5) had been received.

In connection with Fidelity Guarantee Bonds of these Collectors Cover Notes for one month had also been received from the New Ireland Assurance Company.

The following resolution was adopted: "That Collecting Books be handed to Messrs McCarthy and Nolan, newly appointed Rate Collectors."

Permanently Irrecoverable Rates: Lists of permanently Irrecoverable Rates having been re-examined the following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Culleton, seconded by the Chairman. "That lists of permanently irrecoverable Rates up to 31st March, 1930, as submitted to this meeting be and are hereby approved."

Rates - Sylvester Dempsey, Ballinellard, Blackwater: Under date 13th June, 1930, Messrs Huggard Brennan and Godfrey, Solicitors, Wexford, wrote enclosing copy of letter received from

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Land Commission relative to rates due by this Ratepayer, and forwarding cheque for £5:7:0d., half the amount they had in hands, and which was sent on account of arrears of Rates.

Under date 11th June, 1930, the Land Commission wrote to Messrs Huggard Brennan and Godfrey (Corr. No. 1534/29. Co. Wexford Coll. No. 72/1339. Payer Sylvester Dempsey.) that half of the amount in hands in this case could be paid to the Rate Collector and the balance forwarded to them on account of the costs and arrears of land Annuity.

The Secretary stated the amount of arrears due in this case up to 31st March, 1930, was £45:10:11d.

It was decided to accept the cheque from Messrs Huggard, Brennan and Godfrey for £5:7:0d. as a payment on account of Rates, and that the question of receipt to be provided in this case be raised with the L.G.D. The Finance Committee are in favour ⁱⁿ of this description of cases and others in which part payments for Rates are made, of allowing the Rate Inspector to issue receipts for the amounts in question, otherwise the Committee fail to see how receipts can be issued for part payments of Rates.

KILMORE DREDGING OPERATIONS.

Under date 11th June (7243/30) the Office of Public Works wrote dealing with the Minutes of the County Council of the 23rd April last in so far as same were concerned with the dredging operations at Kilmore.

It was decided that this communication be referred to the Roads' Committee meeting of 23rd June, 1930,

OFFICE ACCOMMODATION IN THE OLD JAIL.

Under date 5th June, 1930, the following was read from the County Registrar:-

"I am in receipt of Mr Barry's letter of 5th. inst. with reference to the accommodation of the Circuit Court Offices in the New Courthouse, and I have read the account of the County Council meeting in the "People" of the 28th. Ultámo.

I desire to point out, that since my appointment as County

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Registrar, I have been protesting against the accommodation for my Offices as suggested by the County Surveyor, and my Predecessor likewise protested. In addition to my personal protest you have my correspondence on the matter. The plans of the Court-house were not submitted to me and I was never asked for my views, any time I wanted to discuss the matter I had to take the initiative and seek the plans.

The County Surveyor appears to be under the impression that it was he who had the right to fix my offices, and not myself.

The law adviser stated that the plans cannot be altered, now that the Contract has been given out. I have not asked to have the plans altered, I have only asked to have a door placed in a wall to provide communication with my offices on the second floor. He further states that I have control over the Court proper only, if you will refer to Section 72 sub-Section 3. of the Local Government Act 1898, you will see that the County Council may use the buildings for the execution of their duties except so far as the Sheriff or the Justices may require same for the discharge of his or their duties, and further that if any difference arises it is not the Council who are finally to decide.

I beg to refer to my visit to the Old Jail when I discussed with you and the County Surveyor the question of accommodation for the Court Offices, you will recollect that I then offered to take a room downstairs for storage of my Voters Register and records, so as to meet the County Surveyor in the matter. You will also recollect that the only difficulty in this offer was that Mr Barry was unwilling to put his typist upstairs. Apparently my compromise in the matter received no further consideration as it does not appear to be mentioned in the County Council's discussion.

I have expressed willingness all along to meet the Co. Council, and their Staff in the most friendly manner and there has not been any attempt to meet me.

The proposed accommodation is unsuitable and inadequate for

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even a reasonable discharge of my duties. The only rooms in your plans which will come near my essential requirements are those on the second floor of the left wing. I shall be obliged if you will place this letter before your Council and let them understand the real position namely, that I require four rooms on the second floor and that I was ready in order to oblige the ^{Co.}/Council so far as my duty allowed me to take three rooms on the second floor and one room on the ground floor. These rooms are already in being and do not require any alterations in the plans."

The County Surveyor stated the fact of the matter was that Mr Dwyer had undoubtedly complained that he had not enough accommodation in the floor space originally given to him. He then wanted his own private office in the room which was now utilised by the Clerk of the Wexford District Court and he (County Surveyor) was willing to arrange for this. There was then no question whatever about going to the first floor at all at that time, for the simple reason that nobody believed that the old cells could be made into such good offices, but when they began to shape themselves and look nice Mr Dwyer said "this is the place for me and I will take the whole floor." He (County Surveyor) went with the plans last Winter to the Hotel to meet the Circuit Court Judge and Mr Dwyer and there was no question then of taking any rooms on the first floor. The only point was about the room which the District Clerk now occupied and also that fire places should be provided for the courthouse, Judge's room, etc., instead of central heating. He (County Surveyor) was willing to arrange for this.

A resolution was adopted deciding to adhere to the plans as sanctioned by the Departments of Finance and Justice and that alterations of minor details where feasible should be agreed to, to meet the convenience of the County Registrar.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL APPLICATION.

The District Court Clerk, Enniscorthy, gave notice under date 11th June, 1930, as to application to be made at Bunclody District Court, on the 21st June, 1930, for the committal of

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Thomas Ryan, Springvale, Ballycarney to Industrial School,
under Section 17 (4) of the School Attendance Act, 1926.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACT.

Under date 7th June, 1930, the following was read from the
District Superintendent, Garda Siochana, Wexford:

"I am directed by the Commissioner to forward you the attached
account received from the Department of Industry & Commerce for the
repair of the County Wexford Balances at a cost of £123/10/.

The repairs enumerated on attached account have been ordered by
the Department of Industry and Commerce. The authority of the County
Council sanctioning the carrying out of the repairs is requested
as early as possible, the repairs will not be executed until the
necessary authority is received from you.

I should thank you therefore to place the matter before the
County Council as early as possible so that necessary authority
may issue in course"

A resolution was adopted referring this communication to the
meeting of the County Council to be held on 30th June, 1930.

GOREY-COURTOWN ROAD CONTRACT.

The County Surveyor submitted the following from Mr H.C.
McNally, Director of the Pioneer Road Construction Co. Ltd., East
Wall, Dublin, under date 16th June, 1930:

"We beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 14th
instant, and have to state that as no Contract yet exists, we are
not liable for the condition of the road."

The County Surveyor submitted this letter to the County Sol-
icitor who reported as follows under date 18th June, 1930:

"I am in receipt of yours of yesterday enclosing copy of one
received from the Pioneer Road Construction Company with regard
to their Contract in respect of the reconstruction of the above
Road, and with reference thereto I write to say, that in my opinion
there is a Binding Contract entered into in this case by the Pioneer
Road Construction Company. The County Council advertised for ten-

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ders for the work, and the Road Construction people sent in a Tender for same which was accepted by the County Council on the 28th April, 1930, and this having been done (as before mentioned), I consider that a Binding Contract has been entered into.

The Formal Contract which the Company state has not been executed is merely a formal requirement under the Conditions of the Specification which requires the Contractor to enter into a Contract for the completion of the work."

The following resolution was adopted: "That the County Surveyor furnish the Pioneer Road Construction Company with a copy of the advice of Mr Elgee, Solicitor, and that it be pointed out to this Company that according to the terms of the Specification they are bound to maintain the existing road between Courtown and Gorey from the time the Contract was accepted by the County Council."

RAILWAY WAGONS FOR STOCK AT WEXFORD FAIR.

The Secretary stated in reference to resolution of Finance Committee of 5th June, 1930, re shortage of wagons for Wexford June fair, Mr Hayes, Station Master, Wexford, called at the County Council Offices and pointed out that from the June Fair, 1929, twenty wagons had been utilised for the transport of stock. As he anticipated that the June fair of this year would be of larger dimensions he provided for thirtyeight wagons, and when he found that these were not sufficient he had eleven more at the station before 1 o'clock . As a matter of fact the total number of wagons utilised was forty two. All stock was got away except one cow which had broken its leg and could not be put into a wagon . There was some confusion early in the day between the Dublin and Waterford buyers as regards allotment of wagons but this was satisfactorily dealt with. Mr Hayes says it is incorrect to state there was a shortage of wagons on any previous occasion ; as a matter of fact for each of the three previous fairs only one wagon of stock was dispatched.

Mr Culleton said he would make further inquiries into the

matter.

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OLD JAIL CARETAKERSHIP.

The County Surveyor submitted the following under date 12th June, 1930, from Frank Wadding, caretaker of the Old Jail premises:

"I beg to inform you that I am now well enough to resume my duties as Caretaker at the Old Jail, with your kind permission.

I thank you for your kindness to me during my illness, and would be very grateful for your orders as to when I shall take up duty again!"

Proposed by Mr Shannon, seconded by the Chairman and adopted:

"That Frank Wadding be reinstated as caretaker of the Old Jail premises and that the County Surveyor determine the services of John Doyle, temporary Caretaker."

UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME.

Under date 11th June, 1930, the Department of Education (Secondary Education Branch) wrote (E2/30) that Miss Mary B. Murphy, 4 Main Street, Enniscorthy, had been granted permission to sit for the Leaving Certificate Examination.

IRISH COLLEGE. CAMOLIN.

Under date 12th June, 1930, Mr T.D. Sinnott, Trustee of Irish College, Camolin, wrote asking for the use of furniture, etc., from the Old Jail for the Irish College Session which will be held during the month of July.

The Chairman proposed and Mr Shannon seconded the following resolution which was adopted:

"That the application for use of furniture for the Irish College at Camolin be granted, so far as the County Surveyor considers available and that the Trustees be responsible for the condition of such furniture while in their custody."

CONTINUANCE OF OVERDRAFT.

The following resolution was proposed by Mr Culleton, seconded by the Chairman and adopted: "That we request the Department of Local

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Government to sanction continuance of present Overdraft accommodation to the 30th September, 1930.

The Secretary stated that the County Council had advanced £18,266 to Subsidiary Bodies in respect of demands for year ending 31st March, 1931. In addition £12,201 had been paid out of road Account since April.

In reply to Mr O'Byrne the Secretary stated that £7,073 was due by Urban Council to 31st March last. The amount of old Rate outstanding and carried forward for collection with 1930-31 warrant amounted to £11,331. The Council were at present up to limit of Overdraft.

It was decided that Urban Councils be requested to lodge outstanding instalments of Demands and that Rate Collectors be directed to expedite the collection of current Rate in view of the present financial position.

The Chairman directed the Rate Inspector to see that Rate Collectors made substantial lodgments in respect of current warrant as soon as possible.

LATE COURTHOUSE KEEPER, ENNISCORTHY.

Under date 10th June, 1930, the Department of Local Government wrote (G.42010/1930 Loch Garman) forwarding correspondence from Messrs P.J. O'Flaherty & Sons, Solicitors, Enniscorthy, as to compensation for loss of office to Mrs Lacey, late Courthouse keeper, Enniscorthy. The Department informed Messrs O'Flaherty & Sons that the Minister for Local Government had no functions in the matter, and that he was not aware of any statutory provisions under which compensation for loss of office could be granted in this case.

GOREY SHELMAHER HANDBALL CLUB.

Letter under date 3rd June, 1930, was read from Mr Thomas Forde, Joint Secretary of above handball club, renewing the application of the Club for the use of ball alley at Gorey Workhouse premises.

The following resolution was adopted: "That Finance Committee considers the granting of the application for the use of ballalley

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At Gorey Workhouse premises would lead to trespass by the public which could not be prevented by the members of the Club, and which is very undesirable in the case of a public building."

HOLIDAYS OF COUNTY COUNCIL STAFF

Proposed by Mr. Culleton, seconded by Mr. Hall and passed:- "That the Secretary and County Surveyor arrange the annual holidays of their respective staffs to suit the convenience of the work in each department."

LOCAL TAXATION OFFICE ADMINISTRATION

Under date 13th June, 1930, the following was read from the Local Government Department (Roads)(R/MT/209/32):-

"Adverting to the Minutes of Proceedings of the Wexford County Council on the 3rd March last under the heading "Motor Car Administration", I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that he will raise no objection to the proposal of the Wexford County Council fixing the salary of Mr. C. H. Richards, Local Taxation Officer, at £450 per annum.

"As regards the application of the fees which the Council will receive in respect of motor registration and licensing, I am to say that the Minister considers it essential that the Cash Accounts of Local Taxation Officers should be checked daily. This check should be carried out if possible by the County Accountant and, if the County Council agree, the Minister will raise no objection to payment out of the fees of a small sum (say £30 to £40) to the County Accountant for the special work. The balance of the fees to be placed to the credit of the County Council funds as a set off against the salary of Mr. Richards .

'It is, of course, to be clearly understood that Mr. Richards' services will be availed of for ordinary County Council work during slack periods in the Motor Taxation Section.'"

The following resolution was adopted on motion of Mr. Culleton, seconded by Mr. Shannon:-

"That Finance Committee agree to daily check of Motor Cash Accounts by Accountant in accordance with suggestion of Local Government Department in letter dated 13th June, 1930, (No.M.T.209/32) on condition that Local Government Department will increase their grant by the extra cost involved."

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Rate Collection: Under date 26th June, 1930, the Local Government Department wrote (G39291/30, HochGarman) forwarding the following report of Mr A.P. Delaney L.G. Inspector and stating that the Minister sanctioned the payment of poundage in respect of the 1929/30 collection in accordance with the terms of the report.

"I recommend that full poundage be paid to all collectors, with the exception of Thos. Sutton, in respect of lodgments made by them up to March 31st, 1930.

The Department in a letter dated April 29th, 1930, conceded reluctantly to the examination of the Collectors' books, pursuant to Article 102 of the Public Bodies Order, 1929, being postponed till May 8th.

The Finance Committee met on May 8th, and examined the report of the Rate Inspector, with details as to each collection district. Certain sums were struck out as irrecoverable, and all other arrears, save in the case of Thomas Sutton, were under Article 102 (3) declared to be temporarily uncollectable and were directed to be carried into the next warrant for collection.

The Rate Inspector reported that the sum suggested by Sutton as temporarily uncollectable was rather large, and the Finance Committee confirmed this view, and directed Sutton to lodge £160. 15.10 with the Treasurer. He lodged £99.12.1 and it is intended that the balance of £61. 3. 9. will be met by a corresponding transfer from any poundage which may be allowed to him. He was given official receipts in respect of this amount. In view of the serious default of this Collector I greatly doubt the propriety of continuing his services, but as he would, in the circumstances, be the only victim, and as some Collectors were nearly as bad I hesitate to suggest the drastic course of at once dismissing him. I would, however, recommend that his poundage fees for the 1929/30 warrant be reduced by 1d. in the pound and that he be finally warned that any repetition of his unsatisfactory conduct will be met by immediate dismissal.

I would further propose that the payment of the balance of the poundage fees on lodgments for the 1929/30 warrant with arrears

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made since April 1st last be deferred until September 30th next, the amount to be paid on that date to be contingent on the requirement that the first moiety of current rate and arrears have been fully lodged in the meantime."

The following report was submitted by Rate Inspector:

"The warrants for the 1931 rate and arrears were signed on the 26th May and the books are now in the hands of all collectors. Owing to the non-production of the receipts, by the Collectors, for the premiums on the Fidelity Bonds, some of the Collectors were without their books until last week. The new collectors appointed by the County Council in numbers 4 & 5 Districts have taken up their duties but until they become accustomed to the system of rate-collection their progress will of necessity be slow.

To date there has been collected £2642 or 2% of the year's warrant.

Acting on the instructions of the Chairman of the Finance Committee at their last meeting, I have impressed on the Collectors the necessity of securing an early response to their demands for rates and have pointed out to them the large saving to the County Council in interest on the Council's overdraft if the rate collection could be advanced two months."

Mr McCarthy proposed and Mr Gaul seconded the following resolution:- "That the report of the Local Government Inspector be referred to the next meeting of the Finance Committee to be held on 17th July, and that Collector Sutton be directed to attend said meeting."

Colonel Quin proposed:- "That as Collector Sutton has not made an attempt to commence his present year's collection he be suspended or dismissed."

This proposition was not seconded.

Mr O'Byrne proposed and Mr Clince seconded the following resolution:- "That the report of Mr Delaney, Local Government Inspector, be referred to next meeting of the County Council.

After further discussion the proposal of Mr McCarthy postponing consideration of the report to the meeting of the Finance

Committee on the 17th July, 1930, was adopted.

Office Accommodation Old Jail: The following under date 30th June, 1930, was read from the County Librarian:-

"I have been instructed by my Committee at their Meeting on the 28th inst., to draw the attention of the County Council to the fact that so far there has been no accommodation provided for Library Offices in the Old Jail, which is at present under reconstruction.

They hope that if it is not possible to have such accommodation provided in the present plans, that the Architect, before his departure, will be requested to submit such plans for their consideration, so as to avoid unnecessary delay."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Corish, seconded by Mr D'Arcy:- "That the County Surveyor consult with the Chairman of the County Library Committee and the Librarian as to what it would cost to provide proper accommodation for library purposes at the Old Jail."

Gorey Shelmalier Handball Club: Mr Keegan proposed and Mr D'Arcy seconded the following resolution:- "That the use of ball alley at Gorey Workhouse premises be given to Gorey Shelmalier Handball Club until such time as the ball alley of this Club - which is in course of erection- has been erected.

Mr Hall proposed and Colonel Quin seconded the following resolution :- "That the application of Gorey Handball Club for use of ball alley at Gorey Workhouse premises be referred to the Subcommittee comprising the County Councillors of Gorey Electoral Area which is to meet at Gorey Courthouse on Monday 7th July, 1930, to investigate charges made against Road Ganger as regards employment on roads."

This proposition was adopted Mr Keegan having withdrawn his motion.

The following resolution was then adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne, seconded by Mr Brennan:- "That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 18th June, 1930, be and are

hereby confirmed."

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MAINTENANCE MAIN ROADS - WEXFORD URBAN DISTRICT.

The following under date 24th June, 1930, from the Town Clerk, Wexford, to the County Surveyor was read:

"Your letter of 2nd May last on the matter of the maintenance of the Main Roads within the Wexford Urban Area, addressed to the Town Surveyor, was before the Corporation at their last Statutory Meeting.

It was noted that a sum of £409 only was allocated for this work in the current year (exclusive of the sum to be devoted to the reconstruction of William Street) and Mr O'Donnell advised that this amount was not sufficient to keep the roads in anything like proper order, his opinion being that at least £700 should be expended on them annually if they were to be properly repaired.

The meeting was in agreement with the Surveyor's views, seeing that in the year 1926-27 a sum of £855 had been allowed for this service, but nevertheless it was resolved to undertake the maintenance work for the £409 and expend it to the best advantage, and it was further decided to reconstruct the indicated portion of William Street on the terms set out in your letter.

Regarding the future maintenance of the Main Roads, it was the opinion of the meeting that a conference should be held in the early part of ^{each} ~~the~~ year between yourself and the Town Surveyor so that a detailed estimate of the sum needed for the proper upkeep of the portion inside the Borough should be presented to the County Council when their annual Budget is being framed, and I was directed to request you to give this suggestion your favourable consideration."

It was decided that the County Surveyor make arrangements to consult with the Borough Surveyor previous to consideration of Road Estimates.

ROADS COMMITTEE MINUTES.
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The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Colonel Quin:-

"That the Minutes of Roads' Committee in respect of meetings held on 2nd June, 1930, and 23rd June, 1930, be received and considered."

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A meeting of the Roads' Committee was held at County Council Chamber, Wexford, on 2nd June, 1930.

Present Colonel Gibbon, Vice-Chairman presiding: also Messrs J. Colleton, T.F. D'Arcy, J. Hall, P. Hayes, W.P. Keegan, T. McCarthy, S. O'Byrne, Colonel Quin, James Shannon, and M. Smyth.

The Secretary, County Surveyor, the six Assistant Surveyors, and Mr Elgee, County Solicitor, were also in attendance.

The minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

COUNTY SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

The following report was read from the County Surveyor:-

"The work of reconstruction of the old jail is proceeding satisfactorily. A number of members of the Council visited the building on the 26th instant, and will have arrived at some idea as to what the finished work will be like in the way of accommodation etc.

The laying of the cement macadam road at Rosslare is proceeding though I have had a number of delays in getting forward with the work. We have had great difficulty in keeping up the supply of 2½" gauge material for the slab, and I have had the chief expert from the Drill Firm at Kerlogue examining into the working of the Compressor Plant. I attach copy of his report which has just been received.

Following the meeting of the County Council on the 26th instant I arranged for a thorough inspection of the New Ross Urban Main Roads, which I made with Assistant Surveyor O'Neill on the 28th instant. I have given directions for immediate necessary repairs, and have arrangements made to carry out the full work if the Urban Council still refuse to undertake the job. I attach memo in regard to the allocation of money for these works in reply to the complaint of the New Ross Urban Council. I received a request from the Local Government Department for report on complaint made by the Urban Council in regard to Chilcomb Bridge, and I attach copy of my reply to the Department which fully deals with the matter.

As I have already reported I note that the Wexford-Ferry

carrig road has been completed, and is generally satisfactory. I was in communication with the Contractor in regard to having a joint thorough inspection made of the whole work, and I hoped to have had a call from Mr Hull during the past week, but he was unable to come to Wexford for the present. I hope, however, to meet him shortly and go into the full details. I am preparing a statement of expenditure on the back road necessary owing to the delay in completing the concrete slab, and I am adding to same an estimate of the further expenditure that would be necessary to thoroughly restore the road.

The work in connection with the Grants sanctioned by the Local Government Department is in progress. In connection with this I discussed with Mr Courtney, Local Government Engineer, the matter of laying the Knockeen, Tomcoole Section in cement bound macadam, and I am preparing particulars to submit to the Local Government Department to allow of the change in work if you approve of same.

It will be well at your meeting to fix a date for a further inspection of Courtown Harbour proposed repair work as directed by the County Council at their meeting on the 26th instant.

I submit a list of allocations of sums from the Public Works Fund. In connection with this I ask for authority to advertise for Contractors for the painting of Wexford and Edermine Bridges.

I have to report that there are two encroachments on the small by-road leading from Barry's Cross to Furlongstown - No. 763. The larger one encloses an angular piece of ground adjoining road on which the County Council allowed a hut to be erected some time ago. There is a mound fence erected enclosing the plot. Though no injury is really done to the road the question of ownership of the plot may arise with the adjoining land owner, and the County Council, of course, should take no responsibility in the matter. The other encroachment is trifling, merely the erection of posts and wire for a short length - about 8 or 10 yards immediately in front of existing mound fence.

In regard to the request of the District Justice for furniture for Ballycullane Courthouse I have made arrangements with the owner to provide furniture to Mr Fahy's requirements at an increased rental of £1 per annum. I think this is a satisfactory arrangement, and ask for your approval."

WE XFORD ROSSLARE ROAD.
QUARRYING AT KERLOGUE.

The following was the report from the Ingersoll Rand Company's expert, Mr William McKendrick, referred to in the report of County Surveyor:-

Having visited the above in connection with drilling difficulties with the X-71, and tried out the Drill under existing conditions I submit herewith my conclusions:-

The rock is igneous intermixed throughout with excessively hard irregular bands of very abrasive quartz. From a drilling point of view, the presence of these irregular quartz bands simply prohibits the possibility of holes up to 20 feet being put down with an already made up standard set of steels and bit sizes. So abrasive are these bands that in many cases several steels will require to be used to penetrate a few inches, thus necessitating resharpening the same steel several times with that drop in bit gauge to coincide with gauge loss.

In drilling material such as quartz or similar abrasive rocks, the whole proposition, boils itself down to the question of drill steel. So far, no commercial steel has been produced to ensure the desired penetration in this class of rock, which would be obtained with a heavy Percussive Drill of the X-71 Type, but for the loss of bit gauge.

As a road metal, a stone of this quality is not commendable, and as its abrasiveness is felt on excessive costs in upkeep of all Quarry Plant and Machinery, such a quarry could hardly hope to compete on a commercial basis, with a modern limestone, Basalt or Granite Quarry.

Since the Wexford County Council have numerous Quarries in

their area which are periodically worked, and as several of these lend themselves to cheaper drilling and crushing, and necessarily cheaper production, the most logical proposition would be to concentrate on these, but no doubt local reasons preclude the Surveyors from concentrating on chosen Quarries.

So far as the Portable Compressor, Sharpener, and X-71 go, this Equipment, for its service, is in excellent condition and reflects credit on the maintenance department. Failure to successfully drill the material in this quarry is in no way due to any deterioration in the compressed air equipment. From a blacksmith's point of view, no greater care could be exercised in treating the steel than the smith takes in order to assure perfect hardness.

My candid opinion in connection with the drilling proposition at this particular quarry is that they will be best served with a Reciprocating Drill.

They have in service here one of our old F-24 Drills which is run on steam.

One of two propositions presents itself for drilling here, viz:- Running the necessary Reciprocating Drill on steam or air. The latter would be the most commendable, since either the percussive or reciprocating could be run from their present Portable Compressor, and would eliminate a double unit-steam and air - because in the bulk of their Quarries the X-71 Drill will out-drill the F-24.

This F-24 has seen considerable service, and would in its present condition run very inefficiently on air, so that a new Machine would be necessary.

Instead of the heavy F-24 I would recommend as suitable for running of their present Portable, an E-24. This Drill would give even better results on air than their present F-24. With a reciprocating E-44 and the Percussive X-71, either or both can be chosen to meet requirements at the respective quarries, and by this adoption they would have a combined air unit, instead of the necessity of carrying a steam plant for the abrasive rock quarries, and the air

plant for the more moderate.

As stated, the abrasive nature of this particular rock is such that no Percussive Drill will give the desired results, due to the inability to maintain gauge on present available steel, yet in order to prove results, and obtain further drilling proofs on this material, I would suggest having a block of say approximately 30 cwts, sent along to our works at Manchester, where better facilities are available for trying out the numerous types of Drills. As any information to be gained by further tests would benefit both parties, no doubt these people would be willing to send along a suitable block of the hard rock."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr D'Arcy:- "That the report of County Surveyor be received and considered."

The Chairman said he was not at all satisfied with the report which was simply a scheme to sell us another drill rightly or wrongly. The drill they had at present had been adopted on the express recommendation of the County Surveyor and the expert concurred who tested the drill in various quarries and said it was suitable. It appeared now it was not suitable and the Council were going to be let in for more money, for another drill. He suggested the County Surveyor should have carried out whatever tests he considered necessary. He thought they should decline to take any action in the matter until they had a detailed special report from the County Surveyor as to the present position and what he thought should be done. The Council were not going to do anything in a hurry: they had not the money to buy a new drill.

The County Surveyor said he was not recommending the Council to purchase a new drill but he thought they should agree to send a block of material to the Ingersoll people for test. This might cost £8 or £10, but in his opinion it would be worth doing as it might solve the problem of working Kerlogue Quarry at a reasonable cost.

The Chairman said that the Drill people should pay half the

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cost of carriage. The County Surveyor should write to them and say he was very dissatisfied with the state of affairs as revealed in the report, but that he would be prepared to send on a block of material for testing if they paid half cost of carriage.

Mr O'Byrne said that taking into consideration the terms on which they had purchased the drill it was up to the Ingersoll people to have the tests carried out at Kerlogue Quarry.

Mr D'Arcy proposed and Mr O'Byrne seconded the following resolution which was adopted:- " That in connection with the unsatisfactory working of Compressor Plant in Kerlogue Quarry the County Surveyor be directed to communicate with the Ingersoll Drill Company and request them to make tests of drills likely to work such material as is found at Kerlogue; at this particular quarry. We wish to point out that the expert of the Ingersoll Company , when purchase of Drill was under consideration , expressed the opinion that it was capable of dealing with the stone in any of the County Council quarries."

Mr Hayes said while they expressed disapproval and disappointment as to the work of the machine in Kerlogue Quarry they should be glad to have the experiments carried out, since the County Surveyor had informed them it was not possible to leave Kerlogue Quarry unworked.

NEW ROSS URBAN COUNCIL AND MAINTENANCE OF
MAIN ROADS.

The following report was submitted by the County Surveyor:

"With reference to the complaint of the New Ross Urban Council regarding the cut in the allocation for maintenance, and the increased demand for Main Roads I beg to report as follows:-

In dealing with allocation for Urban Main Roads account was taken of former Improvement work under Grants. In New Ross as the whole length of Main Road (excluding New Ross and Chilcomb Bridges) had been improved, provision was made for surface dressing 300 lineal perches out of 438 lineal perches, and a sum was

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estimated for repairs only to the remaining 138 perches. The surface dressing was estimated at 18/- per perch, and the repairs at about 7/6d per perch - both figures are high in comparison with Rural Main Roads. The Estimate for Main Roads was reduced by the County Council from £34,323 to £25,990, and each item had to be reduced accordingly. The Local Government Department had made it a condition for qualifying for the Maintenance Grant of 40% that an amount of re-spraying should be carried out, and, therefore, it was necessary to leave untouched the items for this class of work. Deducting these items it was found that on the remaining items a cut of $33 \frac{1}{2} \%$ would be necessary to reduce the total to the required figure. This was done uniformly both in Rural and Urban Areas.

In New Ross, therefore, the item for respraying £270 was left untouched and the repairs item of £50 was reduced to £34. Chilcomb Bridge remained as last year by Agreement with the Railway Company. New Ross Bridge maintenance has been increased by £30, and there is also a special Proposal for cement-bound macadam on the approaches to the Bridge at a cost of £152. There is also a proposal for concrete water channels at £60.

New Ross was in no way treated in a pehal manner as would appear to be suggested. The figures as above were printed, and circulated in the Road Works Scheme before final adoption by the County Council.

As improvement work consisting of tar or bitumenx surface dressing is extended the maintenance cost of such Roads will increase. It is estimated that the annual charge for re-spraying over a period of 10 years will average £90 per mile. An improved road is more costly to maintain, but it should be noted that without improvement many of the Roads under ordinary maintenance would cease to be passable. Having the improved road it is false economy not to fully maintain it.

As the entire length of Main Roads in Ross Urban have been improved it is obvious that with extension of improvement in the

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Rural Areas that the proportionate charge in New Ross is bound to increase. Under the Local Government Department's regulations the Urban Areas are liable to their proportion of cost of Main Roads according to Valuation, and all that the Urban Areas can reasonably ask is that their Main Roads should be maintained to the same standard as the average Rural Main Road. Any small Rural Area without Main Roads, or if with Main Roads unimproved is in exactly the same position as an Urban Area. It is liable for all the Main Roads' cost without proportionate advantage to its own Roads."

The Chairman proposed, and Mr Colleton seconded the following resolution:- "That copy of report of County Surveyor relative to the maintenance of main roads in New Ross Urban District be furnished Acting Town Clerk, New Ross, for the information of his Council."

Wexford-Ferrycarrig Road: The County Surveyor said that up to the present £356:0: 9d. had been spent in repairing the back road and he estimated it would take another £100 to finish it off. After this expenditure it would be in better condition than before as two places would be strengthened. He (County Surveyor) ^{estimated} originally that the work would run to £700 or £800, but judging by its present condition he thought that £456 would restore the road to its former condition, which was all for which they would hold the Contractor responsible.

The Chairman said he thought the estimate of the County Surveyor was on the low side and he suggested the matter should be referred to next meeting of the County Council and in the meantime the County Surveyor could go very carefully over his figures and over the road again.

Mr Keegan proposed a resolution embodying the suggestion of the Chairman, Mr D'Arcy seconded and the resolution was adopted.

Knockeen-Tomcoole Cross: The Chairman said he would like to see how the new improvement on Rosslare Road would stand up

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to traffic before further approving of cement-grout work. Mr McNally the Contractor for the Gorey-Courtown road was not satisfied that it would last.

The County Surveyor said he would in any case submit the figures to the Department. So far as he could see there was no reason to anticipate that Rosslare Road would not be a good job.

Gorey-Courtown Road: The County Surveyor said he had received a letter that morning from Mr McNally, Contractor, in which he asked for possession of Gorey Hill Quarry.

Mr Keegan wished to know how it came about that the County Surveyor ~~let~~ the Contractor ignore Tara Hill Quarry, was there any difference in the material and which was the better.

The County Surveyor said there was a difference in the materials. He would not be able to say which was the better generally. He supposed that in some ways Tara Hill was the better, but for this particular work Gorey Hill was the more suitable as the material came out in a cubical form.

Colonel Quin held they would have to pay double if they wanted the material taken from both quarries.

Mr Keegan held that no binding contract with the Pioneer Company had been made, as the Contract Form had not been signed by the Contractor or sealed by the Council.

The Chairman said that at last meeting of the Council he and Mr Corish had proposed that the Contract should be signed, and this was approved by the Council.

Mr Elgee said the Contract they had at present was binding on the County Council and on the Contractor. He (Mr Elgee) had a letter from Mr McNally on 30th May that his co-partner (Mr O'Brien) was away on the Continent and until his return some day this week the Contract could not be signed.

The Chairman said that when the specification was under consideration Councillors should have interested themselves in matters which were being raised now and it would be a lesson for them to do so in future. But it was now too late to make any

changes in the specification or Contract.

The matter dropped.

Courtown Harbour Inspection: It was decided, as arranged, at last meeting of the County Council that a further inspection of Courtown Harbour should be made by the County Councillors of Gorey Electoral area acting as a Sub-Committee, on Wednesday 4th June, 1930, at 1 o'clock p.m. (official time) report to be presented to next meeting of the County Council to be held on 30th June, 1930.

Allocations to Public Works Accounts: The following were the allocations recommended by the County Surveyor:-

Wexford Bridge Maintenance.....	£50
Wexford Bridge Painting.....	£400
Ferrycarrig Bridge Maintenance.....	£25
Deeps Bridge Maintenance.....	£20
Deeps Bridge Repairs.....	£20
Edermine Bridge Maintenance.....	£20
Edermine Bridge Painting.....	£200
New Ross Bridge Maintenance.....	£100
New Ross Bridge Caretaking.....	£50
New Ross Bridge Repairs.....	£100
Mountgarrett Bridge Caretaking.....	£12
Courtown Harbour Repairs.....	£400
Courtown Harbour Footbridge.....	£30
Poulduff Pier Repairs.....	£10
Carne Pier Repairs.....	£ 10
Kilmore Pier Repairs.....	£50
Fethard Pier Repairs.....	£10
Slade Pier Repairs.....	£10
Duncannon Pier Repairs.....	£10
Arthurstown Pier Repairs.....	£10
Ballyhack Pier Repairs.....	£10
Enniscorthy, Gorey, New Ross & Wexford Courthouses Repairs.....	£50
County Buildings.....	£50
Kilmannock Drainage.....	£60

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Mr Keegan questioned the amount set aside for repair of foot-bridge at Courtown.

The County Surveyor said this structure was liable to collapse under a crowd and was dangerous.

It was decided that the proposed expenditure at Courtown, Harbour for repairs to Harbour and also repairs to footbridge should be considered by Courtown Harbour Sub-Committee at their meeting on 4th June.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Hall seconded by Mr D'Arcy:- "That consideration of proposed allocations for Public Works Account recommended by County Surveyor be referred to next meeting of County Council to which County Surveyor is to submit specifications for painting Wexford and Edermine Bridges. That advertisements for the painting of these bridges be issued."

Encroachment on Roads: Mr Birthistle, Assistant Surveyor for the district said as regards the encroachment on Road 763. by Thomas Murphy, Harristown, Taghmon, the County Council about two years ago allowed a hut to be erected by a very old man who had since died. Since his death the hut became the property of Murphy who had been stopped by the ganger in the erection of a mound fence. He (Mr Birthistle) informed Murphy that the Council would probably object but Murphy said he would chance this. The thing was no obstruction to the road in any way and he (Mr Birthistle) was sure if it were seen by a Committee they would come to the same conclusion. The place is not the property of the County Council and Murphy was in charge of a steam roller for Roscommon County Council though he intended residing in the hut when at home.

The County Surveyor pointed out that the roads were not the property of the County Council; they had only the right-of-way over them and as soon as they ceased in any way to exercise that right the road reverted to the original land holder. If they allowed a man to enclose portion of a road they were really allowing him to seize part of the estate of some one else.

The Chairman said it would be a very dangerous precedent to allow this kind of encroachment. He would ask Mr Elgee as their legal adviser how they should deal with the matter.

Mr Elgee - You should require the man to remove, forthwith, house and fence.

Colonel Quin was also afraid that it would be a very dangerous precedent to set up if they allowed this fence to be erected.

Mr Birthistle said that the owner of the hut started to build the ~~hut~~ fence in quite a casual way as country people did, and had no idea he was doing anything wrong, until he was pulled up by the ganger. When he came into him (Mr Birthistle) Murphy was informed the matter would have to go before the Roads' Committee.

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After further discussion Mr Keegan proposed and Mr D'Arcy seconded the following resolution:- "That as regards erection of mound fence by Thomas Murphy no action be taken by the Council."

Mr O'Byrne held it was illegal to have the house or fence in their present position according to the Summary Jurisdiction Act and were they going to take a vote on an illegal matter.

A vote was then taken with the following result:

For Mr Keegan's motion:- Messrs Hayes, D'Arcy, Smyth, Shannon, Keegan - 5.

Against:- Messrs O'Byrne, Hall, Colleton, Colonel Quin, McCarthy and the Chairman - 6.

The Chairman declared the motion lost.

The Chairman said that as regards the second encroachment by Walter Murphy, Harristown, Taghmon, it was illegal to put the fence at the side of the road, and it was equally illegal to erect barbed wire in its present position.

Mr Hall proposed and Colonel Quin seconded the following resolution: "That the following resolution: "That the County Surveyor inform Walter Murphy, Harristown, Taghmon, that he must remove ^{barbed wire} fence erected at Harristown.

Passed.

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Ballycullane Courthouse: Proposed by Mr O'Byrne, seconded by Mr McCarthy and adopted:- "That we approve of the agreement made by the County Surveyor with Mr P. Power, the owner of Ballycullane Courthouse, to pay £1 per year increased rent on condition that landlord supplies the furniture required by District Justice."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne, seconded by Mr D'Arcy:- "That recommendations in report of County Surveyor be adopted unless where altered by decisions taken at this meeting."

RAILWAYS AND OVERLINE BRIDGES.

Under date 26th May, the following letter (SED/56/152/0423) from Mr R.D. Patterson, Engineer, Great Southern Railways, Waterford, as to maintenance of Overbridges at Wexford, Island Road, and Millpark Road, Enniscorthy, was read:

"It is, I think, clear, that the Company are not bound to maintain the approaches of Overbridges in a state of repair now considered necessary for Motor Traffic. The Wexford County Council, on the other hand, are no doubt anxious that all the roads within their boundary should be in a condition now considered desirable, and if so, it does not seem unreasonable that they should be willing to bear the difference in the cost between the standard obligatory on the Company and that demanded by the Motorist. The Company would, therefore, be prepared on this basis to agree to a final commuted charge based on 4d per square yard for the roadway and footpaths of the three Bridges afore mentioned or a present charge of these rates based on present rates of pay to Wexford County Council Labourers with provision for varying the charge with variations in rates of pay based on the assumption that $\frac{3}{4}$ of the cost of maintenance is labour.

I may say that the Company have recently entered into a number of Agreements with other Authorities on these lines, and I shall be glad to hear from you in due course if the County Council would be prepared to enter into such an Agreement.

I give you below the area, for the maintenance of which the Company is responsible on each of the three Bridges:-

<u>OVERBRIDGE AT WEXFORD</u>	Roads and Footpaths	990 sq. yds.
<u>OVERBRIDGE AT MILLPARK</u>	" " "	778 " "
<u>ROAD, ENNISCORTHY</u>		
<u>OVERBRIDGE AT ISLAND</u>	" " "	2688 " "
<u>ROAD, ENNISCORTHY</u>		

The following are the annual contributions offered by the Railway Company:

Wexford Bridge.....	£16: 10: 0d.
Island Road Bridge.....	£14: 19: 4d.
Millpark Road Bridge.....	£44: 16: 0d.

The County Surveyor said the proposed arrangement was quite good from the point of view of the County Council.

Mr O'Byrne said that at present a deputation had been appointed by the General Council of County Councils to wait on the Railway Company in reference to the maintenance of overline bridges, and if the Council made an agreement now it would bind them for a certain time. Could the matter be allowed to remain open until a decision between the Railway Company and the General Council had been arrived at ?

The County Surveyor said that formerly the Urban Council of Enniscorthy had an agreement with the Railway Company for the maintenance of three or four bridges at £40 per annum. Two of these bridges now referred to in Mr Patterson's letter were being maintained by agreement between the County Council and the Enniscorthy Urban Council at £30 as they had come under the Main Roads Scheme.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Culleton:- "That the Railway Company be informed the County Council will consider their offer as to the maintenance of overbridges mentioned in Mr Patterson's letter of the 26th May, 1930, when they have the recommendations of General Council of County Councils with regard to the maintenance of these bridges generally."

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CARETAKER MOUNTGARRETT BRIDGE.

The County Surveyor submitted letter under date 14th May, 1930, from Mr R.F. Bowen, County Surveyor, Kilkenny, pointing out that when the work at Mountgarrett Bridge was started the caretaker, Patrick Forrestal, was suspended from duty until the new bridge was completed. He was at present being paid by the Contractors but the joint Councils of Kilkenny and Wexford were responsible for his remuneration as from 3rd February, 1930, to date of expiration of Messrs Hearn's period of maintenance. He (Mr Bowen) would be glad if the reinstatement of Forrestal was ratified by the Wexford County Council.

Under date 27th May, 1930, the Secretary County Council of Kilkenny wrote that his Council at their meeting of 23rd May, 1930, had re-instated Forrestal as caretaker at the salary formerly paid him, viz., £12 per year, and it was assumed that Wexford County Council would adopt a similar resolution.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Hall: "That Patrick Forrestal be re-instated as caretaker of Mountgarrett Bridge at a salary of £12 per annum (a similar sum to be contributed by Kilkenny County Council) as from 3rd February, 1930."

PROPOSED CARETAKER NEW ROSS BRIDGE.

Under date 27th May, 1930, the Secretary, Kilkenny County Council, wrote that consideration of appointment of caretaker for New Ross Bridge in conjunction with Wexford County Council was postponed to meeting of Kilkenny County Council on 23rd June, the Secretary to ascertain in the meantime the reason for the proposed increase of £10 in salary of caretaker, as it was noted that the claim under this head in respect of year ended 31st March, last year was £30, one half of which was payable by Kilkenny County Council.

The County Surveyor said that the original price for this work was £50 per annum, two firms in New Ross competing for it until gradually they cut it down to £30 last year. Neither of

them would take it this year at that figure as they considered the amount too low. The Council thought they should be able to get a permanent caretaker at £40.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne, seconded by Mr D'Arcy: "That the County Surveyor explain to the County Council of Kilkenny how Wexford County Council fixed a salary of £40 for the permanent caretakership of New Ross Bridge and how impossible it was to secure any Contractor for the work at £30.

PETROL PUMPS.

An application from James Carroll, Taghmon, for licence for petrol pump was adjourned for submission by applicant of proper plan and report by County Surveyor.

Thomas Strettan, Millpark Garage, Enniscorthy, applied for licence for second petrol pump adjoining the one already under licence.

The County Surveyor and Mr Ennis, District Surveyor, approved of issue of licence.

On the motion of Mr McCarthy, seconded by Mr O'Byrne, the following resolution was adopted:- "That Petrol Pump Licence issue to Thomas Strettan, Millpark Garage, Enniscorthy."

An application from Messrs Maher & Cleary, South Street, New Ross, for licence for petrol pump was approved by County Surveyor, and Mr O'Neill, Assistant Surveyor for the District.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne, seconded by Mr Hall:- "That as recommended by County and District Surveyors licence for petrol pump issue to Messrs Maher & Cleary, South Street, New Ross."

CHILCOMB BRIDGE.

Under date 26th April, 1930, a letter was read from Acting Clerk to New Ross Urban Council, that he had been directed to call attention to the very bad condition of the road surface at the approaches to Chilcomb Overbridge and to request that the Council would have that section of the main road steamrolled at an early

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date.

The following under date 17th May, 1930, was read from the Acting Clerk of New Ross Urban Council:

"At a meeting of my Council held on the 13th inst., I was requested to direct the attention of the Minister for Local Government to the very bad condition of that section of road known as "Chilcomb Overbridge" within the Urban District of New Ross, and which forms part of the main road known as T.12 leading from New Ross to Waterford. The portions adjoining each side of the section referred to have recently been rolled and tar sprayed but no scheme of improvement has yet been submitted for the section complained of, length about 72 perches. The maintenance, therefore, appears to be vested in the Wexford County Council by agreement with the Great Southern Railways Company, and the sum allocated therefor viz., £71: 0: 0d. per annum is regarded as being totally inadequate. My Council considers that having regard to the numerous complaints which they have received from users of this road, that a scheme for its improvement should be submitted without delay."

The County Surveyor said that on a complaint by the New Ross Urban Council as to the condition of this bridge to the Local Government Department he had, under date 30th May, 1930, made to the Department the following reply:

"In reply to your letter of the 29th instant I beg to report as follows:-

The bridge in question is a Railway Bridge and approaches, in length 79 perches, and formerly the roadway over it was maintained by the Railway Company. When the Main Road through New Ross was improved under Grant this section not being under the care of the County Council or Urban Council was not touched. Subsequently the County Council took charge of the main roads in the Urban Area, and arrangements were made with the Railway Company for the County Council to carry out surface maintenance of the bridge and approaches, and the Railway Company agreed to

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pay a fixed annual charge for same. Last year the New Ross Urban Council agreed with the County Council as Contractor to carry out the maintenance of the Main Roads in their Urban Area, and Special Agreement was made in regard to the expenditure to be obtained from the Railway Company for Chilcomb Bridge. New Ross Urban Council, accordingly, had the care of the maintenance of this bridge up to the 31st March last, and would be responsible largely for its present condition 'though the money allocated was no doubt in-sufficient to keep the road up to the standard required. For the current year the Urban Council has declined to make any agreement with the County Council for the maintenance of the Main Roads in their Area, and the County Council has directed the County Surveyor to take charge. On the 28th instant I visited New Ross, and inspected all the Main Roads in the Area with my Assistant for the District. I have given directions as to what work is to be done now at once, and I expect within a very short time to show a big improvement on this particular section. I would suggest that out of the next Grants available a sum should be set aside to improve these 79 perches so that the entire length in the Urban area will have been dealt with."

The County Surveyor said they could hardly expect to get any more for the maintenance from the Railway Company than the present figure. They had a far higher contribution than they were suggesting for the other bridges. The sum was inadequate to do improvement work but not inadequate for maintenance.

Mr McCarthy said that the bridge was in a wretched condition and proposed that the potholes be filled immediately.

The County Surveyor said that he had already started this work.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr McCarthy seconded by Mr D'Arcy:- "That copy of letter of County Surveyor to the L.G.D. under date 30th May, 1930, be furnished New Ross Urban Council for their information, and that they be

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further informed that the potholes on the surface of Chilcomb bridge are being filled."

BREAKING LIMESTONE GRAVEL BY MACHINERY.

At last meeting of the County Council Mr Armstrong raised the question of breaking limestone gravel by machinery in Tombrick and Munfinn quarries during the present month. He had been informed it was more costly than hand breaking, and if machinery was employed over a dozen men would be put out of work.

Mr Ennis, Assistant Surveyor for the District said that he had broken about 400 yards of material in these quarries by machine more or less as an experiment. He wanted to see if it were possible to put some kind of plant to deal with the whole work into these quarries. Besides he had a big heap of material which he wanted to break in a hurry. There was not much difference in cost between the hand breaking and machine but if the whole thing at the quarry could be done by machinery there would be something in it.

Mr Keegan said the same thing applied to Ballythomas quarry. He proposed: "That as regards provision of material in Ballythomas quarry hand breaking be employed provided no extra cost be incurred."

Mr D'Arcy seconded the resolution which was adopted.

The County Surveyor said he would be satisfied to pay even a little more for handbreaking than for machine but this could not apply in a quarry from which he required chippings.

CAS TLEBRIDGE-WEXFORD ROAD

Mr Culleton called attention to the deplorable condition of Wexford-Castlebridge road: it would soon be impassable.

Referred to County Surveyor.

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The monthly meeting of the Roads' Committee was held in County Council Chamber, Wexford, on 23rd June, 1930.

Present: Messrs M. Doyle (Chairman) presiding; also Messrs P. Colfer, R. Corish, T.F. D'Arcy, Colonel Gibbon, James Hall, W.P. Keegan, Sean O'Byrne, James Shannon, Myles Smyth and P. Hayes.

The Secretary, the County Surveyor, Assistant Surveyors:- Treanor, Kehoe, Ennis, O'Neill, and Birthistle and Mr Elgee, Solicitor, were in attendance.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

COUNTY SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

The following report was presented by the County Surveyor:

"I have put advertisements in the local papers inviting tenders for the painting of Wexford and Edermine Bridges, and offers will be considered by the County Council on the 30th instant.

On the 6th instant I went to Dublin with Mr Elgee, and we attended at the "Quit Rent" Offices, and examined plans and documents in connection with the Ford of Lyng. Mr Elgee will supply full particulars.

On the same date, by appointment, I had an interview with the Minister of Fisheries in regard to Courtown Harbour. Messrs Jordan and Allen T.D.'s accompanied me, also Mr Treanor, Assistant Surveyor. I put before the Minister the condition of the Fore-shore protecting the Harbour, and asked for a grant towards more substantial work than was provided for in our proposal. The Minister promised to consider the matter, and asked to have full details supplied in writing, which I forwarded on returning home. I have an acknowledgement that the matter is under consideration. When with the Minister I discussed also the question of the sluice gates at Courtown Harbour, and it would appear that this matter is in order though we have not got formal sanction, which, of course, should be obtained before the work is started. I am at present preparing detailed Specification and Plan for the work, which I shall submit to the Minister, and with your approval

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shall invite tenders for carrying out the work.

On the 20th instant I had an interview with Mr McNally, representing the Pioneer Road Construction Company in connection with Gorey-Courtown Road, and he asks to be heard at your meeting on the 23rd instant.

The work on the Rosslare Road is proceeding though there has been a number of delays which will prevent the job being completed as I originally hoped. The sandy sub-soil in Rosslare itself, and between Grange and Walsheslough entailed a great deal of extra work, with consequent delay, but I have no doubt it will prove a satisfactory job when completed.

When discussing the work on the Wexford-New Ross Road with the Local Government Engineering Inspector it was suggested that it would probably be advisable to modify Specification, and lay road in Cement-bound Macadam. I went fully into the whole matter, and submitted particulars to Mr Quigley, and he has approved of the change. Accordingly I am now making arrangements to do the work between Knockeen and Tomcoole in cement-bound Macadam. In connection with this matter I would point out that the surface is such as will give better foothold for horses than a bitumen dressed road, and should therefore be an advantage. Moreover, the maintenance cost on a bitumen dressed road is very high averaging about £90 per annum so that any style of surfacing that will eliminate this certainly should be adopted.

On the 17th instant with Mr Kehoe, Assistant Surveyor, I visited Duncannon, and arranged for the carrying out of the improvement work in the Streets. I find that the sewer running down the streets is for about 140 yards underneath the roadway, and is covered with very poor flags near the surface. It will not be possible to carry out rolling work over this sewer as it stands, and I am, therefore, arranging to put reinforced concrete slabs over it. This work, no doubt, is more proper to the Sanitary Authority, but in the circumstances of the whole job I have thought it well to carry it out. I would point out also

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that there are four road gratings discharging water into the sewer which are not properly trapped, and these should be at once replaced with proper trap gullies. This is a purely sanitary matter to be dealt with by the Health Board.

I have arranged to carry out the maintenance work on New Ross Urban Main Roads. I have had the bad pot holes filled with tar and chippings, and now have in hands the spraying of surface. I have had some small preliminary work done at Chilcomb Bridge which has much improved the surface, and later when it is thoroughly gone over I hope to have it entirely satisfactory.

On the 12th instant with Mr O'Neill, Assistant Surveyor, I visited Kilmannock Drainage Area and interviewed Mr Murphy (a former County Councillor) who is one of the local residents interested. Mr Murphy was to have a meeting to consider getting the cleaning done by the local people, and I have prepared Specification for this.

The work of reconstruction of Courthouse at the Old Jail is proceeding satisfactorily, and does not require any detailed report.

I have received a communication from Mr Quigley, Local Government Engineer, with reference to payment ~~of~~ to the Contractor for the Wexford-Ferrycarrig Road, and have replied to him. I have been trying to arrange an interview here with Mr Hull to go fully into the details of the work, and the cost of some extras, but he has not yet fixed a date to meet me. With reference to this work, and the holding back of the money under Penalty Clause I have again gone into the details of the cost of making good back road, and shall submit details at your meeting."

ABSENCE OF MR CULLEN, ASSISTANT SURVEYOR

Mr T. Cullen, Assistant Surveyor, wrote under date 22nd June, 1930, that he would be unable to attend Roads' Committee meeting owing to a family bereavement.

Ford of Lyng: Mr Elgee said that Mr Burnett, Superintendent of the Quit Rent Office showed them what plans and maps he had.

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There was no copy of the Deed of Conveyance from the Commissioners of Woods and Forests to the South Embankment Reclamation Company but probably a copy could be obtained from the Government Offices in London. Mr Burnett suggested that he (Mr Elgee) should write direct to London in order to save time. He had written as suggested but had not had a reply. When they had this Deed it will show when the place was transferred to the Drainage Commissioners .

The County Surveyor said it was quite obvious from the maps which they had seen at the Quit Rent office that the land in question was sold to the Harbour Reclamation Commissioners - that is the plot between the bank and the road.

Mr O'Byrne - That would make them liable.

Colonel Gibbon said that in the case of Ballyteigue Drainage they had written direct to London and all the papers were then sent from London to the Quit Rent Office in Dublin to Mr Burnett.

The County Surveyor said there was a chart in which it was clearly shown that on the first part of the foreshore the tide went up above the bridge and the Council always contended this was part of the holding of the Slob Company.

Mr Elgee - Mr Burnett pointed out that it was only as an act of grace the Department of Woods and Forests would give us the information but not as a matter of right.

Courtown Harbour: The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Hall seconded by Mr O'Byrne:- "That we ask the Minister for Lands and Fisheries to forward approval of work at sluice gates etc., at Courtown Harbour as soon as possible as the Council are anxious to start the work. That the County Surveyor advertise for tenders for the work as soon as the formal sanction of the Minister for Lands and Fisheries has been received, and that Tenders be submitted to Finance Committee which is empowered to accept on behalf of the Council the most satisfactory tender.

Gorey-C ourtown Road: The following under date 21st June, 1930, was read from Mr H.C. McNally, Director of the Pioneer Road

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Construction Company to the County Surveyor:-

"With further reference to our interview yesterday, we beg to confirm our conversation relative to the proportions of Sand and Cement which the information at our disposal has satisfied us is necessary to make a satisfactory job.

This is a new type of road construction and opinions vary, but in practice I find:-

- (1) That in County Meath on a road now under construction, the Surveyor informs me he is only getting 50 yards Super to a ton of cement.
- (2) For a new road in County Limerick, the Specification provides that "a ton of cement is to cover not more than 60 Y.S."
- (3) Our friends, the South of Ireland Asphalt Company, inform me that 57 Y.S. to a ton of cement is the maximum, and they also inform me that they got 60 yards to the ton on the Limerick Road, which has failed, whereas our Specification says that approximately a ton of cement is to cover 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ Y.S.

We are prepared to accept 57 Y.S. to the ton for our road, as an experiment, and this will necessitate an increased cost of £350 which we urge your Council to accept, and assure a satisfactory job."

The County Surveyor said the sixty six and two third ~~square~~ yards to the ton was the figure fixed by the Cement Marketing Company. Sir Christopher Musgrave, their representative contended that 70 yards should be obtained from a ton of cement but apparently this could not be satisfactorily obtained. The best they could do on the Rosslare Road was 57 yards.

Colonel Gibbon asked if the County Surveyor had prepared the specification on his own initiative or in consultation with the Engineers of the Local Government Department.

The County Surveyor said it was prepared from particulars supplied by Major Musgrave.

Colonel Gibbon - I said when we were considering the repair

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of this road that we should not proceed with this class of construction without having further experience of it.

County Surveyor - It was perfectly all right and we were doing it on the authority of the Local Government Department.

Mr Corish suggested they should ask Mr Quigley, Chief Roads Engineer of the Local Government Department to come down to Wexford and advise the Council in the matter. If there was any doubt at all they should give the benefit to making a good job,

Colonel Gibbon said that if the road broke up after construction it would cost double what was spent in the first instance in order to put it into decent condition. He noticed that a road repaired by Sandwich concrete between Kells and Navan on the main Cavan-Dublin road had gone into the most terrible potholes he ever saw. He mentioned the matter to the County Surveyor who said that similar work at Limerick was very good. He (Colonel Gibbon) then suggested that an experiment should be carried out in Wexford owing to lack of sufficient experience of this particular class of work but the County Surveyor considering what had been done in Limerick and elsewhere considered the matter was all right and the Council went ahead with the big work at Rosslare and did not carry out experiments as originally intended before the work at Rosslare began. Then they had this work at Courtown-Gorey road on the same specification which the Local Government/^{Department} considered from experience in Ireland and America~~k~~ was quite satisfactory.

Mr Birthistle, Assistant Surveyor for Wexford, District, said that from the experience gained at the Rosslare Road it would be necessary to have only 57 yards to the ton of cement which would make a good job even on a very badly pot-holed road if fairly well shaped.

The following resolution was then proposed by Mr Corish, seconded by Colonel Gibbon and adopted nem con:- "That the Department of Local Government be requested to arrange for Mr Quigley, Chief Roads' Engineer, to visit Wexford and consult with the County Surveyor as to certain clauses in the specif-

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ication governing the work of reconstructing Gorey-Courtown Road more particularly as to the amount of cement and sand to be used in the concrete mixture and that Mr Quigley be requested to advise the Council in respect of the carrying out of the proposed work on this road.

Colonel Gibbon proposed (but subsequently withdrew) the following motion:- "That pending advice of Mr Quigley the Contractor for Gorey-Courtown road be advised - temporarily - to increase the strength of the cement and sand and that he be notified this will mean curtailing the amount of work to be done on the road."

Mr H.C. McNally, Contractor, then came before the meeting. He said that everybody accepted the figures given by the Cement Marketing Company in good faith but where their formula had been tried the road had failed. According to the Specification they had only 25 per cent of cement mortar to fill up at least $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent or possible 40 per cent of voids. He believed that in specifying 57 yards to the ton of cement he was taking a big chance.

The Chairman said the difficulty was to find the extra money. At the moment there appeared to be no way of doing this except by a curtailment of the length of road to be done and nobody wanted this.

Mr McNally said nobody concerned wanted to be associated with a job which was likely to be a failure and he thought the Committee would realise from the information which was before them that he was not trying to take an unfair advantage.

It was then decided that Mr McNally should not undertake any concreting work until the Council had obtained the advice of Mr Quigley of the Local Government Department.

Rosslare Road: Mr Birthistle said that the section from Etchingam's Cross to the forge at Rathdowney would be finished by 28th June. This would be more than half the entire length. The balance would be completed in a month bar accidents.

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Chairman → If you finish it by the middle of August you will be very lucky.

Mr Birthistle said they expected to beat that by a fortnight.

In reply to the Chairman he said the sand was costing 6/6d. a ton on the road.

Road Wexford-New Ross. Knockeen Cross to Tomcoole: The County Surveyor said that in view of what they had been able to do at Rosslare he advised that the Wexford-New Ross Road should be done in a similar manner. The real difficulty at the moment was that when a road was improved by bitumen treatment the cost of maintenance increased. This class of road required treatment every second year at a cost of £180 a mile or £90 per year. But of course as against that if such roads had not been improved in this way motor traffic would have left no thoroughfare at all.

Colonel Gibbon said the Council should seriously consider for the future that whatever money they put into the roads should be for a permanent job and not one entailing an expenditure of £90 a mile for maintenance after a very large capital outlay. The Council should not give way to the cry that with a wave of the hand they were to provide wonderful motor roads all over the County. If they agreed to such a proposal it would mean a millstone round the necks of the ratepayers for years and years. What money they got in grants and from the rates in future for improving trunk and main roads should be put into permanent work requiring the minimum of maintenance.

The County Surveyor said that the Wexford-Enniscorthy road had cost £40,000 but its yearly maintenance for the eleven miles was not over £90 instead of the £2,500 per annum which was necessary to maintain it as a ~~lead~~ road. With what traffic they had over it, it should last for twenty years or more.

The Chairman asked if in face of the discussion it would be advisable to go on with the bitumen treatment for the Wexford-Rosslare Road.

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County Surveyor - It would be better to go on with it.

Colonel Gibbon said the County Surveyor should also consult Mr Quigley on this matter and as to their road policy generally for the County. They did not know to where their present policy was leading.

Mr Corish, who had spoken to Mr Moylan of the Roads Department of the Local Government Department by phone said that it was Mr Moylan's opinion that Mr McNally never wanted the job as he was not a believer in this method of road construction - that a few days after his Contract had been accepted he went to the Department and asked them to adopt the system of compressed concrete that was being carried out in Louth. As regards the Limerick job the failure occurred through the failure of the cement with the result that the Cement Marketing Company were now doing the whole job themselves. Mr Quigley was away on inspection work but when he returned Mr Moylan would arrange for his visit to Wexford.

It was then decided to approve of the suggestion of the County Surveyor as regards sandwich concrete for road between Knockeen Cross and Tomcoole.

Duncannon Streets: The County Surveyor said that the drain over which it was proposed to place the concrete flags was used mainly to take the surface water off the road.

It was decided to approve of the recommendation of the County Surveyor and to ask the Health Board to attend to the four sewer traps referred to in his report.

Wexford-Ferrycarrig Road: The County Surveyor submitted letter under date 19th June, 1930, which he had received from Mr Quigley, Chief Roads Engineer, Local Government Department, and in which it was pointed out that Mr Hull the Contractor, had asked that the balance of his contract should be paid as the work was practically completed. It was hardly fair to the Contractor that no payment beyond £3000 had been made to him whereas the Council had received from the Department £3500. Mr Quigley pointed out that withholding the money was neither right as regards the Department or the

Contractor and, of course, unfair treatment of the latter was bad in the interests of good tendering. If the work was finished the Contractor should be paid in full deducting or holding back any sum which the County Surveyor considered justified. It appeared to him (Mr Quigley) unlikely so far as he knew the circumstances that anything would be deducted on account of the delay etc. Unless the Council had a clear case it would probably be best to allow all that to go by the board.

The County Surveyor said he had written Mr Quigley that the reason the matter had not been dealt with was because Mr Hull, Contractor, was to have gone over the whole road with him but he had not come to Wexford for this purpose to the present. He had also explained to Mr Quigley that he had been directed to hold back the amount due under the penalty clause which amounted to £1,440 viz. 24 weeks (from 1st December to 19th May) at £60 per week. As regards the back road (the alternative route from Ferrycarrig to Wexford) the amount expended on it up to date was £356. He had gone further into the matter since last meeting and estimated that a further £155 would put it in the condition in which it was before it was cut up. About £30 would have been normally expended on it for maintenance and this would leave the net amount for extra cost at £481. Besides that there was an extra £60 for the piece between Farnogue and the Urban Boundary. There was also the claim of the Urban Council of Wexford which he had queried, as he did not know how much it was.

Mr O'Byrne pointed out that if they succeeded in obtaining the £1440 for the delay they could only get out of it the amount which was spent in repairing the back road and the balance would revert to the Department.

Colonel Gibbon said he was not satisfied that the back road had been sufficiently attended to; another £150 would not do it.

The County Surveyor pointed out they could only put the back road into the condition it was before the traffic was diverted on to it.

It was decided to defer further action pending receipt of

report from County Surveyor as to the result of his inspection of the road with the Contractor.

Mr O'Byrne proposed and Mr Hall seconded the following resolution which was adopted without dissent:- "That the report of County Surveyor submitted to this meeting be and is hereby approved."

GANGERS HOLDING LAND.

In connection with the following resolution adopted at last meeting of the County Council: "That any man holding ten acres of land or over be not employed as ganger", the following under date 13th June, 1930, was read from Patrick Byrne, Tara Hill, Inch, Gorey, an employee of the Council affected by the resolution:-

"I wish to apply for permission to state my case regarding the resolution passed at last meeting whereby a ganger in possession of ten acres or over must forfeit his position under the Council, and before any action is taken I would like you would give me permission to appear before the next meeting of the Roads Committee to let my case be heard."

A letter under date 20th June, 1930, was read from Colonel Quin (who is in London) that Byrne was in debt for his small farm and would go completely "broke" if he were dismissed from the service of the Council. He was certainly the most efficient and hard working ganger that he (Colonel Quin) knew and everybody in the district agreed with this. It would be a "crying" shame to sack Byrne and he would be very hard to replace.

Patrick Ryan, Ballybracken, Courtown, another affected employee wrote under date 12th June:-

"Having received notice of dismissal as road-ganger, on the grounds of being, apparently, too well-circumstanced, I beg leave to apply for permission to appear before the next meeting of the Roads Committee, and put my case before its members. I hope to be able to convince them that they have done me an injustice."

Neither man was in attendance.

The Secretary read replies to their letters asking to be heard pointing out that if they were in attendance at the Roads Committee

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meeting they would certainly be allowed to make a statement.

Mr Keegan said Byrne went to him about the matter and he told Byrne he would be losing his day and that he did not see what the advantage Byrne would gain by attending as the Council knew his circumstances. He (Mr Keegan) took responsibility for the non-attendance of Byrne.

Mr Treanor said that Ryan told him that he had been informed by Byrne there was no necessity for him to attend the meeting.

In connection with James Swords, another ganger who was supposed to be a land-holder, the following was read from Mr Art Dunne, Rate Collector, under date 14th June, 1930:

"I have your letter of 13th re James Swords. James Swords got a part of Ardamine estate, formerly belonging to Major Richards of Ardamine, when the place was bought under the Sailors and Soldiers, in 1922. He transferred the place to his brother John Swords in December 1925 and since then has had no claim on the place. John has paid both rent and rates since; one of the ratings (the farm is in three townlands) Parknacross, remained in the name of James Swords, but this was overlooked by John and I got no instructions to change it. The deed of transfer was drawn by Messrs M.J. O'Connor & Co., Solicitors, Gorey."

Mr Hall said he wished to withdraw the proposal as to the dismissal of Byrne whose circumstances were very bad and who had been twenty two years in the service of the County Council. He was not quite satisfied about Ryan and in his case thought that the dismissal should be suspended and Ryan brought before the next Roads Committee meeting.

Mr Keegan seconded Mr Hall's proposition.

The Chairman said it was a great pity all this was not thought of before the resolution was adopted by the Council. It would now entail a notice of motion to rescind and there was therefore, nothing to be gained by any further consideration that day.

After further discussion Mr Hall said he would move the following motion at next meeting of the Council:-

"That the resolution of the County Council determining the

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employment of gangers holding ten acres of land or over be rescinded and that it be replaced by the following resolution:-

"That in future no ganger or other employee be engaged for road work who holds ten acres of land or over this area."

COMPLAINT AGAINST A GANGER.

Mr Hall said that while the Sub-Committee was inspecting Courtown Harbour they were approached by Peter Kinsella, Esmonde Street, Gorey, a former road worker who complained that he could not get any work on the roads because he did not give money to the ganger. He said he was a man with a very big family, and he could not give money to the Ganger which the other workers did. The County Surveyor and Mr Treanor were present when Kinsella made the statement.

Mr Treanor said that when the charge was made he stated he did not believe it. This man had to be dismissed as he was found idling twice and while working in the quarry was cheering and sneering at the people going by. He was also trying to cause disturbance amongst the men.

Mr Hall said another road worker - whose name he would not give at the moment - complained to him and other members of the Council that he would not be employed because he would not give the ganger drink. This was not the ganger referred to in Kinsella's case.

It was decided, on the motion of Mr Shannon, seconded by the Chairman, that the County Councillors for the Gorey Electoral Area should investigate the charge made by Peter Kinsella to Mr Hall M.C.C. on 2nd July, 1930, at 3 o'clock in Gorey Court-house.

BURROW ROAD ROSSLARE.

The following memorial signed by eighty five persons was submitted:-

"We the undersigned ratepayers residing in the Burrow, Rosslare Electoral Division, beg to draw the attention of the County Council to the bad condition of that portion of the road extend-

ing from Etchingam's Cross to the Embankment at Intake, and request that same be properly repaired before next Winter, especially those portions between Lake Cross Road and Mr N. Furlong's house at Bearlough, where periodical flooding takes place to the depth of several inches. The result of which is that the people from the Northern end of the Parish find it very difficult to attend Church, and schoolgoing children attend school at the expense of wet feet, which is a grave concern to parents, who know that these little ones must remain for hours in this condition, ill effects, worry and anxiety being the result. We also ask that the part from Mr T. Reville's house to Embankment be done, which according to road contract should be repaired, but which has not yet been attended to for a number of years, ~~but~~ and is now not a roadway at all but a mere sandy patch."

The County Surveyor said there were a few places in this road from which it was impossible to keep the flooding; at the far end the sand blew in on the road and they could not keep it out.

Mr Birthistle said that he believed they would be able to materially improve the station end of this road by next winter. He understood that if a gullett which had been closed in some time ^{by a neighbouring farmer} ago/was reopened it would help the flooding: otherwise the road was in good condition.

ERECTION OF HOUSE AT TOMBRICK.

Under date 20th June, 1930, the following letter was read from Mr Ennis, Assistant Surveyor:

"I have to report that a man named Patrick Foley of Tombrick, Ballycarney is building a house at Tombrick. It is 40 feet from the road centre to the nearest part of the house. It is on a slight bend in the road, but would not, in my opinion, interfere with the view. I told him I would have to report the matter, but do not think any action is necessary."

It was decided to take no action as the new building did not in any way, according to the County Surveyor, obscure the road view.

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DREDGING OF KILMORE HARBOUR.

The following under date 11th June, 1930 (7234/30) was read from the Commissioners of Public Works:-

"As it would appear from the Minutes of the Meeting of your Council, of which a copy was forwarded with your letter of 23rd April last, that your Council are still dissatisfied as regards the expenditure which was incurred in connection with the dredging work at Kilmore Harbour, we transmit herewith for your information a copy of the report of our Assistant Engineer, Mr McNeill, on his recent interview with the County Surveyor and members of your Council.

With regard to the references in lines 4 to 6 on page 74 of the Minutes that the County Council was relying on previous works and reports by the Department, we may mention that Mr McNeill does not recollect your County Surveyor having made the statement in question nor does he know to what previous work or reports he refers, as no previous dredging work was undertaken by this department at Kilmore Harbour.

As to the comments on the amount of dredging work done, referred to in lines 17 to 24 on page 74, we may state that Mr McNeill states that he pointed out to the County Surveyor that the latter had omitted from his calculations a small area outside the Harbour entrance in which dredging operations had been undertaken by us. It should be recognised also that it is difficult to calculate the exact tonnage from the quantity dredged on account of the varying weights of the material lifted.

We are advised that the statement referred to by Mr Roche at the end of page 75 and beginning of page 76 of the Minutes had reference to the berthing of vessels and not to the general depths and condition of the Harbour. Formerly there was a covering of sand over stones on which vessels could ground, whereas now fresh accumulation of boulders have not protective covering.

The shoal referred to by the County Surveyor (page 76 in Minutes) is inside the entrance in the lee of the Pier Head.

Mr McNeill pointed out to Mr Barry that it was in this position that shoals were most frequently formed by the tidal currents and also that there was no accumulation in that position when the County Surveyor inspected the work with Mr McNeill shortly before the completion of the dredging operations.

It may be explained for the information of your Council that the position is, that since the dredging was completed and during the past winter a considerable quantity of boulders and rocks has been deposited at the entrance to the Harbour and in the lee of the breakwater by flood tidal currents assisted by south-westerly gales. The positions in question were cleared of boulders when the dredging operations terminated and we are of course, in no way responsible for what subsequently occurred.

It should be recognised that we undertook dredging operations in this case on the distinct understanding that your Council would defray half the cost of the work, the other half being borne by way of grant by the Government. We gave no undertaking as to the amount of work which would be done for the money expended. The dredging was carried out in accordance with the information placed at our disposal by your officers prior to the work and also as far as possible to meet the wishes of your Council.

As your Council's contribution has now been outstanding for a considerable period, we shall be obliged if you will kindly arrange to have the amount in question, viz., £297.13.2 lodged to our credit immediately."

The following is the report of Mr McNeill:-

"When I reached Kilmore with Mr Barry on the 28th ultimo I found Colonel Gibbon and three other members of the Council awaiting us there.

They complained that:-

1. The dredging carried out was useless as the entrance was again blocked with boulders which, having no overlying cover of sand, made the bed dangerous to vessels taking the ground.
2. That these boulders were left by the dredger.

3. That the dredger had shoved the stones in front of her instead of lifting them.
4. That the vessel had been idle part of the time, when it should have been working.
5. That the extent of dredging was not what was promised, and that the quantities returned in the logs were greatly exaggerated.
6. That the Board should have investigated by borings the nature of the material in the harbour bed before the work was commenced, or have allowed them to do the work by means of a dragline excavator.
7. That a steep face had been left in the coal berth which was dangerous to vessels taking the ground there, etc. etc.

I pointed out to them:-

1. That the stones now at or in the vicinity of the harbour entrance had been deposited there since the completion of the work, and that the absence of covering sand was proof that the deposit was of recent occurrence; also, that owing to the divergence by St. Patrick's Bridge of the east going flood current in a north-east direction, a similar accumulation might be expected whenever the South-West gales coincided with the spring tides.
2. That shortly before the dredging was finished, Colonel Gibbon, Mr Barry and myself had gone over the dredged area and had not seen any of the stones or boulders referred to ; and that the depths shewn on the plan furnished to them on completion of the work were accurate.
3. That the lowering of the foreshore or harbour bed in the margin of the dredged area caused by the surface sand moving down into the lower level, would expose any stones on the margin, and that when we had examined the bed shortly before the completion of the work we had not seen any belt of stones along this margin, although I had at the time pointed out to them that the sand on the foreshore was moving down into the dredged area.
4. That during the progress of the work we had had no complaints of the dredger not working and that the time lost in removing

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the old mooring chain from the harbour bed, and on the holiday (1st Monday in August) was not charged to the work.

5. That whenever a limited sum is allocated for a work as in this case, we never guaranteed the extent of the dredging owing to the circumstantial nature of the work and that I personally had never given any promise to complete the work for the money. I was also prepared to affirm the accuracy of the Captain's logs and had written to Mr Barry after the commencement of the work that these could be inspected on board the dredger any time he desired.

6. That we made no investigation of the material to be dredged as we had been informed by them that the material was fine sand and gravel; and had this been so, much greater progress could have been made. As regards doing the work with a drag-line excavator, they admitted that the latter could not have removed the boulders.

7. There may be some grounds for this complaint, and it is possible that a rather steep slope was left along the margin of the cutting at this place. (I had not an opportunity to inspect this on completion of the work). But as the sand was working down into the cutting the slope would soon become flatter and the Harbour Master, when asked, stated the 'bank' had now almost disappeared.

Colonel Gibbon said that Mr McNeill in his report avoided one point which he (Colonel Gibbon) had discussed with him. Mr McNeill came late for the inspection and he (Colonel Gibbon) could only wait for a short time. When the money first ran out and the Council voted an extra £100 Mr McNeill told them though it would not dredge ^{the} two schooner berths they originally contemplated it would complete the one at which they were working. He (Colonel Gibbon) pointed this out on the plan of the Board Of Works and showed that the dredger had only completed a portion of one schooner berth and that they did not have a complete schooner berth in the harbour instead of the two that were originally agreed on. The County Surveyor would recollect perfectly that Mr McNeill said the grant of the £100 would complete one schooner berth at any rate; Mr McNeill gave no answer to

meet that, when he was down in Kilmore and in his report he had ignored the matter altogether. He (Mr McNeill) was also incorrect in saying he (Colonel Gibbon) was present when they made the final inspection. He was out of Ireland at the time. It was the County Surveyor who was with Mr McNeill at the time. The weather was rough at the time and the sea was so muddy and discoloured that the County Surveyor could not say whether it was mud or stones were on the bottom.

Mr Corish - Is the statement that during the progress of the work there were no suggestions or complaints made to him correct ?

Mr O'Byrne - When Mr Barry went in the dredger he found the log written up for the next day previous to the work and yet showing what work was done.

County Surveyor - It was really a memo of what he would do. It was in the past tense and referred to the work as if actually done.

Mr Kehoe, Assistant Surveyor, in reply to a query said he did not know what authority the Council had over the work of the dredger. They did not pay for her or employ her.

Colonel Gibbon said that when Mr McNeill told him in his report they could go down to the dredger at any time, as a result of what happened when the County Surveyor examined the log, he (Colonel Gibbon) put in a resolution that Mr Kehoe should go to Kilmore, if not every day, at least three days a week, and inspect the work as it was considered the young Harbour Master was not competent for this duty.

The Chairman said he remembered the resolution quite distinctly and he remembered also that Mr Kehoe did go down but he said he did not know what authority he had.

Colonel Gibbon proposed: That our Secretary examine the records of the Finance Committee and the Roads' Committee for the period during which the actual dredging work at Kilmore took place, and submit to next meeting exact statements made at the time in reference to the progress of the work."

Mr Corish seconded the resolution which was agreed to.

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Colonel Gibbon said if the Council carried out any dredging in the future they should be careful to see that proper arrangements were come to in order to ensure close supervision by their officers, whilst dredging was in progress. Proper soundings should be made and depths accurately ascertained. In the present instance they took all that for granted.

The County Surveyor said they took soundings here and there and found they were correct to within a few inches. Mr Kehoe did the same and he found that the depths ascertained by the Captain were correct. The Harbour Master had also taken an exact account of the number of loads lifted by the dredger and his return agreed with the log.

BREACH IN WALL AT COURTOWN HARBOUR.

The following under date 19th June, 1930, (D/5/2) to the County Surveyor was read from the Department of Lands and Fisheries :-

"I am directed by the Minister for Lands and Fisheries to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant, and enclosure, regarding the breach in wall at Courtown Harbour, and to state that the matter is receiving attention."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne, seconded by the Chairman:- "That the Department of Lands and Fisheries be asked to deal as soon as possible with letter of County Surveyor of 11th June, 1930, in reference to breach in wall at Courtown Harbour, as the weather is now suitable for carrying out the necessary repair."

ST. HELEN'S HARBOUR.

Under date 17th June, 1930, the following letter (1383/30) to Mr Corish M.C.C., T.D., was read from the Department of Lands & Fisheries:-

"With reference to your recent representations to Mr Lynch in connection with St. Helen's Harbour, he directs me to say that he has looked into the matter and finds that the Board of Works

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Engineer advises that a satisfactory and permanent work at St. Helen's Harbour would cost not less than £1,840, or if local free labour were given in the carting of rubble and the County Surveyor would be prepared to take surplus stones for road work, possibly £1,200.

It was found that a wall which the County Surveyor had estimated could be constructed for £750 would be too light to withstand the movement in the rubble and not of sufficient height to provide adequate shelter within the cove or to prevent the rubble from passing over the top.

Having regard to the fact that there are already Ballygeary Pier $1\frac{1}{2}$ to the north and Carne Pier $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the South, the expenditure of any considerable sum at this point would not be justified.

I am to refer you to the Department's letter of the 28th April last, to the Wexford County Council, a copy of which was sent to you on the 12th ultimo. This letter sets out the Minister's decision not to recommend a grant from State funds in excess of one-half of the cost of repairs.

In connection with the report of the recent meeting of the Wexford County Council on the subject, Mr Lynch desires me to say that Mr Doyle's memory is not serving him rightly as he (Mr Lynch) stated at the Pier that as an ordinary layman he could not say what an engineering work would cost, and therefore could not possibly fix a figure that the Department would contribute, but that the Department's contribution would be half of whatever the cost might be."

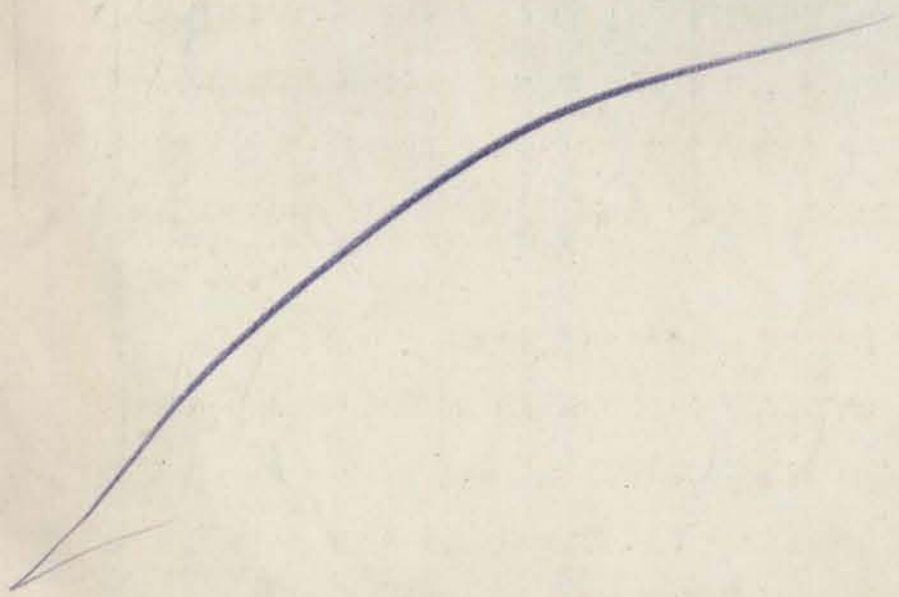
Chairman - I don't know where he got his figures but I am prepared to swear he stated that with free labour, he would be able to do a fair job for £400. I did not make this figure. He also agreed that the Department would pay half and led us to believe that they might do a little better if the County Council would put up their portion. After Mr Barry's estimate came on there was a second inspection and the Fisheries Department were

asked to put up the extra amount necessary. Instead of that the Department came along with a very much increased estimate and said that owing to Rosslare Pier and Carne any considerable expenditure at St. Helen's would not be justified. Rosslare Pier was worth nothing to the fishermen as it was a private pier and they could not touch it. Carne was $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles away. St. Helens was one of the best lobster fishing grounds on the whole coast. The people had no other resource to help them only the fishing as their holdings were so small as to be uneconomic. The figure of £1,840 was put in the report to kill the project so there was no hope from the Department of Fisheries for this little harbour.

REVISIONS OF VALUATIONS.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Shannon:-

"That the several cases for revisions of valuation as submitted to this meeting by the Rate Collectors be approved and forwarded to General Valuation office in order to have the necessary revisions carried out."



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Quarry Drill: The County Surveyor said he had an interview with the Representative of the Ingersoll Rand Firm and they would be prepared to pay half the cost of sending a block of approximately 30 cwt of the material in Kerlogue to their works in Manchester. They could not bring all the plant required for testing to Kerlogue Quarry. The half cost would be about £5. They had finished drilling in Kerlogue for the year but it was most essential they should have the information to be obtained from the full tests which the Company would carry out. They had the same complaint about the jaws which in some instances gave out after four days.

Colonel Gibbon proposed a resolution approving of the suggestion of the County Surveyor to pay half cost of transit of a block of Kerlogue material to the Ingersoll-Rand works at Manchester on condition that the actual tests were carried out without expense to the Council."

Mr D'Arcy seconded the resolution which was ~~was~~ adopted.

Wexford-Ferrycarrig Road: Mr Quigley said he would take advantage of being present to bring up the question of dealing with the payment to the Contractor for Wexford-Ferrycarrig Road. He was aware that this had been a long and troublesome business with the Council, but he wished to point out that in his experience as an engineer and in that of the Department of Local Government it was very unusual to succeed in putting drastic penalty clauses, such as concerned this work, into force. He (Mr Quigley) had been speaking to the County Surveyor, who was in favour of having a clean slate and paying the Contractor what money was coming to him. If the case went into Court before a Judge and jury it was very doubtful if the money under a drastic penalty clause could really be recovered. He understood that the whole matter arose through the extra cost for the maintenance of the back road, but, in the interests of road making and good tendering, he thought some arrangement should be made with the Contractor who was, he might say, an absolute stranger to him.

Colonel Quin remarked that the reason why the Council proposed to apply for the enforcement of the penalty clause was because

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the Contractor could have proceeded with the work very much faster and his explanation that he was held up by the weather was not tenable as/^{he}(Colonel Quin) had carried out concrete work during most of the period referred to by the Contractor

Mr Corish said that the Council, at meeting after meeting, had requested more energy on the part of the Contractor, but the latter had not finished the work until six months after the scheduled time. Certainly they ought to get sufficient money from him to repair the alternative road.

Colonel Gibbon pointed out that what really delayed the work was because the Contractor had not sufficient concrete mixers on the job. In his opinion the foundations of the back road had been injured and these should be repaired, in addition to the surface and paid for by the Contractor. Some of them recognised that the £10 per day penalty clause was only a safeguarding limit, a possible maximum to cover any damage that might result. He was of opinion that if the Contractor would pay the amount necessary to put the back road into proper order, say £500 to £700, that would be sufficient.

Mr Keegan said that the road from Castlebridge to Arklow had been injured probably as much, if not more, by extra traffic owing to the closing of the Wexford- Ferrycarrig road.

Chairman - We are all agreed that some damage was done to it but it was never contemplated that such damage would be repaired by this Contractor.

Mr O'Byrne said that the attitude of the Council was largely influenced by the fact that Mr Hully was so long in getting on with the work. He lost a great deal of time in the commencement when the weather was most suitable, and paid no attention to the wishes of the Council when they pressed him to proceed more diligently, and that was why they insisted on the enforcement of the penalty clause.

Mr Quigley said his observations in this matter were not to be regarded as coming with ministerial significance. It was

merely the opinion of an engineer. He thought Colonel Gibbon had put the matter in a nut shell when he stated that the £10 per day penalty was not meant to be enforced in full. The Contractor had put certain arguments to them in the Local Government Department and, as Engineer of the Road Section, he was anxious to see if the matter could be closed. He should not be taken as pressing the County Council to forego such a claim as that referred to with regard to the extra wear and tear in the alternate road, bearing in mind of course that, even if the work had been finished in time, a certain amount of damage would have been caused to this road. But if there was undue cost put on the ratepayers to maintain this back road he should not for a moment be taken as saying that the Council should not enforce cost of this to the best of their ability.

The Chairman said there was some blame to their own officials as the Contractor made out that he was delayed for a very long time awaiting instructions in certain matters.

It was decided to refer the matter to the next meeting of the County Council with a view to definitely deciding on what action it was most advisable for the Council to take in view of the statement made by Mr Quigley, Engineer of the Department of Local Government relative to the enforcement of the penalty clause in the contract.

Gorey-Courtown Road: Mr McNally, Director of the Pioneer Road Construction Company wrote under date 25th June, 1930;-

"Your letter of the 23rd to hand, As the contract has not yet been entered into, and as a difference of opinion exists as to the interpretation of clauses 10 and 16 until such time as this is adjusted no contract can be held to exist.

Notwithstanding this when we hear from you that you are agreeable to adopt our viewpoint as put forward by us at the meeting with your Committee on Monday last we shall immediately take steps to put the work in hands and maintain road between Gorey and Ballintray turn."

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Colonel Quin proposed and Mr Hall seconded the following resolution; which was adopted: "That the discussion as to contract relative to Courtown-Gorey Road reconstruction and the position of the Contractors accepted for same be considered in Committee."

Mr Quigley, Chief Engineering Road Inspector said that so far as he understood this whole question it was advisable to have it dealt with in Committee, inasmuch as though the County Solicitor had advised that the Contract was binding, the Contractor might dispute this and litigation might follow. With regard to this particular type of work he was sure it was the wish of all the members to get as cheap a form of effective concrete road as possible. He might say that the Department was trying to get a road with better binding than was afforded by ordinary steam-rolling, and one form or another of concrete had been tried over and over again. Five years ago in Offaly a very cheap road had been put down by direct labour by the system proposed for Gorey-Courtown Road. This had now lasted five or six years and although the surface was getting somewhat rough it was still a fairly good road although subject to heavy lorry traffic of an intermittent kind by Goodbody's lorries to and from Clara, which brought very heavy loads. He could not say, however, from an engineering point of view, they knew their own minds well enough to say, that this type of road was the solution of what roads ought to be. It cost practically about the same as the tar-macadam surface and if successful was much preferable owing to the after cost of maintenance. A tar macadam road had to be treated every second year and when heavy traffic was dealt with such as from Dublin, every year.

Having described in detail the manner in which the compressed concrete or sandwich road was laid down, Mr Quigley said it was really very difficult to decide the exact area that could be carried out with a ton of cement but in order to satisfy himself he went on last Saturday morning to inspect a road of this description which was being done by direct labour in County Meath, and he was informed by the Meath County Surveyor that as had been stated to Mr

McNally, Contractor for the Gorey-Courtown Road, a ton of cement was covering 50 square yards. Mr McNally took up the attitude that he was willing to go on with the contract if the specification were altered so that no greater area than 57 square yards would be covered by the ton of cement, and if a bigger area, as was stated in the specification were dealt with, in his opinion, the work would not be successful. Having referred to the work which had been carried out in Limerick, Mr Quigley advised the Council that there should be a readjustment of the figure dealing with the area covered by the ton of cement. As to the statement made by Mr McNally about voids it was very difficult to get at the percentage of voids which would be covered and if Mr McNally went into the Court he would have great difficulty in sustaining his contention. There had been, apparently, some misapprehension on the part of the surveyors as to the amount which could reasonably be done by the mixture of sand and cement in the type of road under consideration.

Colonel Gibbon pointed out that the Council had not the extra money which Mr McNally asked them to provide in order to strengthen the mixture and if the money was not available the only thing the Council could do was to curtail the length of the work.

Mr Keegan contended that as the Contract had been accepted they should stick to its terms and call on the Contractor to carry out the work. £9,000 had been provided for these three miles of road and that should really be sufficient.

Mr Quigley said the concrete road from Wexford to Enniscorthy cost 7/6 per square yard, and the present work was assumed to cost 3/10. The Meath road was from 3/7 to 3/9. If they were dealing with the matter as a National problem probably the most perfect road would be one of asphalt and it was contended that this would be cheapest in the end. They had, however, a tremendous mileage to make up in the Saorstát and it was impossible for the money at their disposal to carry out a counsel of perfection. The concrete type of road under discussion should, in his opinion, have a life of at least 10 years.

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The County Surveyor stated he did not accept Mr McNally's figure of £350 as correct. He believed that £220 extra should cover the additional amount entailed by the decrease in the number of yards.

The Chairman said this system of construction was in the experimental stage. It was unfortunate that experiments did not go far enough in order to ascertain a certain standard of yards to include in their specification. They had now learned that the number specified was too many to ensure a good job. It was apparent if they proceeded on the specification that the job would not be a good one.

After further discussion Colonel Gibbon proposed and Mr McCarthy seconded the following resolution:-

"That the County Surveyor be authorised to endeavour to arrange with Mr McNally, Contractor (of the Pioneer Road Construction Company), as to the extra amount necessary in the Gorey-Court-own Road Contract, to allow of 57 square yards being covered by a ton of cement, and that the Council apply to the Local Government Department for a Grant to meet the extra cost involved.

Mr Keegan said that when the Contractor had failed to carry out his Contract, was not the County Surveyor in a position to carry out the work by direct labour.

County Surveyor - From what experience I have now of the work I would not be prepared to carry it out with more than 57 yards to the ton.

Mr Keegan contended that when the Contractor had not carried it out the County Surveyor should be prepared to do so on his own specification.

Miss O'Ryan mentioned that it was evident from the discussion that the fault arose through the adoption of the formula recommended by the Cement Marketing Company.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE OF ROADS.

Colonel Gibbon said there would be very serious problems in the upkeep of roads before them. They had the public crying out to have every road made into first-class roads, which was quite

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impossible. On the other hand, the Council were trying to deal with the roads as well as they could, and were doing portions of the roads in concrete. One thing that struck him was the terribly high cost of the maintenance of tarred roads. Before the estimates for next year were considered the Council would have to consider what their policy in regard to the upkeep of the roads should be. He, therefore, would ask Mr Quigley (Chief Engineer Roads Department) to have a memorandum regarding the various types of road-making, their original capital, cost, and maintenance prepared, and placed in the hands of all the members of the Council, so that they could study the information at their leisure. He realised that the preparation of such a memorandum would give a good deal of trouble to the Local Government Department. National expenditure, he suggested would be reduced by bringing that memorandum up to date in each subsequent year.

Mr Corish stated he was at a loss what Colonel Gibbon was going to do with the memorandum when he received it. From Colonel Gibbon's statement one would think that they were going to revolutionise road making in the county.

Colonel Gibbon - We are not.

Mr Corish stated he had a distinct recollection that Colonel Gibbon pressed to have the County Surveyor's estimate cut down. Unless Colonel Gibbon was going to accept the figures or information supplied in the memorandum of the Local Government Department, he (Mr Corish) did not see what useful purpose could be served by getting it.

Colonel Gibbon stated they were told by the County Surveyor that the tarring of the roads increased the cost of upkeep. Mr Quigley also stated that the cost was so high that the Department was using every endeavour to find another means of maintaining the roads. With the assistance of the memorandum the council would have principles to guide them in dealing with roads that were brought before them by the County Surveyor.

Colonel Quin stated ~~stated~~ everyone knew that the County Surveyor did not mean to get all he asked for. It was human nature to ask for more than they expected to get.

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The County Surveyor stated he would have submitted a higher estimate if he thought there was any possibility of getting it.

Mr Shannon stated there was not a fair administration of justice in so far as road maintenance was concerned. There were motorists who contributed the motor tax and their rates who never used the concrete roads and merely travelled over the others.

Mr Keegan concurring with Mr Shannon, said there was a number of by-roads in the north of the county sadly neglected.

Colonel Quin stated a Courtown man asked him why did they not do the roads better. He replied, "Where's the money ?" The man answered, "I don't care, but you should do them better." He (Col. Quin) afterwards found that man did not pay rates (laughter).

Mr Keegan - I pay mine.

Mr Quigley (Chief Engineer) stated the question raised by Colonel Gibbon was a very big one. Something like what he suggested had been already done

Mr Cooney asked if there would be any chance of getting the Wexford-New Ross Road scheduled as a National trunk road. There was a big lot of traffic over the road, including tourist traffic from Rosslare to the South of Ireland.

Mr Quigley explained that the Road Fund of two millions was allocated as well as possible by the Department for the roads in the Free State, and it was not possible to provide for them all.

Colonel Gibbon in support of his suggestion instanced the condition of the Wexford-Duncannon road, over which buses had lately begun to travel.

Miss O'Ryan also referred to the importance of the Wexford-New Ross road, and said that the opinion prevailed that no grants were being given by roads other than those which ended in Dublin.

Mr Quigley - That goes without saying.

Miss O'Ryan - Why ?

Mr Quigley replied that the heaviest traffic was on the roads which radiated from the Metropolis. The two millions scheme had given a character to the country of which everyone should be proud. It could be seen, so far as the main lines were

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concerned, that Ireland was practically up-to-date.

PROPOSED CARETAKER - NEW ROSS BRIDGE.

Under date 27th June, 1930, a letter was read from Kilkenny County Council, approving of the proposal to appoint a caretaker for New Ross Bridge at £40 per annum, half to be paid by each County Council concerned.

It was decided to ask the sanction of the Minister for Local Government to the proposed appointment.

CHILCOMB BRIDGE.

Mr Walsh - I think the County Surveyor says the amount paid by the Railway Company is totally inadequate ?

County Surveyor - For any improvement, certainly.

Mr Walsh - You say the New Ross Urban Council is largely responsible for the state of it. I thoroughly disagree with that, and I think I am speaking correctly when I say that the Urban Council were negotiating with the Railway Company, and were making a better bargain than has been made.

County Surveyor - The bargain made was at the same rate per perch as for the roads in New Ross Urban area and was at the top rate of 18/9 a perch.

Mr Walsh - If it is inadequate it is no use.

County Surveyor - It isn't adequate to do improvement work, but I think it is claimed that the railway company are not bound to improve a bridge.

Mr Walsh - You say the New Ross Urban Council were largely responsible for its condition. I think that's an extraordinary statement. There was an admission that it was no one's fault - that the money was inadequate.

The County Surveyor said he might have explained himself badly. He suggested that the road should be done out of next year's grants.

Mr Walsh - I am satisfied.

The discussion ended.

BREAKING LIMESTONE GRAVEL BY MACHINERY.
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Mr Armstrong said that , from information he had received this had been a very costly experiment. He asked the County Surveyor to submit figures.

It was decided to adjourn the matter to next meeting of the County Council, the County Surveyor to prepare full data for submission thereat.

Burrow Road Rosslare: The Chairman said that the people concerned had just grounds for complaint. In connection with the reconstruction of the end portion of Rosslare Road , the Council had growled at Mr Hull, Contractor for the delay in completing the Wexford-Ferry carrig Road but now the County Surveyor was on his own and he was not able to complete the Rosslare Road in time. He (Chairman) predicted that it would not be done as he considered it was not feasible with the way and the time it was started. It would take double the time that the County Surveyor contemplated.

The County Surveyor said it would not take to the end of July. The work was considerably more troublesome than contemplated, and the road at Rosslare end was a regular quagmire. The average days' work was 56 lineal yards for five days in the week and, as he said, they were very much delayed by the extra work on the road at the Rosslare end. Where the surface was fairly good, they could easily cover 70 yards per day.

DREDGING AT KILMORE HARBOUR.

The County Surveyor said it was stated in the engineer's report that the Department never did any dredging work there, but dredging was certainly done under the old Fishery Department of the Board of Works.

Mr Roche said that what the matter amounted to was that if the Council were supposed to find out the nature of the stuff in the harbour they were responsible, but if not they were not responsible.

The Chairman said that, without being asked, the County Surveyor supplied the information. He said it was gravel and sand but it appeared that he was mistaken.

The County Surveyor said he got the information from the

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report of the old Fishery Department. It was mainly sand that was removed before.

Mr Roche said it was for Mr Elgee Council's Solicitor, to point out who was responsible.

The County Surveyor said that the Fishery Department insisted on taking control of the whole thing, and the Council were to pay half the cost.

Mr Roche asked if they could have it from Mr Elgee what the procedure should have been- whether it was the County Surveyor that should have found out what kind of stuff was in the harbour or whether it was the Department.

Colonel Gibbon proposed that they should write to the Department to controvert the statement made by Mr McNeill.

Mr Roche proposed that Mr Elgee's opinion on the matter should be obtained. They wanted to know who was responsible for the throwing away of money. With regard to the harbour, they were in exactly the same position as last year. He proposed that the money should be expended, and surely he did not propose that £400 or £500 should be thrown away.

Mr Corish said he did not think it would be wise for Mr Elgee to answer any question at that stage. It was all very well to say that the County Surveyor had a certain amount of responsibility in the matter, but when Colonel Gibbon, the County Surveyor, Mr Kehoe (Assistant Surveyor), and himself were at Kilmore there were no rocks at all. apparently.

The Chairman said he thought the County Surveyor should have made it his business to take borings.

The County Surveyor said that no funds were available. They were simply going on the fact that a dredger was there before. It was not within the knowledge of any local people that the harbour was all boulders.

Mr Corish said he thought that in view of the previous history of the harbour no one would expect that large boulders would be there to any extent, but he suggested that when the dredger started it was apparent that there were boulders, and it was then

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that the Council should have been informed. He blamed the Department for going ahead with the work if they knew the money would be so much wasted. He thought the Department were to blame for going ahead under the circumstances.

Mr Keegan - Who was responsible for the job ?

Chairman - Our engineer was responsible for the information supplied, but we were not responsible for the work done by the dredger.

Mr Corish seconded Colonel Gibbon's proposition, and asked Mr Roche to allow Colonel Gibbon's proposition to go for the present.

Mr Roche agreed to postpone his proposition asking for Mr Elgee's opinion until next meeting, and Colonel Gibbon's proposition was passed.

St. Helen's Harbour: In reference to the Department's letter the Chairman stated he did not know where the Minister got his figures, but he (Chairman) was prepared to swear he stated that with free labour, he would be able to do a fair job for £400. He (Chairman) did not make this figure. Mr Lynch also led them to believe that the Department would pay one half and led the people to believe that they might do a little better if the County Council would put up their portion. After the County Surveyor's estimate came on there was a second inspection and the Department were asked to put up the extra money necessary. Instead of that they came along with a very much increased estimate and said that owing to Rosslare Pier and Carne any considerable expenditure at St. Helen's pier would not be justified. Rosslare pier was worth nothing to the fishermen as it was a private pier and they could not touch it. St. Helen's was one of the best lobster fishing grounds on the whole coast. The people had no other recourse to help them only the fishing, as their holdings were so small as to be uneconomic. The figure of £1,840 was put in the report to kill the project, as there was no hope from the Department for the harbour.

The Chairman informed the Council that the position was as

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he set out before the Roads Committee. He would not move in the matter of placing a burden of £600 on the taxpayers through this matter when it could have been done for anything in neighbourhood of £200 with an additional similar sum from the Ministry.

The County Surveyor stated he prepared a specification under which the work could be done for £750.

Mr Corish - Would that be the total expenditure ?

County Surveyor - Yes.

Mr Corish stated he would take up the matter with the Ministry again.

The Chairman stated the idea of the Department's extraordinary estimate was to kill the project. The Department also referred to Rosslare Pier, which they knew was a private Pier, which a fisherman would not be allowed to touch or lie at.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Hall, seconded by Mr O'Byrne:- "That the Minutes of Roads' Committee in respect of meetings held on 2nd and 23rd June, 1930, respectively, be and are hereby confirmed."

COMPLAINT AGAINST GANGER.

Mr Keegan said that gangers should^{not}/have anything to do with the employment or dismissal of men. Recently a road worker (Thomas Doyle) told him that one of the gangers went to him and said if he did not pay £4 rates, which was in dispute between himself and his landlord, Sir Thomas Esmonde, that he would cease to work for the County Council.

It was decided that the matter be investigated by the Sub-Committee of the Gorey Electoral Area at meeting on Monday 7th July, 1930, to consider other charges against gangers.

SPECIAL ROAD MAINTENANCE. SUB-COMMITTEE.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Culleton, seconded by Miss O'Ryan:- "That the recommendations of Special Road Maintenance Sub-Committee be taken at 12 noon on 28th July, 1930, date of special meeting of the County Council."

SECONDARY SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION.

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Mr Culleton moved the following of which he had given previous notice:- "That in view of ~~the~~ facts which have come to light since the last County Council meeting, the resolution of the Council declining^{ing} to accept the eligibility of James Druhan, Tacumshane, for Secondary Scholarship be rescinded and that the Council hereby accept his application for said Scholarship."

Mr Corish seconded.

In connection with this matter, letter, under date 30th May, 1930, was read from Mr James Druhan, Senior, pointing out that the Council had decided not to allow his son to sit for Scholarship on the grounds that his means were sufficient. This conclusion was arrived at owing to the erroneous impression of some of the members that the boy's mother (Mrs Druhan) was at present a teacher in active work. She resigned her position twelve years ago owing to ill-health and had the small pension of £19: 10: 0d. per year. He was sure ~~that~~ if the Council had this information before them they would not have debarred his son from sitting for the Scholarship examination.

The resolution was then put and passed unanimously.

SCREENINGS IN QUARRIES.

Mr Armstrong moved the following of which he had given previous notice:- "That the price of screenings in County Council's limestone gravel pits be reduced to one shilling per cubic yard."

Mr Armstrong said that in the two pits of Clohamon and Munfin there were 50,000 or 60,000 tons of stuff, and 25 per cent of the wages bill was spent in dealing with it. It would pay the County Council to give it away free. It was a great hardship that the people in the locality, who required the material, were obliged to pay 2/- per yard for it.

Mr Jordan mentioned that 2/- was being charged for this dust while the best Slaney gravel could be obtained at Enniscorthy for the same price.

Colonel Gibbon proposed that the matter be adjourned until the special meeting of the County Council on the 28th July when

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the Assistant Surveyors would be present. In the meantime that the County Surveyor inspect the gravel pits at Clohamon and Munfin, and also Cherryorchard Quarry, to arrive at an estimate as to the amount of waste material in these quarries so that he would be in a position to advise the Council in the matter.

Mr D'Arcy seconded Colonel Gibbon's proposal which was adopted .

PAINTING AND TARRING OF WEXFORD BRIDGE.

James Stafford, Ferrycarrig, Wexford, submitted the following tender for the painting and tarring of Wexford Bridge:-

"With reference to the contract for the above, I have pleasure in tendering for these works as laid down in your specification as to portions to be painted and tarred and materials to be used and am prepared to execute this for the sum of One hundred and seventy six pounds Stg.

If favoured with your Contract I will put the work in hand immediately and will endeavour to carry it out to your complete satisfaction."

Mr O'Byrne proposed the acceptance of the tender, subject to the work being done according to the specification and the painting work carried out by a qualified tradesman.

Colonel Quin seconded.

Mr Corish objected to the resolution. This was a painter's job and, unless it was carried out by a painter who understood the proper mixing and application of paints, they were bound to have endless trouble.

As an amendment Colonel Gibbon proposed that the tender be accepted.

Mr Culleton seconded.

On a show of hands 15 voted for the amendment and 8 against.

The Chairman declared the amendment carried and, ~~non~~ being put as the substantive motion, it was adopted nem con.

PAINTING OF NEW ROSS BRIDGE.

Mr Walsh called attention to the condition of New Ross Bridge

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particularly the painting. In his opinion, the whole structure needed to be examined and attended to.

Colonel Gibbon proposed that, if on examination by the County Surveyor, it was ascertained that New Ross Bridge required repairs the £200 saved on the painting etc., of Wexford Bridge be allocated to New Ross Bridge.

Mr D'Arcy seconded.

Mr Cooney also called attention to the condition of New Ross Bridge and pointed out that unless attended to immediately, it was found to cost the Council a considerable sum in the very near future.

After a long discussion it was decided that the County Surveyor carefully examine New Ross Bridge, in conjunction with the Assistant Surveyor for the district, and make a detailed report to the next meeting of the County Council.

EDERMINE BRIDGE.

The County Surveyor stated that, while a number of people had examined the specification ^{for} ~~in~~ the painting of this structure no tender had been received.

Colonel Gibbon proposed that the Finance Committee be empowered to accept a tender for the painting of Edermine Bridge if it be less than the estimate of the County Surveyor and otherwise satisfactory.

Mr Culleton seconded.

Mr Corish objected. He considered this was a matter for the Council only.

Mr Elgee mentioned that on several occasions the Finance Committee had been empowered to perform a similar duty and he looked upon the proposal as quite in order.

On a show of hands it was carried by 12 to 10.

ROAD GRANTS.

The Secretary read communications from the Department of Local Government forwarding £9,727, in respect of various Road Grants.

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APPROVAL OF RATE COLLECTORS.

Under date 14th June, 1930, the Department of Local Government wrote (G 41377/1930, Loch Garman, Fa.) stating that the Minister sanctioned the appointment of Mr Michael McCarthy as part-time Rate Collector for No. 4 Collection District, on the terms set out in the accompanying query form.

Under date 14th June, 1930, the Department of Local Government wrote (G 42164/1930, Loch Garman) stating that the Minister had sanctioned the appointment on a part-time basis of Mr Patrick Nolan as Rate Collector for No. 5 Collection District on the terms set out in the furnished replies to queries.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACT.

Under date 7th June, 1930, letter was read from the District Superintendent, Garda Siochana, Wexford, furnishing account for £123: 10: Od. for the purchase of various knife-edges for County Balances.

Under date 20th June, 1930, (25356) the Department of Industry and Commerce (Gas and Weights and Measures Section) wrote that in connection with the five years' re-verification of the weights and Measures standards and sub-standards, the fees payable to the Department by the Wexford County Council, in respect of the stamping of the standards which had been verified, amounted to £33: 5: Od. and the charge against the Council for the work of adjusting the standards was £5: 1: Od.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr D'Arcy, seconded by Mr Corish:-

"That the Council approves of the payment of £161:16:Od. under the Weights and Measures Act, being £123: 10: Od. for the provision of knife edges for balances and £38: 6:Od. in respect of the re-verification and stamping of the standards and sub-standards."

GENERAL COUNCIL OF COUNTY COUNCILS.

Letter was read from the Secretary of above that the Annual

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meeting would be held on 5th August, 1930.

Referred to Finance Committee for suggestions to be offered for consideration.

LICENCES - POISONS AND PHARMACY ACT.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Miss O'Ryan, seconded by Mr Corish:- "That new licence under Poisons and Pharmacy Act be granted William Armstrong for premises at Blackwater and renewals of licences to Henry Hill, Ballycanew, M. Lacey, Monamolin, Gorey and James J. Codd 26 & 27 Court Street, Enniscorthy provided no objection be made by Civic Guard to issue of these licences."

LICENCE FOR PETROL PUMP.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr O'Byrne, licence for petrol pump was issued to Mr Patrick C. Lett, Hotel, Ferns, the County Surveyor offering no objection to the site.

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DE-RATING OF LAND

The following resolution was submitted from Gorey Farmers' Union Executive:- "That we call upon the five T.D.'s. in the County to press upon the Government to introduce at the earliest opportunity a measure dealing with de-rating, and bring the wholesale agitation of the farmers for this relief to a satisfactory conclusion.

Mr. D'Arcy, moving its adoption, said the question of de-rating had been widely discussed by public bodies, and he thought it would be the proper thing for their T.D.'s. to impress upon the Government the necessity of introducing legislation to deal with it. The De-rating Commission had been sitting for a long time, and he considered it was time that their findings were published. As they were aware, the economic position was "a day older a day worse".

Mr. Hall seconded.

Mr. Keegan said that they had already passed a similar resolution, and four of their five T.D.'s. had been active in the matter. There was one sleeping partner.

Mr. Corish said it was all very well to ask the Deputies to press the Government in this matter. The Deputies were only a voice in the wilderness, and there was no use in bringing forward a resolution without telling them where the money for de-rating was to come from. He suggested that the Council should pass a resolution asking the Government to re-open the question of the financial agreement, and the land annuities with the British. When the British forego the payment of land annuities in Northern Ireland he did not see why that could not be done in the Free State. He did not propose going into the rights or wrongs of land annuities.

The Chairman said there was nothing political in the discussion. As to Mr. Corish's statement that they should suggest where the money for de-rating was to come from, he wished to remind Mr. Corish that a great many propositions had been placed before the Commission as to where the money was to come from. There was a very

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good proposition submitted by the Farmers' Union from a Committee which had studied the question for three or four months. Mr. Jordan, T.D., was aware of that proposition, which did not touch land annuities. Other ways and means were submitted by other people. The Farmers' Union, he thought, had submitted a very fair proposition to the Commission as to where practically all the money that would be required for de-rating could be obtained. In that view Mr. Jordan could bear him out as he was one of the people who laid the proposals before the Commission.

Miss O'Ryan said they had lost faith in Commissions. The Commission on de-rating was set up for one purpose only, and that was to beat time for themselves, without any notion of bringing in any scheme. As to the suggestion that Councils should suggest the ways and means by which the money for de-rating could be obtained, were the Councils asked where the money was to be got for the Shannon Scheme and other matters. ? She agreed to a certain length with Mr. Corish, as to the question of land annuities, but she and her party maintained that Britain had no right to them.

Mr. Hall said he agreed with most of what Miss O'Ryan had stated.

Mr. Jordan said he found it rather difficult to reply as so many matters had been referred to in the discussion. He agreed absolutely with Mr. Corish's suggestion which was a very feasible and reasonable one. As far as de-rating was concerned the Commission which was set up to inquire into it were waiting practically three months before anyone tendered evidence.

Chairman - I am not surprised at that.

Mr. Jordan said that he had been probably closer in touch with the question and the Commission than anyone else and if there were any undue delay in the submitting of recommendations from the Commission it was more the fault of the people than of the Commission. So far as he was concerned everything possible was being

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done to have de-rating brought into operation.

Chairman - Would you touch on the ways and means we put up to the Commission to find the money ?.

Mr. Jordan - You mean the Committee appointed by the County Council ?.

Chairman - I mean the Farmers' Union.

Mr. Keegan - If you want ways and means appoint a Committee to report.

Mr. Jordan - We had that done before Mr. Corish and myself were appointed to give evidence on behalf of the Council. We have not been called so far. The Commission are prepared to close their sittings very soon, but they will wait for anyone who wishes to come along and give evidence. The memorandum prepared on behalf of the Council has been placed before the Commission. The volume of evidence which the Commission have received so far is huge, and it is an enormous job for the Commission to investigate the various proposals put before them. Three or four of us appeared on behalf of the Farmers' Union before the Commission. We were before them from half-past ten in the morning until after five o'clock. There is a large volume of evidence which has to be investigated..

The Chairman stated he was not surprised at the lack of evidence before the Commission, considering the treatment which people who had given evidence received at the hands of the Commission. Every loophole was sought and every financial expert of the Government was brought to try and get those witnesses into a hole. He did not think the witnesses were treated fairly. The ordinary layman should not be bally-ragged or cornered when he appeared before the Commission. The layman went there to tell the truth, and was not to be hauled over the coals by the financial experts. He (Chairman) thoroughly disagreed with the establishment of the Commission, as he believed de-rating could be given without setting up a Commission, as was done in Northern Ireland and in

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England. He had no leniency for the Commission, and was to some extent in agreement with Miss O'Ryan that the Commission was set up for a purpose. As a great many speakers stated, the people were not asked where the money for several matters was to come from. They were not asked where the half million interest the ratepayers had to provide in interest for the Shannon Scheme for the next ten years.

Mr. D'Arcy - It was scandalous.

Chairman - They were also not asked what would be the financial arrangements for other schemes, but when it comes to the relief of the ratepayers they were asked to tell where it was to come from.

Mr. Keegan - A farmer would want to have a dictionary in one pocket and a ready reckoner in another.

Mr. Hall - Mr. Jordan says the Commission were waiting for months for people to give evidence. It seems to me that they don't mind waiting for months or years.

Mr. 'Arcy - They wanted two millions for roads, but they did not ask us where they were going to get it.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The remainder of the business was adjourned to next meeting.

Michael Doyle

CERTIFICATE OF SECRETARY

I certify the foregoing to be a correct record
of the Minutes of Proceedings of Wexford County Council
in respect of meeting held on 30th June, 1930.

(Signed) W J Fozzelle

Secretary Wexford County Council.

Dated this 4th day of July, 1930.

WEXFORD COUNTY COUNCIL

MINUTES

MEETING HELD on 28th, JULY, 1930.

N. J. FRIZELLE,
Secretary.

FORTVIEW,
WEXFORD.

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The monthly meeting of above County Council was held in County Council Chamber, Fortview, Wexford, on 28th July, 1930.

Present:- Mr. M. Doyle, Chairman (presiding), also:- Messrs James Armstrong, John Brennan, James Cline, Patrick Colfer, Thomas Cooney, Richard Corish, John Culleton, John Cummins, Timothy F. D'Arcy, John Doran, James Gaul, Colonel C. M. Gibbon, James Hall, Patrick Hayes, Michael Jordan, William P. Keegan, Thomas McCarthy, John Murphy, Sean O'Byrne, Miss Nellie Ryan, Colonel R. P. Wemyss Quin, M. M. Roche, James Shannon, Myles Smyth and James E. Walsh.

Mr. O'Dwyer, B.E., Engineering Inspector, Local Government Department (Roads), the Secretary, the Assistant Secretary, County Surveyor, six Assistant Surveyors, Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, and Mr. O'Kennedy, Rate Inspector, were also in attendance.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

REPLY TO VOTE OF CONDOLENCE

The following reply from Mr. W. Boggan, Ex-County Councillor, to vote of condolence by County Council on the death of his brother, Mr. John Boggan, Newbay, Wexford, was on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall, ordered to be inserted on the minutes of the day:-

"Please convey to the County Council an expression of my deepest gratitude for their vote of sympathy in my recent sad bereavement, and kindly accept the same yourself."

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

Finance:-

The Minutes of meeting of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 3rd July, 1930, were submitted as follows:-

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The fortnightly meeting of the Finance Committee was held in County Council Chamber, Wexford, on 3rd July, 1930.

Present:- Mr M. Doyle (Chairman) presiding; also Messrs J.J. Culleton, James Hall, Thomas McCarthy, Sean O'Byrne, and James Shannon.

The Secretary, the Assistant Secretary, County Surveyor, County Solicitor and Rate Inspector were also in attendance.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

PAYMENTS.

Treasurer's Advice Note for £8940:0:10d. was examined and signed.

RATE COLLECTION.

The Inspector submitted the amount of rate collected as follows: W. Cummins, £341:4:0d.; J. Quirke, £290:8:2d.; J.J. O'Reilly, £274:7:9d.; T. Sutton, £268:15:9d.; M.M. Kelly, £267:11:7d.; A. Dunne, £253:3:8d.; P.J. O'Byrne, £243:16:5d.; J. Deegan, £239:6:7d.; J. Cummins, £227:14:2d.; P. Nolan, £196:6:10d.; T. Rowe, £189:11:7d.; M. McCarthy, £180:0:0d.; J. Curtis, £174:10:2d.; J.J. Sinnott, £170:14:10d.; E.J. Murphy, £151:19:2d.; Sean Gammon, £150:8:6d.; T. Bolger, £142:14:7d.; J. Doyle, £130:1:3d.; P. Carty, £80:0:0d.; Philip Doyle, £79:17:0d.; and P. Donohoe, nil.

It was decided to ask Mr Donohoe for an explanation as to why he has not collected anything up to date on foot of his warrant.

The following letter under date 2nd July, 1930, (G47866/30/Fa - Loch Garman) was read from the Department of Local Government:-

"In reply to your letter of the 26th ultimo, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that Rate Collectors are not empowered to give receipts for rates less than the amounts shown on the First or Second Moiety Receipt forms supplied to them. It is the duty of the Collectors to sec-

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ure by all means within their power that the appropriate amounts are collected at the earliest date possible. Collectors must not issue "unofficial" receipts and the Minister would take a serious view of any offence of this character. At the same time the difficulty of dealing with an exceptional case of the nature referred to in the Finance Committee's Minutes of the 18th ultimo, is appreciated and the Minister would suggest that in this or in other exceptional cases the County Accountant might be authorised to receive the money, crediting it to the appropriate rate collectors' account, and supplying a receipt from a special book kept for the purpose. The Minister could not approve of the Rate Inspector being allowed to receive such monies. His duties are of an entirely different character and he should not receive rate monies. It would be necessary for the Accountant in any such case to notify the Rate Collector when the amount of any moiety of the rates had been received so that the official receipt may be issued.

In the case of change of ownership of lands Section 19 of the Poor Relief (Ireland) Act, 1849, limits the time within which proceedings may be instituted for the recovery of any arrears from a person not primarily liable to a period of two years from the making of the rate. The person primarily liable is the person on whom the rate was made.

As regards lodgment of rate monies by Collectors, I am to point out that the Minister has already fully explained the reasons for the general ruling laid down in the Public Bodies Order of 1929. The Minister cannot agree to modify the requirements of this Order for the Wexford Collectors. If very exceptional difficulties are experienced by any particular Collector the Minister will be prepared to consider the circumstances on being furnished with the reasons put forward by such officer."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of the Chairman seconded by Mr Hall:- "That as Rate Inspector is in daily direct touch with Rate Collection in the various Districts we request the Department of Local Government to reconsider their

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decision and approve of the issue of receipts for part payment of rates by this officer. The discharge of this duty would entail extra work on the County Accountant and for which extra remuneration would have to be provided."

It was decided that last paragraph of letter from Local Government Department as to lodgment of rate monies be forwarded each Collector and they be informed that any representations as to exceptional difficulties in lodging every 48 hours received from any Collector should be placed before the Department for consideration by the Minister.

In connection with an application from the Garda Síochána for a guarantee of indemnity for costs and expenses in connection with the extradition of a defaulting Ex-Rate Collector and which it was calculated would amount to about £250, the Finance Committee adopted the following recommendation:

"We cannot recommend the County Council to give guarantee of indemnity for the expenses etc., for the extradition of Ex-Rate Collector."

The report of Mr A.P. Delaney, Local Government Inspector relative to Rate Collection under date 17th June, 1930, and which is set out in full on the Minutes of County Council meeting of 30th June, 1930, was read.

Collector Sutton who attended the meeting said the state of his collection would be worse in the future as he was saddled with a lot of derelict farms on which the rates for the past four years were due. He never could hope on account of these to keep up a decent percentage.

In reply to Mr O'Byrne the Rate Inspector said that 60 per cent of the arrears in Sutton's district would be on account of derelict farms.

Mr Sutton said he was expected to collect a very large amount of arrears with the first moiety. There had been no stock on these derelict farms for years.

The Rate Inspector said that Mr Elgee, Solicitor, had col-

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lected a good deal of money for Sutton on a part payment basis but Sutton could not take the amount as he was not in a position to issue receipts.

Mr McCarthy proposed :- "That Collector ^{Sutton} be directed to supply for next meeting of Finance Committee lists of amounts of arrears of Rates, one such list to deal with derelict farms exclusively and the second list with the general arrears.

Mr O'Byrne seconded the motion which was adopted.

COURTOWN HARBOUR.

The Courtown Harbour Committee wrote recommending that the Harbour Master get three notice Boards printed warning people against throwing refuse or rubbish into the Harbour or vicinity (By-Law 3) also that in future while boats are at sea during night time in summer a lamp be placed on the North pier on dark and foggy nights as in winter.

The applications were agreed to on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Hall.

REVISION SESSIONS - TRAVELLING EXPENSES OF RATE COLLECTORS.

Claims for travelling expenses for attendance at Sessions for the revision of Jurors as approved by the County Registrar were submitted.

It was decided that Collectors be allowed 6d. per mile for hired motor car and 3d. per mile for motor cycle.

ANNUAL MEETING GENERAL COUNCIL OF COUNTY COUNCILS.

The Secretary County Councils' General Council wrote that annual meeting would be held on 5th August and notice of any matter which the County Council might wish to have discussed should reach him on or before Tuesday, 24th July.

It was decided to request the General Council of County Councils to consider the difficulty of dealing with collection of full arrears of rates and first moiety of current rate at the same time.

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UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.

Under date 26th June, 1930, the following (E.B. 121526) was read from the Department of Industry and Commerce:-

"I am directed by the Minister for Industry and Commerce to refer to your communication of the 4th June conveying a resolution adopted at the meeting of your Council on the 26th ultimo to the effect that "the Council should not be held responsible for the insurance of workers who are not entitled to draw benefit" and to inform you that Unemployment Insurance Contributions are compulsorily payable in respect of all persons of the age of 16 years and upwards who are engaged in insurable employment and that the liability to pay contributions under the Unemployment Insurance Acts is not dependent on whether benefit is likely to be paid in respect of such contributions. The statement that workers are not entitled to receive benefit under the Act is not understood since the conditions for the receipt of benefit are the same for all insured workers and the Unemployment Insurance Acts make no distinction between the insured workers of County Councils and other insured workers. If the class of worker to which the resolution refers is the small landholder I am to state that this class like all other classes of workers are entitled to the benefits of the Acts if they fulfil the statutory conditions for the receipt of Benefit and are free from the disqualifications laid down in the Acts but not otherwise. These conditions are the same for all persons who engage in insurable employment whether of a casual or permanent nature.

With regard to the implied suggestion contained in the resolution that the workers in question should be put outside the scope of the Unemployment Insurance Acts, I am to point out that this Department cannot accept the view that because such workers are normally engaged in occupations which are not within the scope of the Unemployment Insurance Acts, they should, when in-

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surably employed be excepted from the ordinary insurance obligations incidental to such employments. Casual employment is excepted from the compulsory provisions of the Acts only when the person so employed is not engaged for the purposes of an employer's trade or business."

It was decided to refer this communication to the County Council.

CINEMA LICENCE.

Under date 24th June, 1930, Mr Patrick Walshe applied for renewal of licence for moveable cinema structure.

Mr Elgee, Solicitor, said that as Mr Walshe had now a permanent address at Chapel View, Aughrim, Co. Wicklow, it was necessary that he should obtain cinema licence from the County Council of that County.

LEGAL OUT OF POCKET EXPENSES.

Mr Elgee, Solicitor, submitted list of out of pocket expenses for year 1929-30 amounting to £20:16:10d.

A resolution recommending amount for payment was adopted on the motion of Mr Culleton, seconded by Mr McCarthy.

EXPENSES OF COUNTY SURVEYOR.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Hall seconded by Mr Shannon:-- "We recommend the payment to the County Surveyor of his expenses for three days in Dublin on the business of the Council."

CARRIAGE OF GELIGNITE FOR BLASTING.

The County Surveyor said they should endeavour to have the County Council covered by insurance in the carriage of gelignite from the old military barracks to the various quarries by motor car or lorry. None of the companies would agree that this could be covered by any ordinary policy. There were generally four people in the motor vehicle - a couple of Civic Guards, the driver and some one from the County Surveyor's Department.

It was decided that the County Surveyor communicate with Insurance brokers and ascertain if such a policy as was required to meet the circumstances could be obtained and at what cost.

WEXFORD-ROSSLARE ROAD.

It was decided to apply to the Minister of Local Government for an extension of his Order closing Wexford-Rosslare Road to traffic up to 1st August, 1930.

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The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne, seconded by Mr Hall:-

"That the Minutes of meeting of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 3rd July, 1930, be received and considered."

Rate Collection: The following report was submitted from the Rate Inspector:-

"The amount of Poor Rate collected to 25th July, 1930, is £11,696:18:1d. or equal to 8.9 % of the warrant for the year including arrears.

The Collector with the highest % collected is 15.5 % whilst the lowest is 5.3%. At present I am concentrating on three of the districts with the largest amount of arrears outstanding and, within the next couple of months, I hope to be able to show that the arrears outstanding have been very considerably reduced. The Finance Committee are making arrangements whereby, in special cases, payments on account of arrears can be accepted and an official receipt for same issued."

The following shows the amounts collected to the 25th July:

(1) James Quirke.....	15.5 per cent.	
(2) M.M. Kelly.....	13.1	"
(3) Sean Gannon.....	13.	"
(4) Ml. McCarthy.....	13.	"
(5) P. Nolan.....	11.7	"
(6) John Curtis.....	11.6	"
(7) P. O'Byrne.....	10.5	"
(8) Joseph Cummins.....	10.3	"
(9) Thos. Rowe.....	10.	"
(10) W. Cummins.....	9.4	"
(11) J.J. O'Reilly.....	8.7	"
(12) T. Bolger.....	7.6	"
(13) Art Dunne.....	7.4	"
(14) J. Deegan.....	7.2	"
(15) E.J. Murphy.....	6.3	"
(16) P. Doyle.....	6.1	"
(17) J.J. Simmott.....	6.0	"

- (18) Patrick Carty.....6. per cent
- (19) John Doyle.....6. "
- (20) Thomas Sutton.....5.8 "
- (21) Patrick Donohoe.....5.3 "

The Chairman said that he could not understand how some Collectors could have 15 per cent collected and others only 5.

Mr Hall pointed out that some of the Collectors had the books a short time, and, though this occurred through their own fault in not paying for their fidelity guarantee bond in time, yet it was a fact which would account for the small amount collected.

The Chairman proposed the following resolution which was seconded by Mr O'Byrne and adopted:-

"That Collectors who have not up to 25th July, 1930, collected 8 per cent of ^{first} ~~fresh~~ moiety and arrears be informed that the Council are not satisfied with their rate of progress and that they are expected to display greater activity in discharging their duties."

Unemployment Insurance: The Chairman said it was very strange that although the Council were made liable for contributions road workers who had a small piece of land which would certainly not support them were not able to claim benefit.

Miss O'Ryan asked what would happen if these men were not insured and it was pointed out that in this event prosecution of the County Council would follow.

Miss O'Ryan suggested that the Wexford Deputies would call attention to the matter in the Dail.

Mr Corish said that he and Dr. Ryan had raised the matter on two or three occasions in the House but it was very difficult to get ^{the Minister} ~~him~~ to do anything. One aspect which should be kept in mind was that if the circumstances of any of these men changed they would be entitled on affixing 12 stamps to their cards to secure benefit for all the stamps on their cards. The Minister also said that if liability for paying contributions by employers in such cases was removed there would be an inducement to employ men in this class as against men who were directly insurable. Any

money realised by the sale of stamps which were unused for benefit helped the unemployment fund which was greatly in debt, and if people were allowed to escape their liability the tax payers would be called on to make good the amount.

The Chairman said as the County Council did not get any benefit in the matter they should not be made to pay. The workers were in the same position.

Mr Corish - But they might get benefit later.

Mr Gaul said if the carters were ruled out they were entitled to a refund of the cost of their portion of the stamps.

Mr Hayes said the local manager of the Labour Exchange said he had no authority to stop benefit from men who had implements of their own and who were carting on the road.

The matter dropped.

Cinema Licences: Colonel Quin said that pictures were being shown at Taravie Hall, Courtown Harbour. There were two exits and one was blocked by a solid box arrangement.

It was decided that the County Surveyor report as to whether or no arrangements at Taravie Hall, Courtown Harbour, comply with the provisions of the Cinematograph Act and regulations.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne, seconded by Mr Brennan:-

"That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 3rd July, 1930, be and are hereby confirmed."

The following Minutes of Finance Committee meeting of 17th July, 1930, were submitted:-

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The fortnightly meeting of the Finance Committee was held on 17th July, 1930.

Present Mr. M. Doyle (Chairman) presiding; also Messrs James Hall; Thomas McCarthy, Sean O'Byrne and James Shannon.

The Secretary, Assistant Secretary and Accountant, County Surveyor, Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, and Rate Inspector were in attendance.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

PAYMENTS

Treasurer's Advice Note for £4447: 2: 0d was examined and signed.

LOANS - Rural DISTRICT COUNCIL DEBIT BALANCES

The following under date 8th July, 1930, (S.50,207/30 Loch Garman Pg) was read from Local Government Department:-

"With reference to your letter of the 4th instant in regard to a loan in respect of debit balances against the Enniscorthy and Wexford Rural Districts, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government & Public Health to state that the matter was given careful consideration by him before assenting to the proposal to place the debit balances on the basis of short term loans. The County Council asked for a ten year period in the case of Wexford Rural District, but the Minister felt unable to agree in view of the time that has elapsed since the debit balances arose. It appears in the case of Wexford Rural District the amount was £26,698 at 31st March, 1925, and was reduced to £17,653 at September 1926. Between September 1926 and March 1928 the amount was reduced to £14,633, and between March 1928 and September 1929 to £12,074. The rate of reduction in the latter years has not been in keeping with the earlier period, and in order to ensure that the amount would be definitely wiped out at the end of five years the Minister considered it was desirable to place the amount due on a temporary loan basis. If this course is followed the existing advances to the Council by way

of overdraft would be correspondingly reduced, and it is suggested that as the loan method would be likely to ensure the clearance of the debit balance more readily than if it were allowed to remain part of an existing overdraft, the arrangement should operate to the advantage both of the County Council and their Treasurer. For like reasons a similar amount was approved in the case of the debit balance against Enniscorthy Rural District!

Copy of this letter was forwarded Local Manager of National Bank on 9th July, 1930, but no reply had been received to the present.

It was decided to adjourn consideration of the matter until receipt of reply from Bank.

COURTOWN HARBOUR - IMPROVEMENT WORK

The County Surveyor said he had had an interview with the Minister of Fisheries endeavouring to get some money towards the cost of strengthening the wall at Courtown Harbour. But this Department did not approve of the work and would not give any money towards it. He (County Surveyor) has been at Courtown on 16th instant and had arranged with Mr. Treanor, Assistant Surveyor, as to the work. Previous to this he had been speaking to Mr. Hassard, Engineer to the Office of Public Works, (who was an expert as regards sea work), and had a discussion with him as to what was best to be done. Mr. Hassard had been responsible for putting down the blocks at Courtown in the first instance. Following the suggestions of Mr. Hassard he (County Surveyor) arranged with Mr. Treanor to go on with the work and they would be able to make a very fair job of it. But they could do a great deal more if they had obtained any money from the Department. Mr. Hassard had suggested that the work should be done by sloping blocks which was the method which he (County Surveyor) had first advocated and he had adopted this plan.

The meeting approved of the County Surveyor's proposal.

Mr. O'Byrne - What about the sluice gates ?.

County Surveyor - I sent forward the plan and specification and I have an acknowledgment. All they say is that the matter is under consideration.

A resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Shannon asking that the County Surveyor should communicate with the Department of Fisheries and ask them to let the County Council know as soon as possible - as the best time of year for the work was slipping by - if they approve of the plan and specification of sluice gates etc., at Courtown Harbour and if the Minister is prepared to contribute a moiety of the expenditure.

PAINTING WEXFORD AND EDERMINE BRIDGES

In connection with the tender accepted at meeting of Co. Council of 30th June, 1930, for the painting of Wexford Bridge, Mr. James Stafford, Ferrycarrig, Wexford, the accepted Contractor, wrote, under date 9th July, 1930;-

"I write to explain a mistake in the figuring of my tender for the painting etc., of the Wexford Bridge. The figure 1 was put down instead of 3 - £376 and I did not read it over myself. I am very sorry for the mistake and confusion it has caused. Thanking you in anticipation."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That any further tender for any County Council work submitted by James Stafford, Ferrycarrig, Wexford, be not entertained. That, as regards his explanation of the alleged error in his tender the Committee would point out he is incorrect in stating that the figure 1 was put down instead of 3, for, as a matter of fact the One in one hundred was written in full and the figure/¹was not used in any part of the tender."

The County Surveyor said he had not received any tender for the painting of Edermine Bridge.

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It was decided to issue fresh advertisements in connection with the painting of Wexford and Edermine Bridges.

ADVERTISING HOARDINGS

In connection with unsightly advertisement hoarding between the Redmond Monument and Newbridge Wexford, Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, wrote, under date 7th July, 1930, that it was provided by the Advertisements Regulations Act 1907 (7 Edward 7 Chap 27 Section 2) that any local authority may make by-laws for the regulation and control of hoardings and similar structures used for the purpose of advertising when they exceed twelve feet in height and for regulating, restricting or preventing the exhibition of advertisements in such places and in such manner, or by such means as to affect injuriously the amenities of a public park or pleasure promenade or to disfigure the natural beauty of the landscape.

The expression Local Authority means within any Urban District in Ireland containing a population according to the last census for the time being of over 5000 the Council of that district and elsewhere in Ireland the County Council.

It was decided as the place at which hoarding has been erected is within the Urban District that extract from Minutes of Committee be forwarded to the Wexford Corporation.

INSURANCE OF COUNTY COUNCIL CLERICAL ASSISTANT

Under date 26th June, 1930, the Managing Director, New Ireland Assurance Co., Ltd., Dawson Street, Dublin, wrote, that they had issued an approval No.A/10308 in respect of a Proposal for assurance on the life of Mr. Stephen Hayes, Clerical Assistant in County Council Offices and asking for remittance for first premium.

Under date 16th July, 1930, Mr. Hayes wrote that in the event of the Finance Committee agreeing to pay premium on Insurance policy he was prepared to have amount stopped out of his salary by fortnightly deductions.

The Local Government Officials Union had made arrangements with the New Ireland Assurance Company that in the event of Local Bodies agreeing in the first instance to pay life insurance premiums for members of their office staff and deducting amounts subsequently from the salaries of the Insured a ten per cent rebate would be allowed by the Company.

The Chairman said if they agreed to the present proposal other officials would possibly make a similar application and the Council could not very well refuse them.

Mr. O'Byrne agreed with this and said it was possible the Council would be at a loss by taking on this matter. If the Council paid the annual premium in advance and the official's services were dispensed with during the year the Council would lose.

Mr. Hall proposed, and Mr. O'Byrne seconded the following resolution:- "That the Finance Committee take no action in regard to application of Mr. Stephen Hayes to advance yearly from his salary the premium on his life insurance policy."

Passed..

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL APPLICATION

The Clerk, Wexford District Court, wrote, under date 8th July, 1930, that application would be made to the Court for committal of William Reynolds, Colestown, Barntown, to an Industrial School.

Referred to Mr. Elgee, Solicitor.

RATE COLLECTION

The state of Rate Collection up to 17th July, 1930, was submitted by Rate Inspector as follows:-

			<u>Collected</u>
1.	J. Quirke	...	£837: 0: 1
2.	P. Nolan	...	£596: 1: 1
3.	M. M. Kelly	...	£564: 6: 0
4.	W. Cummins	...	£540: 15: 4
5.	P. O'Byrne	...	£518: 9: 6
6.	J. Cummins	...	£504: 9: 11

Collected

7.	Deegan John	...	£482: 18: 0
8.	J. J. O'Reilly	...	£463: 9: 6
9.	A. Dunne	...	£462: 7: 0
10.	J. J. Curtis	...	£438: 18: 8
11.	Thomas Sutton	...	£386: 2: 11
12.	Thomas Rowe	...	£353: 17: 5
13.	T. Bolger	...	£340: 19: 4
14.	Sean Gannon	...	£307: 5: 9
15.	M. McCarthy	...	£290: 1: 7
16.	E. J. Murphy	...	£252: 9: 8
17.	John J. Sinnott	...	£247: 13: 6
18.	P. Doyle	...	£211: 7: 4
19.	John Doyle	...	£162: 18: 2
20.	P. Donohoe	...	£81: 12: 3
21.	P. Carty (ill)	...	£80: 0: 0

Under date 15th July, 1930, Collector P. Donohoe wrote giving as explanation of his failure to have any rate collected and lodged by date of last meeting that he had Rate Books a very short time before the meeting of Finance Committee. He has been serving demand notes and doing his best to collect all he could since he got the books. That was the best he could do.

The following resolution was adopted:- "The Finance Committee cannot accept the explanation given by Mr. Donohoe to account for his failure to collect any Rates prior to last meeting of the Committee. If Mr. Donohoe had the collecting books for a short time this was due to his neglect in not paying in proper time premium for his fidelity guarantee bond. The Committee are not at all satisfied that Mr. Donohoe is carrying out his duties in an energetic manner."

RECEIPTS FOR PART PAYMENT OF RATES

In connection with the above matter Mr. O'Kennedy, Rate Inspector, stated it would be altogether against the terms of his appointment for him to accept amounts tendered in part payment of rates as his position was that of Rate Inspector only and acceptance of monies would be

be outside his duties.

The Accountant said that provided the acceptance of part payments was limited to exceptional cases, as referred to by Local Government Department, he was prepared to accept the amounts on behalf of the County Council and issue special receipts in respect thereof without extra remuneration.

It was unanimously decided that the County Accountant be authorised to accept part payment of rates in exceptional cases, the position to be reviewed later if considered necessary.

NEW RATE COLLECTORS

Under date 11th July, 1930, (28/117/30N/2) the New Ireland Assurance Company, Dawson Street, Dublin, wrote, that Rate Collectors McCarthy and Nolan, recently appointed, would be held covered for fidelity guarantee until the Bonds had been fixed up.

COLLECTOR SUTTON'S ARREARS

This Collector submitted a list of amount of Rates due on derelict farms in his district (£901: 9: 5) and ordinary arrears (£261: 15: 6d).

In connection with the latter, Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, said he had a number of sums of part payment which he could not hand over until the Finance Committee had decided how receipts for such payments were to be issued. He would now hand over what amounts he had in hands to the County Accountant.

It was decided that list of Mr. Sutton's arrears be re-submitted after deduction of monies handed over by Mr. Elgee.

INSURANCE OF EMPLOYEES

Under date 14th July, 1930, the following letter (B.9217/30) was read from the National Health Insurance Commission:-

"The National Health Insurance Commission have had before them your letter of the 4th ultimo, in regard to National Health Insurance; and, in reply thereto, I am to inform you that an insured person who is a member of an Approved Society is qualified

to receive (a) sickness benefit after 26 weeks in insurance and payment of 26 weekly contributions, (b) maternity benefit after 42 weeks in insurance and payment of 42 weekly contributions, and (c) disablement benefit after 104 weeks in insurance and payment of 104 weekly contributions. The rates of the benefits payable to an insured member during a benefit year (which corresponds approximately with the calendar year) depend upon the number of contributions paid or excused in respect of him during the preceding contribution year (i.e., the period of 12 months ended at or about the commencement of the previous July): if he has fallen into arrears with his contributions he may redeem the arrears by the payment of a small penalty.

'As a general rule an insured person may not affix stamps to his contribution card for weeks during which he is not employed. Where, however, less than 104 contributions have been paid in respect of an insured member since his entry into insurance he may, in order to qualify for full benefits as soon as possible, stamp his own card until the number of contributions has been completed, provided he can satisfy his Society that during the weeks in respect of which he wishes to pay contributions he was incapable of work or was genuinely unable to obtain employment. The right to pay qualifying contributions has, however, been withdrawn by the National Health Insurance Act, 1929, from insured persons over 18 years of age at the date of entry into insurance who cannot prove that they are ordinarily and mainly dependent for their livelihood on insurable employment and, if their unemployment arises from incapacity for work by reason of some disease or disablement, that such disease or disablement is not a recurrence of a disease or disablement ^{from} which they may have suffered within the 12 months immediately preceding the date of their entry into insurance.

'Although you do not definitely say so, it is presumed that your letter refers to persons of the small landowner class who are intermittently employed in an insurable employment, and,

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in this connection, I am to state that Health Insurance contributions are compulsorily payable in respect of all persons engaged in insurable employment under the Acts, without regard to the duration of such employment. Casual employment is excepted from the compulsory insurance provisions of the Act only when the person so employed is not engaged for the purposes of the employer's trade or business. The Commission are unable to accept the view that because such workers are normally employed in occupations that are not employment within the meaning of the Acts they should, when insurably employed, be excepted from the ordinary insurance obligations applicable to such employments. If such workers were placed outside the scope of the Acts, it is possible that their services would be sought in preference to those of ordinary workers who are normally engaged in insurable employments, and in respect of whom contributions would be payable."

SCAVENGING IN URBAN DISTRICTS

The following, under date 15th July, 1930, was read from the Town Clerk, Wexford:-

"I ~~am~~ submitted your letter of the 5th instant containing an extract from Minutes of the Finance Committee of the County Council to the last Statutory meeting of the Wexford Corporation, when I was directed to make it clear that the annual sum allocated for the maintenance of the main roads within the Borough is devoted solely to this purpose, and that the scavenging to which the Borough Surveyor referred on the 2nd ultimo comprises the cleansing of these roads so far as this work may be necessary for their proper maintenance for traffic".

LOCAL AUTHORITIES (OFFICERS & EMPLOYERS) ACT, 1926.

Under date 14th July, 1930 (B.30621/30 Ilgh S), the Local Government Department wrote forwarding copy of Order made by the Minister for Local Government & Public Health in pursuance of Section 12 of the above Act assessing the sum of £118: 6: 5d on

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Wexford County in respect of the net expenses incurred by the Local Appointments Commissioners.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Shannon:- "That the County Council be recommended to issue Pay Order for £118: 6: 5d, amount assessed on the County under section 12 of Local Authorities (Officers and Employees) Act 1926 for financial year ended 31st March, 1930."

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACTS

Under date 11th July, 1930, (25565) the Gas and Weights and Measures Section of the Department of Industry & Commerce wrote forwarding bill for £2: 3: 7d for articles ordered by Inspectors of Weights and Measures from Mr. John Rooney, 8, College Street, Dublin. The articles were in conformity with the lowest estimate obtained and account had been certified.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Shannon:- "That Bill for £2: 3: 7d for articles under Weights and Measures Acts supplied by Mr. John Rooney, 8, College Street, Dublin, to County Wexford Inspectors of Weights & Measures be recommended to the County Council for payment".

RENOVATION OF OLD JAIL PREMISES

Under date 16th July, 1930, the following (404/296 - 2) from Department of Finance to Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, was read:-

"With reference to your letter of the 8th instant and enclosure regarding an award of compensation made in respect of the destruction of Wexford Courthouse, I am directed by the Minister for Finance to state that, as you are no doubt aware, some minor alterations in the Plan of the Building are considered necessary by the Department of Justice and the Office of Works and the local Representative of the latter Department has been requested to consult the responsible Official of the Council. Subject to this matter being satisfactorily arranged, the Minister is prepared to authorise payment of a sum of £1,600: 0: 0 on foot

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of the Award in respect of works already carried out. The Award was, however, made in the names of your Council, the Local Government Board (Ireland) and Captain W. A. Redmond and in the normal course, payments should be authorised in the joint favour of these three parties. It is noted, however, from previous correspondence that your Council was about to acquire the ground Landlord's interest in the site. If the transaction has been completed, I am to request that you will be good enough to transmit documentary evidence that Captain Redmond has now no interest in the Award.

'I am to add that this Department is in communication with the Department of Local Government as to whether they desire to be made a party to payments on foot of the Award.'

It was decided that Mr. Elgee explain to the Department of Finance that the Council had made application to the Local Government Department for sanction to loan which it was proposed to apply in the redemption of the ground rents at Old Courthouse site, Quay, Wexford.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. O'Byrne:- "That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 17th July, 1930, be received and considered".

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Loans Rural District Council Balances: The following under date 18th July, 1930, was read from the Manager, Wexford Branch of National Bank:-

"I have placed before my Directors the terms of the letter received by you from the Local Government Ministry with regard to the application for two additional loans of £6,631 and £12,074 respectively, repayable in five years, and I am to inform you that the Board are unable to change their former decision in this case, and therefore they decline the application.

It is noted that the Subsidiary Account overdraft is at present considerably in excess of the sanction limit, and it is assumed that the excess is only very temporary. With regard to the accommodation granted by the Board under this heading, please note that it is expected to be gradually reduced henceforward, and the first reduction should be made by the 31st proximo when the present sanction will expire!"

Mr O'Byrne proposed and Mr Culleton seconded the following resolution:- "That copy of letter from National Bank under date 18th July, 1930, relative to proposed loans to extinguish Rural District Council debit balances be forwarded Department of Local Government."

As an amendment Mr Hall proposed and Mr Brennan seconded the following: "That no further steps be taken to obtain loan to extinguish Rural District Council debit balances!"

On a show of hands the amendment was defeated by 4 to 14.

The resolution was then put and adopted without dissent.

Painting Wexford and Edermine Bridges: Mr Corish said he had asked some painting contractors why they had not sent in tenders for the painting of these bridges and they gave as a reason that the lower part of the work was not a painter's job at all - that it could be carried out by a labourer. If the specification was divided and Separate tenders taken for the painting of the upper part of the structure and for the tarring of the underneath portion it was possible that satisfactory tenders would be obtained.

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The County Surveyor said that the suggestion was a good one and it was adopted by the meeting.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Brennan: "That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 17th July, 1930, be and are hereby confirmed."

REPORT SPECIAL ROAD MAINTENANCE SUB-COMMITTEE.

Mr Corish proposed that consideration of Minutes of special Roads Sub-Committee be adjourned to next meeting and in the meantime that said Minutes be re-printed and circulated to Councillors.

Mr Hall seconded.

Mr Gaul proposed:- "That the report of special Roads Sub-Committee be referred to new County Council to be elected in June, 1931."

Mr Shannon seconded.

Mr Keegan proposed:- "That consideration of the minutes of special Roads Sub-Committee be adjourned to next meeting and be taken at 12 noon, the minutes of said Sub-Committee to be re-printed and circulated in the meantime."

After a long discussion Mr Corish withdrew his motion and a vote was taken on Mr Keegan's amendment.

The following is the result of the poll:

For the amendment - Messrs Brennan, Culleton, Cummins, D'Arcy, Doran, Jordan, Gibbon, Keegan, Murphy, O'Ryan, Quin, Roche, Smyth, Walsh and the Chairman - 15.

Against - Messrs Armstrong, Clince, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Gaul, Hayes, McCarthy, O'Byrne and Shannon - 10.

Mr Hall did not vote.

The Chairman declared the amendment carried. It was also agreed to as the substantive motion.

GOREY SUB-COMMITTEE COMPLAINT AGAINST GANGER ETC.

The following report was submitted:-

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WEXFORD COUNTY COUNCIL.

GOREY SUB-COMMITTEE.

COMPLAINT AGAINST GANGER ETC.

A meeting of the County Councillors of Gorey Electoral area was held in Gorey Courthouse on 7th July, 1930, to investigate allegations made against road ganger.

(a) by Peter Kinsella, Esmonde Street, Gorey, that he could not get work on roads because he did not give money to the ganger (Swords).

(b) that Road Ganger threatened with dismissal a Road worker (Thomas Doyle, Esmonde Street, Gorey) unless he paid his rates and
(c) to consider application from Gorey Shelmalier Handball Club for use of ball alley at old Workhouse premises.

The following were in attendance:- Colonel Quin, Messrs T.F. D'Arcy, James Hall, W.P. Keegan, and Sean O'Byrne.

The County Secretary, County Surveyor and Mr Treanor, Assistant Surveyor for the District were also in attendance.

The Chair was taken by Colonel Quin on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr D'Arcy.

Peter Kinsella came before the meeting and said he did not wish to do any harm to any man. All he wanted was to get a day's work and he did not like to be saying anything against any man. It might have been an error as he was so troubled on account of not being able to get work. He wished to withdraw the statement which he said he made when he was in a passion. He was all as one as starved out and would have to apply for relief if he could not get work.

The County Surveyor asked Kinsella why he made such a definite statement and which he now said was not true.

Mr Treanor, Assistant Surveyor - He not alone made the charge but reiterated it.

A letter was read from Mr Treanor to the County Surveyor under date 7th May, 1924, notifying the County Surveyor that Kinsella had

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been discharged as he was found idling.

Mr Hall pointed out that Kinsella volunteered the statement which they were now investigating.

Chairman (to Kinsella) - This is a false charge ?

Kinsella - Well it is.

The Chairman said that a man who admitted making a false charge was not the type they should employ.

After consideration the Sub-Committee decided to report to the County Council that the charge made by Kinsella against Ganger Swords had no foundation in fact.

In connection with payment of rates by John Doyle the Sub-Committee were surprised to learn that the incident referred to occurred in 1925.

In reply to Mr Keegan , Ganger Swords said that he had served the following notice on Doyle:- "Please call into John Dpyle's to-night up to 6 o'clock and pay your rates: if not finish with the County Council." He got an order to see that the men who were in the employment of the Council should pay their rates but it was such a long time back he could not say from whom he received it. There was a list of defaulters sent to him and he thought it came from the Council.

Mr O'Byrne said the County Council had discussed the injustice of proceeding against ordinary ratepayers while men in labourers' cottages or working on the roads were in default. This order would go through the County Surveyor.

Mr Keegan said that in 1923 an Act was passed by which the landlord was relieved of payment of rates. Some of the tenants of Sir Thomas Esmonde in Gorey town, who had never paid rates previously disputed liability. Doyle was one of those and he (Mr Keegan) considered it a great hardship on this man that while he was disputing the amount of the rates with his landlord one of their road gangers acted as bailiff. The result was that Doyle paid his rates on 18th May, 1925, the day after notice was served on him by Swords.

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of gravel aggravated the effect. It increased the rate of erosion at Rosslare. It certainly was not the cause. If they never removed gravel there would be erosion, but the removal increased it, and his point was that they were not justified in increasing it at all.

Mr. D'Arcy - It seems that there is an argument that the County Council is solely responsible for the removal of all the gravel.

Mr. O'Dwyer - I think it is obvious that you are not.

Chairman - The people seeking this order are taking a considerable amount of gravel themselves.

Colonel Gibbon - I am very glad to hear Mr. O'Dwyer give that opinion now, because the former way in which he expressed the matter was that we were responsible for the erosion, and responsible for intensifying it, and we solely.

Mr. O'Dwyer - Intensifying it, yes.

The County Surveyor said that he certainly had to admit that the County Council were drawing gravel, but pointed out that they were not the only people doing that and what he said - and he agreed with Mr. O'Dwyer - was that it was not their taking of gravel that caused the erosion, but to some extent, as he admitted in his former report, it did aggravate it, but it probably aggravated it a long way up the coast. It was a very trifling thing, but if they retained every cubic yard of gravel and gradually build up the strand, undoubtedly in the course of years they would do something.

Colonel Quin - Save Rosslare. ?.

Mr. O'Dwyer - Yes, I think it could be saved.

Colonel Gibbon - I think it will be seen that I was right in saying that the Council should have been represented.

Chairman - It is the first time I have heard the County Surveyor state that the erosion is even aggravated by the removal of gravel. He ~~may~~ always told us at the meetings that the taking

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of gravel from Rosslare beach was not doing it one bit of injury.

The County Surveyor said he had adopted a word used already. He would not have brought that word forward himself at all - the word "aggravated" - but if they took even an ounce of gravel away where there were thousands of tons, it would make a difference, but he held it was a trifling difference.

The Chairman said he was probably a much older inhabitant of the place than anyone in the room, and he remembered the time when there was a much larger quantity of sand being removed than at present, and they had no erosion at all. Every farmer in the whole barony, and outside it, carted sand during the whole of the summer, and there was not even a mention of erosion at the time. He always considered that the County Surveyor had a sound argument when he said that the removal of sand did not do any harm. He remembered three times the amount removed as in the past five years, and there was not a single word about coast erosion.

Mr. Corish - But that doesn't alter the situation, because there may be some banks outside interfered with, and there may be more sand required there than in years gone by.

County Surveyor - There is less coming up.

Colonel Gibbon suggested that in the case of closing a beach there should be a sworn inquiry. He understood from Mr. O'Dwyer that the Department intended to make an order that sand was not to be removed. He thought the Council should protest against that being done.

Colonel Quin - I think Mr. O'Dwyer has come very courteously to us, and has simply told us the facts of the case, and has given us a chance of saving our face by getting the order. I am personally inclined to think that the taking away of the gravel does do harm. It must do harm.

In reply to Mr. D'Arcy, Mr. O'Dwyer said that if the Council prevented the removal of gravel, and the coast continued to go, the

Council would have done their best, and it would not make them any more responsible. It would simply mean that they had taken one step to do the right thing.

The County Surveyor said he thought the amount of gravel taken away was making comparatively little difference. Unless they took steps to hold the gravel by something like groynes, the amount they were taking was not, he thought, affecting Rosslare particularly. It might affect places higher up.

The Chairman said he represented a very big district around Rosslare where it would be a tremendous loss to a great many people to stop the drawing of gravel.

Mr. O'Dwyer said he had nothing whatever to do with the Department of Industry and Commerce, and he did not know whether they proposed to make an order or not, but he knew the case being put up to them, and he did not see how they could turn it down. The case was: "There is gravel being removed, the sea is coming in, the removal of gravel is aggravating the approach of the sea, and we want an order to stop the removal."

Mr. McCarthy said he thought that if a prohibitory order was to be applied for, it should be in the hands of the Council, and he proposed that the Council should take steps to get the order themselves, and not have it in the hands of private individuals. It would be rather an invidious position for the Council to have private individuals in control.

Colonel Quin seconded.

Mr. Gaul - Assuming the order is made for Rosslare, is there anything to prevent a similar order for the whole southern coast ?
Chairman - I believe you would be doing a good deal of harm if you look for an order, because there are a lot of carters who are making a living out of drawing gravel at the moment.

Mr. O'Dwyer - They will get it elsewhere.

Mr. Gaul - They are the people I represent, and I certainly won't ask for an order.

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Colonel Gibbon said that Mr. O'Dwyer had attempted to suggest that he was not responsible with regard to the order, and no one else except the Department of Industry and Commerce. He (Colonel Gibbon) knew something of the working of the Government Departments, and the Department of Industry and Commerce, without any engineers' opinions or anything else, was not going to set up an arbitrary order against the Council that the sand was not to be taken away. Where the Department was the legal instrument for an order, undoubtedly they would apply to the Coast Erosion Committee, or to the Department the Committee was under and ask their advice before taking much drastic action. He considered it most inadvisable in the interests of the County Council that any Government official should come down there to report on an important matter in which the Council might be implicated, and go back and make a report to the Government without first hearing the views of the County Council on the matter, because what happened was that the Department made up their minds as to what was to happen. The official put in his report in Dublin, and then when the matter was prejudged the Council were asked what they had to say in the matter, and then naturally the judgment went against them.

Mr. Keegan said that Rosslare was not the only place swept away. A wall in Courtown that was erected by the Council some years ago at a cost of £3,000 or £4,000 was swept away, although not a shovel full of stuff was removed for thirty-six years. The Earl of Courtown would not allow any gravel to be drawn at all. Therefore, he could not see how the removal of gravel affected Rosslare. He agreed with the Chairman that the prevention of the removal of gravel would be a hardship on the people of the locality. He thought it would stop progress in many ways. He could see that a lot of buildings had been erected in the district in the last twenty years, and if they stopped the removal of material from the beach they would be stopping industry without doing any

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good whatever with regard to coast erosion.

Colonel Quin said they had been told that not a shovel full of gravel was taken from between Courtown and Cahore Point, but he was quite satisfied that cart loads were taken every day.

The Chairman said Courtown was not under consideration. It was only drawn up as a kind of example or comparison. He really did not know what the Council were going to do in the matter. He thought Mr. McCarthy's suggestion required a lot of consideration before the Council adopted it, and he would be inclined to leave the power in the hands of the people that were wanting it, rather than take any responsibility on behalf of the County Council at all. His opinion was that the drawing of the gravel or **anything** like **that** had not one single iota to do with the case of Rosslare. The building of the Pier, he believed, was answerable for the thing, or a great portion of it anyhow. He did not think it was due to the carting of the gravel off the beach at all. Of course he was not an engineer and he bowed to men who had a technical knowledge, but he was surprised at the County Surveyor, as he had turned turtle over the matter (laughter).

County Surveyor - I object to that. I distinctly said before that the amount of stuff we removed was infinitesimal, but I do say that even though infinitesimal it has some little influence.

Chairman - You never said that until to-day.

County Surveyor - What I did say was emphatically that if you were going to build up the beach every yard would have an influence, and if you were going to build groynes you would have to have some order about that.

Secretary - The County Surveyor is quite right about that. I read the minutes this morning.

The Chairman said that erosion started about 21 years ago, and held for three or four years, when the strand began to make again. He thought that when the last addition went to the Pier

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erosion commenced to some extent again. During all that time thousands of cartloads of sand were removed. None of that was being drawn now - it was all gravel. Another thing was that people around the vicinity had a Solicitor instructed to oppose the prohibition of the removal of gravel. Owing to their proximity to seaweed manure, sand and gravel 2/- or 3/- extra was put on the rents of those people, and he assured the Council that those people were more bitter in the matter than the Council were.

Mr. D'Arcy - Then there could be two Committees in the District.

Chairman - There is another Committee with a lawyer employed at the moment.

Miss O'Ryan said she thought that as the County Council they were the supreme authority as far as rents and rates were concerned, and that if an order was got it should be got by the Council, but before an order was got she thought they should ask that there should be a further inquiry at which the Council and everyone else concerned should be represented. They had been led to believe up to that day that the drawing of gravel was not an aggravating cause of erosion, but they also had to realise that erosion was a very serious problem in Ireland, and that people were paying rent and rates for land that no longer existed. The question of people having to draw sand to build houses did not matter at all to the Council if those houses were to be washed away in a year or two. She proposed that they should ask the Department not to issue any such order on request from private individuals until there was another inquiry at which the Council would be represented.

Mr. O'Dwyer said he thought Miss O'Ryan's proposition was a very desirable way out of the difficulty. If the Council sought the order, and at the same time asked the Minister for Industry and Commerce to hold a public inquiry before making the order, then everybody would have an opportunity of appearing, and the whole thing would be threshed out in public.

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Mr Corish said he certainly agreed with Miss O'Ryan's suggestion, but he thought that before the County Council entered an inquiry they had got to make up their minds as to what side they were on. They would have to get some engineering expert to report to the Council as to whether coast erosion was being aggravated by the removal of gravel from the shore.

Mr McCarthy then proposed the following resolution:- "That The Department of Industry & Commerce before issuing any Order to prohibit the removal of sand and gravel from Rosslare Strand should arrange for a local public inquiry into this matter, and to which all interests concerned should be invited to attend and submit evidence, and that this Council hereby applies for such Order".

Colonel Gibbon seconded the resolution which was adopted nem. con.

Mr Corish said he agreed with that proposal but he would like to secure that the Council would get an outside engineer to report. They should have someone to give evidence on their behalf.

Chairman - Unless you rely on your own engineer.

Mr Corish - Are you going to rely on your own engineer?

Chairman - That's a matter for the Council to settle.

In reply to the Chairman, Mr O'Dwyer said there was a further suggestion that the Council should place a small sum of money at the County Surveyor's disposal for the purpose of putting up experimental groynes.

Chairman - The County Council was not wanted when this was suggested.

Mr O'Dwyer - And to give good example we will try to induce private people to do the same.

County Surveyor - I agree that if you discontinue the removal of the sand you will do very little good unless you take steps to keep it there.

Colonel Gibbon said he presumed that if groynes were to be put up they would be done under expert supervision. As the Coast

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Erosion Committee made up their minds that groynes were advisable they had also apparently agreed that the Council were the people to put them up. They wanted to know if the Committee were going to help them to pay for the groynes. There was certainly no money in the Council's present budget, and no money in their contingency fund. Apart from whether or not the groynes were to be paid for by the Council he certainly would like to have more suggestions as to what the groynes were to consist of, how many there should be, in what position, and whether they should be concrete or simply temporary erections.

Mr. Corish - On a point of order I don't think Colonel Gibbon can have it both ways. In the first place I would not consider at all the County Council putting up groynes. I don't consider it is our job. We might prejudice the whole position as far as the Council is concerned. We don't know the opinion of the Coast Erosion Committee.

Mr. O'Dwyer - Other Councils are doing it.

Mr. Corish - That may be.

Mr. O'Dwyer said that the argument for the experimental groynes was that no matter what the report of the Coast Erosion Committee might be, and no matter what decision the Government might take, nothing could be done on the report or the Government's decision during the present summer, because it would require legislation. To provide for the period before such legislation could be passed he asked the Council to put up the groynes so that something would be known about currents at Rosslare.

Mr. Corish said he would certainly object to the Council doing the work because they did not know where it would end. It ~~may~~ might be taken as a status quo when the Committee would issue its deliberations, and the Council might be held responsible for all time to keep the groynes there.

Colonel Gibbon said that when he asked the questions he only

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did so for the sake of information.

Mr. Corish - It is very dangerous information to ask for.

Colonel Gibbon (to Chairman) Well you ask our legal adviser if we have any authority to spend any of the Council's money for this purpose ?.

Chairman - I think we had a discussion on this before, and that it was decided that we were concerned as far as the road going away, but that for the other portion of the beach we had no concern whatever.

The County Surveyor remarked that the Council could only put groynes opposite their own road.

Mr. Elgee said the present position was that the Council had passed their budget for the year, and had made no provision for this expenditure, and if they were to do the work now he did not see where the money was to come from. He supposed that they were expected to protect their own road, but their responsibility ended there. They were not responsible for the coast erosion.

Mr. Hall proposed that the Council should appoint an independent engineer to report with regard to Rosslare.

Mr. Gaul proposed that the Council should rely absolutely on their own engineer (the County Surveyor).

Mr. Hall - We are not casting any reflection on the County Surveyor at all.

Mr. Gaul - I am not saying you are. I have every confidence in him.

On a show of hands, Mr. Gaul's proposition was defeated by thirteen votes to ten, and Mr. Hall's motion was declared carried.

The question of selecting an engineer was then referred to the Finance Committee .

PAYMENTS TO CONTRACTOR FOR RECONSTRUCTION
OF COURTHOUSE

The County Surveyor said that he had furnished the

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Contractor with certificates for £1600 and £3700 and there was another due now which would certainly not be less than £1000. He had met a Representative of the Office of Public Works on the 18th instant as to some changes in plan one of which was to arrange for prisoners being brought to the dock without going through the main hall and jury accommodation. He (County Surveyor) was going into the matter and would see what could be done to meet the proposals of the Representative of the Board of Works.

After discussion the following resolution was adopted on the motion of the Chairman:-

"That Mr. Corish, T.D., be requested to arrange with the County Surveyor to wait on the responsible official at the Department of Finance in order to obtain payment of instalments due on foot of the Courthouse reconstruction work at old Jail. Unless money is immediately forthcoming the Contractor may close down the work or proceed against the Council for instalments due him under his contract."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Colonel Gibbon seconded by Mr. O'Byrne:-

"That as Department of Finance agreed to the Plans and Specification for reconstruction of Courthouse at Old Jail premises, Wexford, we consider that the cost of any alterations now required by the Department of Justice should be borne by the Government."

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WORKING OF ST. HELEN'S QUARRY.

The following under date 2nd July, 1930, was read from Messrs James Meyler, Hayesland, Kilrane, and William Sullivan, Ballyconnor, Kilrane:-

"Would you please read the following at next County Council meeting:

We were employed by Mr Birthistle to work in St. Helen's quarry getting out stones for the breaker. We were working five weeks in this quarry all but two days on the road filling pot-holes with tar chippings so we were stopped working a week from last Saturday. He told us we would get the first chance for work on the roads but now the two gangers Kelly and Parle and carter were down in this district this past week working on the roads filling potholes. We think it very unfair to see those men coming from another parish five miles away to work and we idle and we capable of doing the work. We have read several times where the Councillors at their meetings gave instructions to the Surveyors to employ local men where available and not to be giving preference to gangers, men, who having several fully stamped insurance cards, could, if they were out of work go into the Exchange Office and draw benefit for months while we may go to the County Home or apply for outdoor relief. That would surely raise a storm of protest from the ratepayers, while there is not a word about their money being thrown away on all the overseers going round the country going miles to see a couple of men working. If we get work from the county council we don't want anyone to watch us as our motto is a fair day's work for a fair day's pay.

Hoping when our respected Councillors hear this they will see to a fair distribution of the work."

The County Surveyor read report from Mr Birthistle, Assistant Surveyor, in which it was pointed out that he closed the work at St. Helen's quarry when he found the price running high. In addition they did not require much material. Meyler had

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never previously worked for the Council: Sullivan did about three years ago. He failed to see why these men should replace Kelly or Parle who were gangers and very reliable men. They were engaged on important work, tarring main roads etc. At times owing to pressure of work Parle was put in charge of the steam roller on grant work (D.864). Apart from this ordinary workers could not be trusted to time keep and check materials and tar which are used direct on all works as they came to hand.

Mr Keegan contended that it was all right to employ gangers when they had to carry out gangers' duties but where ordinary work was concerned gangers should be allowed to go on the Labour Exchange.

Mr Hall held that for ordinary work men residing in the locality should get the preference. It was a great grievance with them when men from outside were brought in.

Mr Keegan proposed that Sub-Committees should be set up for the four districts of the County to consider matters of employment and also complaints, but the proposal was not seconded.

Mr Hall moved and Mr Corish seconded the following resolution:-

"That in future local men should get the preference as regards road work."

Mr Culleton held they should not interfere with the Surveyors in this matter. They knew best who should be employed and it was as much in their interest as in that of the Council to get the work done.

Colonel Quin supported this view.

Colonel Gibbon proposed and Mr Culleton seconded the following ^{amendment} resolution:- "That the employment of road workers be left in the hands of the County Surveyors and his assistants."

After further discussion a poll was taken with the following result:

For the amendment - Messrs Brennan, Culleton, D'Arcy, Doran, Gibbon, Murphy, Quin, Roche, Smyth and Walsh - 10.

Against - Messrs Armstrong, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Cummins, Hall, Hayes, Keegan, McCarthy, O'Byrne, O'Ryan, Shannon and the

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Chairman. - 13.

The other members were not present when poll was taken.

The Chairman declared the amendment lost.

Mr Hall's resolution was then put and passed *nem con*.

The County Surveyor said he had intended to place in charge of the work on Gorey Courtown cement bound macadam road James Daly who was in charge of the Rosslare Road. He was not a local man but he (County Surveyor) considered that the resolution just passed as regards local men should not apply in this instance.

Mr O'Byrne - We can get you a good and reliable man from the District.

County Surveyor - I think it would be the greatest possible mistake not to bring Daly up there.

Mr Keegan said they should secure the **services** of a local man.

County Surveyor - Yes, but you then can't hold me responsible for the manner in which the work will be carried out.

In reply to a query the County Surveyor stated that Daly was a native of Enniscorthy. He had acted as clerk of works for reconstruction of road from Ferrycarrig to Enniscorthy and from Wexford to Ferrycarrig. He was a first class man, thoroughly conversant with the work and had done particularly well at Rosslare road.

Mr Murphy proposed:- "That in connection with the work of reconstruction at Gorey Courtown road the County Surveyor be empowered to employ the most suitable person in his opinion."

Colonel Gibbon seconded.

Mr Keegan proposed:- "That the man to be appointed as Clerk of Works for reconstruction of Gorey Courtown Road belong to the Gorey County Electoral area."

Mr Armstrong seconded.

After further discussion Mr Murphy withdrew his motion in favour of the following which was proposed by Mr Corish and seconded by Colonel Gibbon:- "That the resolution of Mr Hall as to

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preference for road employment being given to local men we consider this resolution should not apply to "Key" men such as Clerks of Works etc., in respect of which the County Council should not interfere with the discretion of the County Surveyor.

A vote was then taken on Mr Keegan's motion with the following result:- For - Messrs Armstrong, D'Arcy, Hall, Keegan, O'Byrne and Smyth -6.

Against - Messrs Brennan, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Culleton, Cummins, Doran, Gibbon, McCarthy, Murphy, O'Ryan, Quin, Roche, Shannon, Walsh and the Chairman - 16.

Mr Hayes declined to vote and the other members were not present when poll was taken.

The Chairman declared the motion lost.

The proposal of Mr Corish was then put and passed nem con.

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CLAIM FOR FOWL.

Under date 22nd July, 1930, the following was read from John Brien, Camblin, New Ross:-

"I wish to bring under your notice that when your men were tarring the road at Camblin they planted about 40 barrels of tar against my outhouse on a plot of grass belonging to me. Some burst and my fowl 21 in number got caught in the tar and were destroyed. I value them at 30/- and therefore apply to the County Council for that amount as compensation."

The County Surveyor said that the bitumen ^{or} Spramex was on the grass plot on the side of the road. Some of the barrels leaked and some chickens got into it and died. He did not know how far the County Council ~~were~~ liable. The barrels were not on Mr O'Brien's land. It was between the road fences and was, therefore portion of the road.

Mr O'Neill, Assistant Surveyor, said he had heard some chickens had been killed. He went there on Saturday and asked the woman of the place if she had shown the chickens to the road ganger and she said not but that several people saw them.

It was decided to instruct Mr Elgee to disclaim liability in this case.

COURTOWN HARBOUR - SLUICE GATES.

The following under date 11th July, 1930, (D/512) was read from the Department of Lands and Fisheries:-

"I am directed by the Minister for Lands and Fisheries to acknowledge receipt of your communication of 5th instant, and to state that the question of a grant from State sources towards the cost of the replacement of the defective dock gates at Courtown Harbour is still under consideration and when a decision has been arrived at you will be communicated with."

DREDGING AT KILMORE HARBOUR.

The following statement was submitted by the Secretary:

"Correspondence was carried on with the Department of Fish-

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eries and the Office of Public Works with reference to the dredging work for a considerable time. When the Council first applied for the dredger they were informed that it would be better wait for a more favourable season. On the 25th February, 1929, a resolution was adopted by the Roads Committee informing the Office of Public Works that the Council would be prepared to put up £200 towards the cost of dredging the harbour, on condition that dredging was carried out to a depth of at least four feet at low water and subject to agreement between the County Surveyor and the Department's Engineer as to the area over which this depth of at least four feet was to be obtained. This resolution was forwarded Office of Public Works and was then held by the County Council to be an acceptance of the work that was to be carried out. It was never specifically accepted or rejected by the Board of Works but the Department of Fisheries wrote a letter which was before the County Council meeting of 2nd May, 1929, that the work was one for agreement ^{between} County Surveyor and Engineer. The work was accordingly laid out by the two Engineers and the County Surveyor reported to the Roads Committee meeting of 1st July, 1929, that it had been arranged there should be a depth of 6 feet immediately at the Harbour entrance and that the area between end of breakwater and about half way up the slip was to have been dredged to a depth of about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet at the slip. This on the view expressed by the Department of Fisheries would constitute the agreement as to the actual work to be carried out.

The County Surveyor informed Mr McNeill that he believed the material to be dredged consisted of sand. In this statement the County Surveyor was relying on previous work carried out several years ago by the Board of Works. The dredger started work on 3rd July, 1929, and finished on 15th Sept., 1929.

There can be no doubt that in the initial stages the work was greatly delayed by the lifting of boulders and it is unfortunate that the Engineer of the Board of Works considers that similar accumulations of stones may be expected to enter the harbour under

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certain conditions of wind and tide.

In connection with the actual work of the dredger the County officials were of opinion that they had no control and considered that the dredger would carry out the work as specified between County Surveyor and the Board of Works Engineer.

A further delay was occasioned by the lifting of an old mooring chain.

When the original grant was expended the dredger had not reached the inner steps and if any appreciable work at all was to be carried out it was imperative that a supplemental grant should be forthcoming. Before putting the matter up to the Council the County Surveyor and Colonel Gibbon explained to Mr McNeill that according to the resolution on County Council records no further money could be given beyond the £200 originally sanctioned, the County Council holding that the Office of Public Works should carry out the full amount of work which had been contemplated,

Acting on the assurance of Mr McNeill that if the County Council would put up a further £100 the dredger would complete the schooner berth up to the angle between the slip and the inner steps, (Mr McNeill stating they could count on this at least being done), the County Surveyor and Colonel Gibbon agreed to recommend the County Council to put up the additional £100 on this distinct assurance of Mr McNeill that the work at the schooner berth would be carried out, and it was on this specific assurance that the money was voted. At the final inspection of 20th September, 1929, only the County Surveyor and Mr McNeill were in attendance as Col. Gibbon was away from home. The water was then very muddy and discoloured and the County Surveyor was under the impression that the specified depths had been obtained. He conveyed this impression to Council and its Committees. Colonel Gibbon accepted the report of the County Surveyor that a proper job had been carried out, at the schooner berth. This arose through a misunderstanding. In his observations the County Surveyor referred to the fishing boat berth at the outer end of the Pier which is never used by

vessels in the fishing season whereas Col. Gibbon believed the County Surveyor referred to the outer schooner berth above the angle at the shore end. At this time the chart of soundings had not been received. As a matter of fact it did not come to hand until 21st October, 1929, - over a month after the departure of the dredger from Kilmore when a question was raised as to the efficiency of the work which had been done, but owing to the absence of Mr Roche consideration of the matter was adjourned. This chart clearly showed that only half of the outer schooner berth had actually been dredged, and consequently that the complaint of the schooner owners was fully justified. It also showed that not more than about 40% of the area arranged by Mr McNeill with the County Surveyor on 25th June, 1929, was actually dredged.

Several attempts were made to take soundings and the County Surveyor attended for the purpose but owing to weather conditions it was not until February 1930, that he was able to carry out this work.

The points at issue appear to be

(1) Are the Office of Works responsible for the dredging work as per the agreement arrived at between the County Surveyor and Mr McNeill.

(2) Was this upset by the voting of extra money to carry out the dredging of the schooner berth on a specific assurance which was not carried out, and which is now denied.

(3) Are the County Council prepared to accept the ruling of the Office of Public Works that the dredging was to proceed only so far as the money provided went and without any guarantee as to the actual amount of dredging work.

Colonel Gibbon said that the statement was absolutely correct and it clearly showed that the Department of Public Works did not carry out what they undertook to do. He proposed that a copy of the statement be forwarded the Office of Public Works for their observations.

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Mr Cummins seconded.

Passed.

CAHORE DRAINAGE SYSTEM.

Mr Smyth moved the following which was seconded by Mr Cummins and adopted:-

"That the attention of the Office of Public Works be called to the resolution of the County Council of 29th July, 1929, and that they be asked to furnish their observations thereon. We do not consider that the reply of the 26th August, 1929 (14836/29) from the Office of Works that they will not move until a new petition is submitted under Arterial Drainage Act 1925, is a reply to our resolution. That copy of this resolution and of the original resolution of 29th July be also furnished the Land Commission."

The following is copy of the original resolution referred to :-

"That, as neglect of drainage area at Cahore is responsible for the serious flooding of adjoining roads for a considerable period of the year, and as we understand the lands concerned are shortly about to change hands we request information as to what the Office of Public Works intend doing to safeguard our interests and to prevent the roads being flooded which causes inconvenience to a large section of the public."

PAYMENTS TO ROAD CONTRACTORS ETC.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Cummins seconded by Mr Colfer:-

"That the several proposals for payment as submitted on Form 22 by the County Surveyor and for other general matters be and are hereby confirmed, subject to the modifications and other orders noted thereon and initialled by the Chairman."

ROSSLARE WEXFORD ROAD.

Under date 17th July, 1930, (LR/107/1/1930) Order extending the period for the closing of road from Ashfield to Etchingham's

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Corner Rosslare (Roads 944. 955) up to 1st August, 1930, for the purposes of finishing reconstruction work was read.

THE LOCAL OFFICES AND EMPLOYMENTS (AMENDMENT)
ORDER, 1930.

Under date 30th June, 1930, the Local Government Department wrote (G40984 - 30 S.G.- Misc) forwarding copy of above order modifying the terms of the Local Offices and Employments Order 1924. Under this order the Minister empowered Local Authorities in clear cases of fraud or gross misconduct to take definite action..

SANCTION OF OVERDRAFT.

Under date 2nd July, 1930, the Department of Local Government wrote (G47170 -30 - Fa Loch Garman) stating that the Minister had sanctioned the continuance of overdraft accommodation not exceeding £40,000 for Wexford County Council up to 31st *August* 1930, interest thereon to be paid at the agreed rate.

CARETAKER NEW ROSS BRIDGE.

Under date 22nd July, 1930, the Department of Local Government (Roads) wrote R/RM (32) that the Minister did not see any objection to the proposal to appoint a permanent caretaker for New Ross Bridge, at £40 per annum, half the cost to be borne by the County Council of Kilkenny.

MAIN ROAD UPKEEP GRANT.

Under date 21st July, 1930, (RGM/201/30) the Local Government Department (Roads) wrote that from records supplied to them the amount allowed by the Wexford County Council for upkeep of main roads for current financial year is £25,392. A provisional allocation had been made on the basis of 40 % per cent of this amount which would amount to £10,156.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Cummins seconded by Mr Corish:-

"That we request the Local Government Department to re-

consider their decision excluding for purpose of calculating main road grants expenditure by way of loan. In the case of some important roads which require reconstruction it is not possible to carry out the work except by loan: otherwise it should be done piecemeal and over a number of years which would not be satisfactory. For instance if a County Council borrows £10,000 at 5 per cent on a 20 year basis to improve main roads the repayment would be £802:8:6d. per annum. The present proposal would be for the Government to pay none of this. But the £10,000 would be expected to reduce the annual maintenance by at least £802:8:6d. which in twenty years would amount to £16048:10s. Forty per cent of this would be £6419. If the £802 were spent on the roads every year of the 20 the Council would receive from Local Government Department ~~£6419~~, but if this expenditure is incurred in one year by way of loan they get nothing although the principle of repairing some main roads by loan must be adopted in consequence of the large capital sum required.

REGULATIONS UNDER COUNTY WEXFORD (CONTROL OF DOGS)
ORDER 1907.

Under date 18th July, 1930, the Departure of Agriculture wrote (L1440 - 30) stating that the Regulations adopted under the County Wexford (Control of Dogs) Order of 1907 had been approved. Prints of the Regulations should be sent the Department and to the Garda Siochana.

The Secretary stated this had been done, a copy of the Regulations having been provided for each Garda Siochana Station.

REVISION OF VALUATION.

Under date 19th July, 1930, the General Valuation Office wrote that Mr W.E. Murphy of their department would commence the annual revision of the valuation of the County in Gorey District about the 21st July, 1930.

POISONS AND PHARMACY ACT LICENCES.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr

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The Chairman said that the receipt for £3:9:10½ produced by Mr Keegan was signed by Mr Byrne described as Court officer and, it was evident that as this receipt covered an item of 4/- for Costs of Court, proceedings had been successfully instituted against Mr Doyle before Ganger Swords intervened. He (Chairman) thought it was not a proper procedure for a ganger to serve the notice - which had been read - on a workman.

In the course of a general discussion it was pointed out by Mr O'Byrne, the County Secretary, County Surveyor and Mr Treanor, that the Local Government Board a considerable time ago issued a circular as to Rate collection and in which they had pointed out that the Council should take steps to see that tenants of labourers' cottages and road workers paid their rates.

Mr D'Arcy said that as regards procedure the order of the County Council would be transmitted from the County Secretary to the County Surveyor and from the latter to the Assistant Surveyor and from the latter to the ganger. In the circumstances he could not see that the Sub-Committee could hold that the Ganger should not serve the notice.

The Secretary mentioned that the records of the Council were destroyed in an armed raid in October, 1922, and up to the time of the meeting of the Sub-Committee everyone was under the impression that the incident under discussion was of recent origin. The files of the County Council would be examined as to the instructions which had been issued.

The Sub-Committee decided that ~~the~~ in this instance the Ganger acted on authority but owing to the length of time which has elapsed since the incident occurred they were unable to say by whom the order to the ganger was issued.

In reference to the application of the Handball Club for use of ball alley at Gorey Workhouse premises the Chairman said if the Club was allowed to elevate the wall, erect a netting wire and carry out ~~their~~ other repairs at their own expense they might

subsequently have a claim on the ball alley.

Mr D'Arcy proposed: "That we agree to the Shelmalier Handball Club having the use of ball alley at Gorey Workhouse premises, this permission to be subject to the sanction of the Department of Local Government and to Continue in force until the Club have completed the work at their new ball alley in course of erection."

Mr Keegan seconded.

On a poll Messrs D'Arcy and Keegan voted in favour of the motion and Messrs Hall, O'Byrne, and the Chairman went against.

The motion was declared lost.

In connection with the general question of complaints against officials and other employees of the Council the Subcommittee recommended that the County Council adopt the following regulation:-

Complaints against officials and other employees of the Council will not be considered unless made in writing over the signature of complainant. On receipt of complaint copy to be furnished officer or employee concerned with a direction for his observations in writing. Both documents to ~~be~~ be then laid before the County Council, or a Committee of same, when further action will be decided upon.

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Mr Murphy proposed and Mr Shannon seconded the following resolution:- "That report of Gorey Sub-Committee as to complaint against Ganger Swords be received and adopted except portion referring to Shelmalier Handball Club."

This resolution was adopted unanimously.

As regards application of Shelmalier Handball Club the following resolution was proposed by Mr Keegan and seconded by Mr Cline:- "That we dissent from recommendation of Gorey Sub-Committee relative to Shelmalier Handball Club and that said Club be allowed the use of Ball alley at Gorey old workhouse premises."

Mr Elgee said it should be distinctly understood that if permission was given it should be subject to the sanction of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health.

The motion was the n about being put when Mr O'Byrne said he would vote against it because he had done so in Gorey and because a ball alley was in course of erection in Gorey town. The people who were prepared to spend money on the ball alley in the old workhouse premises which was not suitable could hasten the erection of the public ball alley by sending their contributions to the Committee and not spending money on a place to which they had no right to allow the public and where they would interfere with sick patients in the Hospital. If the Council agreed to the application their action would have an injurious effect on the erection of the public alley.

Colonel Quin said that the application was to accommodate six people and he was satisfied there were far more than that number in Gorey who played handball.

Mr Cooney said if they had had this information previously it would have influenced some Councillors. Interference with sick people should not be allowed.

After further discussion a poll was taken with the following result:- For - Messrs Brennan, Cline, Cummins, D'Arcy, Gibbon, Hall, Keegan, Murphy, O'Ryan, Roche, Smyth and the Chairman - 12.

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Against - Messrs Armstrong, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Colleton, Doran, Gaul, Hayes, Jordan, McCarthy, O'Byrne, Quin, Shannon and Walsh - 14.

The motion was declared lost.

MEETINGS OF COUNCIL AND ROADS COMMITTEE.

The following motion of which he had given previous notice was moved by Mr O'Byrne seconded by Colonel Gibbon and adopted. —

"That the Council consider the advisability of holding two Council Meetings in each month, one to dispose of all business connected with Roads and Public Works and matters of an urgent character, the second to deal with all other business; or of adhering to the existing procedure, viz., holding Co. Council meeting on second Monday of each month, and Roads Committee meeting on fourth Monday."

Mr O'Byrne then proposed :- "That the County Council hold two Council meetings in each month, the first to be held on the second Monday to dispose of General business and the second on the fourth Monday of the month to deal with all road business and any exceptional matters which will not admit of delay and which must be disposed of previous to the succeeding County Council meeting."

Mr O'Byrne in moving his motion said there were only ten members of the Council who were not on the Roads Committee and for the sake of these all the work done at the Roads Committee had to be reconsidered with the result that the members of the Roads Committee were discussing matters which to them were stale and the non-members had not the advantage of listening to the very full discussion at the Committee. The time spent at the Council meetings in discussing the minutes of the Roads Committee prevented other items on the agenda paper receiving the fullest consideration.

Colonel Gibbon seconded.

Mr Hall opposed. He believed that the additional members doing Roads Committee business would mean that a longer time would have to be spent than at present if the business was to be got through. He then proposed the following resolution:- "That the

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County Council adhere to existing procedure of having a County Council meeting on the second Monday of each month and a Roads Committee meeting on the fourth Monday.

Mr McCarthy supported Mr O'Byrne's² proposal. He said at present they spent two and a half or three hours discussing the business at the Roads Committee meeting and as much time, and indeed often longer - in reviewing the same business at the County Council meeting. If the Roads Committee consisted of eight or ten members something might be said for the present system but it seemed ridiculous to be going over the same business twice for the sake of ten additional members.

Mr Cummins also supported the motion and held that with all the important matters which the County Council had to consider it was necessary to meet even oftener than was proposed by Mr O'Byrne if the business was to receive the fullest consideration to which it was entitled.

Colonel Gibbon suggested that the proposed meeting of the County Council to replace the Roads Committee should be held between the hours of 10.30 and 1.30 p.m. This would allow of the holding of the monthly meeting of the County Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction at 2 p.m. on the same day as the County Council meeting and would preserve the present arrangement except that in the forenoon they would have a meeting of the County Council instead of a Roads Committee meeting. There could be no possible doubt but this plan would mean a good deal of time for the general items at the meeting of the County Council on the second Monday of the month

After further discussion Mr O'Byrne added the following to his resolution, Colonel Gibbon seconding:- "That the meeting of the County Council to be held on the fourth Monday of the month to discuss Road business and any urgent matters which do not admit of delay be held between the hours of 10.30 a.m. and 1.30 a.m. any items on agenda paper not disposed of during these hours to be adjourned to the next ordinary meeting."

A poll was taken on the motion with the following result:-
For- Messrs Armstrong, Brennan, Clince, Corish, Cummins, D'Arcy, Gaul, Gibbon, Hayes, McCarthy, O'Byrne, O'Ryan, Quin, Shannon, Smyth and the Chairman - 16.

Against- Messrs Colfer, Doran, Hall, Keegan, Murphy, Roche and Walsh- 7.

The other members were not present when poll was taken.

The Chairman declared the motion carried.

NEXT MEETING OF COUNTY COUNCIL.

It was decided that next meeting of the County Council be held on Monday 25th August and that it deal with Road business.

COUNTY SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

The following report was submitted by the County Surveyor:-

"As directed by the County Council I have made application to the Ministry of Fisheries for sanction of the plan for the Sluice Gates at Courtown Harbour, and I have asked the Department if they are prepared to put up 50 per cent of the cost of the work. The Department of Fisheries has refused a grant towards the cost of the repair work to the breach at Courtown and I have written further in the matter. I am now proceeding with the repairs, omitting the vertical wall at the breach. I have put in a substantial low wall as a base, and will protect the slope above with heavy blocks laid along the slope.

I have made inspection of Munfin and Clohamon Pits and of Cherryorchard Quarry with reference to the disposal of waste screenings. At Munfin there is an old disused pit in which along the floor and extending back in the land, there is a large accumulation, some thousands of cubic yards probably, of dumped material. This is not clean sand, but is a mixture of clay and sand from the screens. We are no longer using this pit. In No. 2 pit there is at present no sand but we have a supply of screenings from the stonebreaker which will be required for surface dressing work. When the breaker was in the quarry there was all told about 400 cubic yards put

through the breaker, mainly for the purpose of obtaining those screenings and the cost of this breaking was little more than handbreaking, whereas with the latter there would be no chippings available for surface dressing. In Clohamon pit there is a large bank of tailings from the screens but it is not pure sand. We have separated out some good sand, and perhaps have 200 cubic yards all told, but I propose retaining this for use in possible cement bound macadam work in the locality. In Cherryorchard Quarry there is a heap of 300 or 400 cubic yards of fine dust and of course a supply of screened chippings which we must reserve for our own use for surface dressing.

As directed by the Council I had an interview with Mr McNally of the Pioneer Road Construction Co. with reference to extra money to be allowed for the increased cement and sand on the Gorey Court-own Road. Mr McNally pointed out that if there were to be any change in the specification the price allowed should be on the contract price and on going into it in detail with him I was satisfied that the sum of £341 should be the extra cost. In the event of this sum not being provided by the Local Government Department it was agreed that a length calculated pro rata on the contract rate should be left undone, this works out at a rate of 23/4d per L.Y., and would represent a reduction in length of 292 c.y. of the cement bound macadam. Application should at once be made to the Local Government Department for the £341 as suggested by Mr Quigley. In connection with this work application should at once be made to the Local Government Department for power to close the road and also application should be made to the Local Government Department for power to close the Wexford-New Ross Road between Knockeen and Tomcoole. In both cases advertisements have been put in the papers.

I beg to report that the cement bound macadam on the Rosslare Road has now nearly reached Ashfield, and I hope to have the road open to light traffic on the 3rd prox.

As sanction has now been granted for the appointment of a

permanent caretaker for New Ross Bridge I submit memo as to duties. These were always embodied in former temporary appointments.

I made a thorough inspection of the underside of New Ross Bridge and have to report that in a number of places the water is coming through the roadway structure, but in no case is there any serious deterioration. I have examined the original specification and find that at the time of construction, provision was made to prevent percolation of water from the roadway. Probably during the 60 years' life of the bridge this to some extent deteriorated, ~~but~~ the recent heavy bitumen dressing of the roadway will to a great extent prevent penetration of water. For the current year's work you provided a sum of £152 for a short length of cement bound macadam on the approaches to the bridge and I now suggest that you authorise me to use this money in giving a further heavy bitumen coating to the roadway and footpaths on the bridge and also in making good the approaches. If this be done and careful watch maintained, making good defects at once, I believe there will be no penetration of water. It is now six years since the bridge was painted and with the exception of the places where the water has percolated, it is generally in fair condition. It will be necessary however, to provide for the re-painting next year and I estimate the ^{cost} ~~work~~ at, at least, £600.

I have gone into the accounts regarding the Wexford-Ferrycarrig Road with a representative of Messrs Hull, the Contractor, and find that after holding over the 10 per cent for maintenance on the contract provided in the specification, there is a sum of £1653:18:10d payable to the contractor. The original contract was £8356:7:3d, and to this must be added a sum of £238:16:11d. for extras, making a total of £8595:4:2d. The 10 per cent on the contract with the payments already made leaves the balance as the aforesaid, but ~~takes~~ no account of any money to be held under the penalty clause which if enforced in full will ~~will~~ amount to £1440.

During the week a representative of the District Board of Works Architect met me by appointment to discuss alterations in the plans

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of the Wexford Courthouse Reconstruction at the Old Jail. Amongst other alterations the Minister for Justice will require provision to be made for prisoners held during the sittings of the court, for their transfer from the cells to the Dock without passing through the body of the court or either the main stairs or the Judges² staircase. I believe it will be a comparatively simple matter to arrange this. The position of the Jury Room was also in question, but I pointed out that this was decided at an interview I had with the Circuit Judge in February last, and I cannot see how the alteration can be made

I have examined the building as to the possibility of providing Library accommodation and would suggest that the County Council appoint a small committee to consult with the Library Committee with reference to same, as I believe accommodation can be provided at a reasonable expenditure.

The Secretary has furnished me with copy of letter received from the Board of Health with reference to gulley traps in Duncannon and I shall be glad to have the ruling of the Council on this."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Hall seconded by Colonel Quin:- "That the report of County Surveyor as submitted to this meeting be received and considered."

Sand etc. In connection with this matter the following notice of motion by Mr Armstrong and which had been adjourned from last meeting was moved by him:- "That the price of screenings in County Council limestone gravel pits be reduced to 1/- per cubic yard."

In moving his motion Mr Armstrong said that there was a pile of material which could never be used for road material in several of the quarries and he could not understand why that being so the necessity for such an exorbitant charge as 2/- a yard. The people in the vicinity of these pits have to go a long distance for this sand and he heard a number of complaints of the difficulty of getting a few loads of it from County Council pits. With the permission of the Council he would alter his motion to read as follows:

"That the price of screenings in County Council quarries and

pits and which are not required for road work be reduced to 1/- per cubic yard."

Mr Clince seconded.

The County Surveyor said there were two classes of material in several of the quarries and he did not think good sand should be sold at less than 2/- per cubic yard.

Mr Ennis, Assistant Surveyor, said that good sand would be too cheap at 1/- per cubic yard but "tailings" of course could be sold at that figure or even less.

Mr Hall proposed: "That all sand and gravel be sold at a uniform price at 2/- per yard."

Mr Armstrong contended that it would pay the County Council to give away a great deal of the stuff. Twentyfive per cent of the labour bill in these quarries went in depositing these screenings.

Mr Corish said it would be well if some members of the Council would see the quarries concerned and make a recommendation to the Council. He proposed a resolution on these lines.

This was seconded by Colonel Gibbon and adopted.

The following Sub-Committee was then appointed.

Messrs Hall, Armstrong, McCarthy, Jordan, Quin and Shannon, with the County Surveyor who is to arrange place, date and hour of meeting.

Gorey-Courtown Road: The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Colonel Quin:- "That we apply to the Local Governemnt Department (Roads) for a grant amounting to £ 341 to enable the Contractor to utilise a ton of cement in the re-construction of Gorey-Courtown Road to 57 square yards of mix, this being the amount agreed on between the Contractor and the County Surveyor. That the Contract between Wexford County Council and the Pioneer Road Construction Company, East Wall, Dublin, for improvement of Road from Gorey Courtown be sealed on behalf of the Council, the contract price being £6,309."

New Ross Bridge: The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne, seconded by Colonel Quin:- "That we approve

of the following as duties of Caretaker of New Ross Bridge as drafted by County Surveyor:-

"He shall open and close the swing section, as may be required for the river traffic, and shall have conformance to all local regulations and by laws observed. He shall act on all resolutions of the County Council, or directions of the County Surveyor. He shall keep in his custody all tools, spanners, etc., belonging to the bridge, unless same are in the hands of Government Forces, and in this case he shall obtain the tools as may be required. He shall as far as possible prevent injury to the entire structure of the bridge and in the event of injury taking place shall at once report the matter to the County Surveyor, giving full particulars. He shall carry out small adjustments or repairs as may be necessary or ordered by County Surveyor. The Caretaker shall carry out all the duties heretofore performed. The appointment will be determined by a month's notice in writing at either side."

Wexford-Ferryarrig Road: It was decided that this matter should be considered in committee.

The County Surveyor said that he estimated that the cost of the repairing of the back road was £550, half of which was due to the period for which the Contractor would not be responsible. The Urban Council of Wexford had put in a considerable claim for extra repair to Spawell Road.

Colonel Quin proposed that the penalty clause be enforced, in full in this case and if necessary the Council fight the matter in the Courts.

Mr Hayes pointed out that the Contractor was six months over his time - in fact in this respect he had been the worst offender the Council had met.

Mr Corish said he thought the best line of procedure was to try and get something to pay for the roads which had been broken up owing to the delay in finishing the Contract.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr

O'Byrne seconded by Mr D'Arcy:- "That without prejudice we are prepared to forego the amount of penalty clause in respect of contract of Wexford County Council with Messrs Alexander Hull & Company, Dublin, for reconstruction of road from Wexford to Ferrycarrig on condition that Contractors pay £400 to meet extra repairs (caused by delay in finishing contract over specified period) to back road between Wexford and Ferrycarrig and Spawell Road, Wexford."

The resolution was adopted, Colonel Quin, Messrs Hayes, Keegan, and Culleton dissenting.

County Library Premises: The County Surveyor said it would cost about from £150 to £250 to carry out the improvements at Old Jail premises to provide the necessary accommodation for the County Library.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Colonel Gibbon seconded by Colonel Quin:- "That a Sub-Committee be appointed to examine and report to the County Council meeting as to the proposal of County Surveyor to provide accommodation for County Library in Old Jail premises."

The following Committee were then appointed:- Messrs Corish, Gibbon, McCarthy, Culleton, Roche, Walsh and D'Arcy, date, time and place of meeting to be arranged by County Surveyor who is to summon the Sub-Committee.

Mr McCarthy asked the County Surveyor if accommodation for the Press had been provided in the Court.

The County Surveyor said this was a detail which had not been dealt with but very good accommodation for the Press would be provided.

Gulley Traps at Duncannon: The County Surveyor said that Mr Elgee, Solicitor, could tell them that any drain no matter what it was originally constructed for becomes a sewer if even the sewerage from one house only went into it.

It was decided that Mr Elgee, Solicitor, inform the County Board of Health that they and not the County Council are responsible for gulley traps in Duncannon referred to in a recent report of County Surveyor.

Colonel Quin proposed and Colonel Gibbon seconded the following resolution:- "That report of County Surveyor as submitted to this meeting be, and is, hereby approved."

TEMPORARY CLOSING OF ROADS.

It was decided on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Hall to make application to the Minister for Local Government for an order to close during reconstruction the section of road between Knockeen Cross and Tomcoole Cross (New Ross Wexford Trunk Road) and also Gorey-Courtown Road while under reconstruction.

INJURY TO ROAD BRIDGES.

Colonel Gibbon complained of the coping of road bridges in many instances being broken down by mischievous youths. This conduct was causing unnecessary expense to the County and he proposed that the attention of the Civic Guards be called to the matter.

The County Surveyor said that in such cases the Civic Guards were notified but they were not able to bring home the offence to anyone.

Mr D'Arcy thought if a little more supervision was exercised by the Gangers it would have a good effect. They should be directed to report forthwith all damage of this kind and all the circumstances that came to their knowledge as to how the injury was caused.

Colonel Gibbon proposed that in any district in which damage of this description occurred the Gangers should be held responsible.

Mr D'Arcy - It can't be done.

The Chairman said the District Surveyors should attend to this matter and bring it to the attention of the Gangers.

Colonel Quin said that an expensive new wall at bridge near Camplin had been practically smashed in two recently.

Mr D'Arcy said this was the result of an accident which had been witnessed by him and Mr O'Byrne. A Ford Ton lorry of sweets going to Wexford overbalanced at Ballydaniel Bridge.

The County Surveyor said he had had a report from Mr Treanor

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Assistant Surveyor, that the wall of this bridge had been badly damaged. He was making inquiries as to the owner of lorry, as he believed this was a case in which County Council should make a claim for cost of repair.

Mr Treanor also reported that the parapet wall of River-chapel bridge (213 C) was recently damaged, causing dangerous gaps. He had had the gaps closed temporarily and had warned the Gardai. He would forward estimate of cost of repair.

Mr D'Arcy said the wall had been the means of saving two lives as it prevented the lorry toppling down nine feet. The lorry had been held up by the wall.

It was decided to direct County Surveyor to communicate with Assistant Surveyors of the district on the lines mentioned by the Chairman.

ROAD MAUDLINS, NEW ROSS TO FORGE AT LACKEN.

Mr Albert Miller, the Island, New Ross, wrote under date 7th July, 1930, calling attention to condition of above road. Owing to overhanging branches it was dangerous to cart hay or corn over ~~the~~ from his outfarm at Berkley. Last season one of his employees had his eye injured and a hay lifter was broken through catching in the trees. In future he would hold the Council responsible should any damage or accident occur.

Mr Elgee said he had written disclaiming liability on behalf of the Council.

The County Surveyor stated he had written Mr O'Neill, Assistant Surveyor, to try and get the branches cut, and he notified the adjoining owner of the land.

COMPLAINT FROM DR. HEARN, RE NEW ROSS WEXFORD ROAD.

Under date 26th July, 1930, the following was read from Mr W.F. Hearn L.L.D. Bellevue, Newtown, New Ross:-

"Referring to my recent interview when I made complaints regarding the condition of the road from Wexford to New Ross via Camross, I find I am unable to attend the meeting of the Council on the 28th inst.

I have been attending meetings of your Council from time to time during the past twelve years, and although during that period a certain amount of work had been done still there was much left undone.

Of this latter portion there has been and still continues to be only tinkering with the problem.

I have made up my mind to continue going to Wexford through Enniscorthy which means 72 miles extra journey each week. This comment is sufficient as it is founded on facts not on fancy.

Tourists arriving at Rosslare and proceeding to the South of Ireland all express their alarm after their journey over this road and inquire if all the roads in Ireland are alike as if so it would be better from a motoring point of view to get back.

If you could only get one of your Council to go over this road I would be satisfied.

You may remember my getting a Committee to go over a section of the road on a previous occasion and it will be within your recollection the opinion then formed by such Committee. It would be interesting for your Council to know when the work sanctioned will be completed and how much material is on the road to enable the steamroller to start especially on the Tomcoole end."

The County Surveyor said that the steamrolling of this road had started at the Cushinstown end.

Chairman - I have much pleasure in informing Mr Hearn I was over the whole road a fortnight ago and I did not find it so extra bad.

The County Surveyor said the piece from Ballinabola to Cushinstown was being steamrolled. They had repeatedly filled the potholes there but the repairs lasted for about a week only. The section at Tomcoole was being done in cement bound macadam and he could not put out the stone to block the road. The material would be brought in as the work required; otherwise it would mean double handling entailing extra expense.

It was decided that the County Surveyor's statement be furnished Dr Hearn for his information.

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COAST EROSION AT ROSSLARE

Mr. O'Dwyer (Local Government Department) attended in connection with this matter.

Colonel Gibbon said that before the matter was taken up he wished to ask a question. He had seen by the Press that the Coast Erosion Committee had had a sitting or a hearing in Rosslare, and there was a certain number of people present, but there was no member of the County Council in attendance, according to the list published in the papers. The coast erosion question was a matter of vital importance to the Council which had been dragged into it a great deal. Some people said that the difficulties arising at Rosslare were the fault of the Council and others wanted the Council to spend large sums of money there. He wanted to ask why no member of the County Council was invited to be present to meet the Coast Erosion Committee ?.

Mr. D'Arcy - When we are out of it now, why not stay out of it ?.

The County Surveyor said that he was invited to what was an informal meeting with the local people.

Colonel Gibbon - Surely we are local people.

The Chairman said that if the Council were going to be responsible for any monies, he thought they should surely have some say. If their rates were not going to be touched they would stay out of the matter with pleasure.

Mr. D'Arcy - I don't think we should touch it at all.

Colonel Gibbon - I propose that we express to the Coast Erosion Committee our regret that some representatives of the Co. Council were not invited to meet them when they held the inquiry in Rosslare, even though it was informal.

Mr. D'Arcy - That would lead them to believe that we want to get into it. That we want to spend money. I think we should keep out of it altogether.

Chairman - There is one portion of the road there that we will

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certainly have some responsibility for.

Mr. D'Arcy - We can't stop the sea.

The Chairman said that there had been a lot of talk about the County Council at former meetings in Rosslare, and references had been made to the road, and if that was to be discussed he thought they would be justified in having some representatives present, if they were going to make the Council responsible for it.

Mr. Corish said that he was at a loss to know why they should pass such a resolution as proposed by Colonel Gibbon. He took it that the Coast Erosion Committee met the Rosslare Committee. Mr. Dwyer was present at the Council meeting that day and the Council had an opportunity to put forward their views.

Colonel Gibbon said the attempt had been made to throw the blame on the Council because they did not take steps to protect the road, and he would say that if an inquiry was held in Rosslare by a Government department with a view to seeing whether the Government was going to make a grant or not, then the County Council, which had had things said about it, should have been represented. It was all very well to say that the County Surveyor was present, but the County Surveyor should have been accompanied by a member of the Council who should have ~~been~~ represented the Council.

Mr. O'Dwyer said there was no such inquiry at Rosslare as Colonel Gibbon referred to. The Committee came to Rosslare to learn at first hand the history of the Rosslare problem. They were met there by a number of local people, and listened to everything those people had to say. There was nothing in the nature of an inquiry.

The Chairman said there were some members of the Council who were, perhaps, as intimate with the coast at Rosslare as outside people, and another thing was that there was a serious problem and he would venture to say that it came before the inquiry - about the taking of gravel from the strand and lots of people had an interest

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in Rosslare besides the people actually at the strand. He would venture to say that that was discussed, and he thought it was necessary the views of the Council should have been put forward.

Mr. O'Dwyer - That's why I am here to put these things before you.

Chairman - Why weren't some of the members interested summoned to that conference ?. There appeared to be no reason for summoning anyone.

Chairman - Why did they summon the local people.?

Mr. O'Dwyer - They informed the local people that they were coming.

The County Surveyor said he was informed that the meeting was not in any way formal. He naturally said he would attend, but did not know who was to be there.

Mr. O'Dwyer said that in the course of the inspection two items arose that appeared to him to be of interest to the Council. He then suggested that he would come before the Council to have those items discussed before letting them go further in the absence of the Council. That was why he was present. Nothing had been done so far which would in any way offend the Council.

Chairman - I don't think the Council have taken any offence at all. I think they are only standing on their rights.

Mr. O'Dwyer said he was present at the Council meeting as a Local Government Inspector, and not as a member of the Coast Erosion Committee. In the course of the inspection which took place at Rosslare about a fortnight ago, two matters of importance to the Council got a good deal of prominence. One was that certain local people proposed to apply for a prohibitory order to prevent the removal of sand, gravel and shingle from the beach, and the second was that the County Council had themselves been removing sand and gravel. Apart from these two matters there was nothing of direct importance to the Council. One person, at least, had applied

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to the Minister for Industry and Commerce to prohibit removal from the portion of the beach that adjoined his property, and certain others proposed to do likewise and there was every reason to believe that the Department of Industry & Commerce would give them the order they sought. The coast at Rosslare was being eroded through starvation rather than through erosion and every shovel of gravel removed aggravated the starvation. What would happen if the order were granted was that the Council would be ordered off the beach by the local people. He thought it would be a very unfortunate position for a County Council to appear guilty of doing damage where they should be doing good, and to be ordered off the beach by the local people and in consequence he made up his mind to come before the Council and ask them to seek the order in preference to the local people, and so get the reins in their own hands. If the order went through, the removal would have to cease, so the Council, as the local authority, ought, he thought, to have the authority in the matter if it were given. The life of Rosslare would probably be a very short one unless something could be done to prevent the starvation going on.

There was not the slightest doubt about it, Rosslare had been going, and unless the movement was stopped, or, at least slowed, the rest would go very quickly. A lot of agricultural land would be in danger immediately the sand hills went, and if that land went, the Council would lose very considerably on it. They would lose rates, and he thought he could show that they would also lose the Land Commission annuities. When land was destroyed, the former occupier remained responsible for Land Commission annuities, but he would probably get out.

The Chairman remarked that annuities were still being collected in circumstances such as referred to by Mr. O'Dwyer.

Mr. O'Dwyer - They got them, but do they get them from the owners ?.

Chairman - I know cases where they get them from the owners.

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Of course the owners have other assets.

Mr. O'Dwyer said the normal thing to expect was that the owner of lost land would get out, and when the Land Commission found themselves short of so much in land annuities from County Wexford every year they would simply apply to the guarantee fund from which the Council got the agricultural grant, so that in fact the Council would pay the Land Commission annuities in respect of land destroyed unless the previous owner paid. As to whether the Council was aggravating the rate of destruction, there appeared not the slightest doubt but they were.

Chairman - I would like to know if it is your own opinion you have formed, or are you giving us the opinion of any other one who has come to that conclusion.

Mr. O'Dwyer said he was in a very difficult position. He was a member of the Coast Erosion Committee, and he was also a Government Inspector. He could answer some of the questions if he was not a member of the Committee. It was the duty of that Committee to report to the Government, and not to the County Council. The coast was being eroded at Rosslare, gravel would save it, and the Council was removing gravel, so he thought it should be clear that the removal of gravel aggravated the destruction. It was like removing bread from a starving family.

The Chairman said that that had not been the opinion of the County Surveyor, but whether he had changed it or not he (Chairman) did not know.

Colonel Gibbon - Does Mr. O'Dwyer know Mr. Delap - a well-known engineer ?. Has he read Mr. Delap's report ?.

Mr. O'Dwyer - I have.

Colonel Gibbon - Has he seen the expressed opinion that the removal of sand and gravel has nothing to do with the erosion.

Mr. O'Dwyer - I believe he did say that.

Colonel Gibbon - And you don't agree with that.

Mr. O'Dwyer said he agreed with Mr. Delap that the removal

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Walsh seconded by Mr Culleton:-

"That renewal of licences under Poisons and Pharmacy Act be issued to Daniel Keating, Quay Street. (P. Tierney & Co.) New Ross and John Roche, Camolin."

INCREASED RAILWAY CHARGES.

The following resolution from Wexford Agricultural Society was adopted on the motion of the Chairman seconded by Mr O'Byrne:

"That ~~we~~ the Wexford Agricultural Society, strongly protest against the unwarranted increase in Railway Rates on livestock and farm produce and the abolition of the head rate; we consider the charge of Waggon rate for individual animals uneconomic and beyond the means of the producer.

That copies of this Resolution be sent to the Traffic Manager, Great Southern Ryls., the Secretary, Royal Dublin Society, Wexford Co. Council, Wexford Corporation, etc., and that all Public bodies be asked to protest and have the rates reduced."

It was decided that copies be sent to the Department of Local Government, Agriculture and Industry and Commerce.

Mr Cummins proposed and Mr Corish seconded the following resolution:- "That we protest in the strongest manner against the action of the Great Southern Railways in increasing passenger fares ~~on~~ in their system to an extent that must react unfavourably on the trade and industry of the whole country. We believe the Department of Industry and Commerce should give this matter their most serious consideration with a view to bringing about such a reduction in the fares as the Country can afford.

'We are also of opinion that the Railway Company should extend their excursion tickets to all their trains: the concession as it stands is little practical utility to the travelling public."

In consequence of the lateness of the hour the remainder of the business was adjourned to next meeting.

Michael Doyle

CERTIFICATE OF SECRETARY.

I certify the foregoing to be a
correct record of the Minutes of the Proceedings
of Wexford County Council in respect of meeting
held on 28th July, 1930.

(Signed)

W. J. Anzelle

Secretary.

31st July, 1930.

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WEXFORD COUNTY COUNCIL.

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MEETING - 25 TH AUGUST, 1930.

M I N U T E S.

A meeting of Wexford County Council was held in County Council Offices, Wexford, on 25th August, 1930.

Present:- Mr M. Doyle, (Chairman) presiding : also, Messrs James Armstrong, John Brennan, James Clince, Patrick Colfer, Richard Corish, John Culleton, John Cummins, Timothy F. D'Arcy, James Gaul, Col C.M. Gibbon, James Hall, Patrick Hayes, Michael Jordan, William P. Keegan, Thomas Maylor, Thomas McCarthy, John Murphy, Sean O'Byrne, Miss Nellie O'Ryan, Col. R.P. Wemyss Quin, James Shannon, Myles Smyth and James E. Walsh.

The Secretary, County Surveyor, the following Assistant Surveyors:- John Kehoe, J.F. Birthistle, R.J. Ennis, and Patrick O'Neill and Mr Elgee, Solicitor, were also in attendance.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

Treasurer's Advice Note for £1196:12:11 was examined and signed.

COUNTY SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

The following report was presented by the County Surveyor:

"I have to report that the Local Government Department has refused to grant the sum of £341:0:0d. which was applied for in regard to providing for extra cement for carrying out work on Gorey-Courtown Road. The Department suggest some modifications in the Specification, and I purpose discussing these with the Contractor during the week.

I have had a number of communications from local people, and one also forwarded from the Local Government Department with reference to the closing of the Gorey-Courtown Road to traffic during the progress of the work. I have notified the Contractor in all these cases, and requested that he should make arrangements as far as possible to facilitate local traffic. I shall deal also with this matter during the week when I interview the Contractor.

The cement-bound macadam section of the Rosslare improvement work is now open to traffic, and the laying of the tarred stones on the other section is now in progress. The recent

very bad weather is to some extent delaying this work, but so far it is going on well.

The reconstruction of the Ballinaboola section of Wexford - New Ross Road is now in progress, and I have made arrangements to commence work shortly in laying cement-bound macadam on the Tomcoole section.

The Grant work on Ferns Streets has been delayed owing to the necessity of putting in a large number of reinforced concrete slabs to strengthen up the drains in the Town before laying macadam grout. The surfacing work will be commenced as soon as possible.

The continuance of the surfacing with tarred stones on the Camblin-New Ross Road is now in progress, and will shortly be completed. I have on the ground a large quantity of screenings from Ballybrennan Quarry for the surface dressing of the entire length, and this will be commenced on completion of the laying with tarred stones. •

I have received a letter from the Health Board disclaiming responsibility for the gulley traps in Duncannon. I am satisfied that this work should be carried out by the Health Board, as, no doubt, the drains carry sewage matter, and are accordingly properly called sewers, and become a sanitary matter.

Since your last meeting the Finance ^{Department} Committee has forwarded Pay Order covering requisition in connection with the reconstruction work at the Old Jail, and, accordingly, it was not necessary for Alderman Corish and myself to visit Dublin. Mr Elgee, County Solicitor, will report on this matter. I have received communication from the Department of Justice with reference to the arrangement of the new Courthouse at the Jail. I am informed that it is essential that prisoners should be brought direct from the cells to the dock without passing through the Court. This will entail the construction of a new staircase, as an extension to the side staircase off the passageway to communicate directly with the dock in the Court overhead.

I ask for authority to put this work in hands. As regards the arrangement of the Judge's chamber and Jury Room the agreement already come to with the Judge has been approved.

I have received communication from the Department of Lands and Fisheries in reply to my letter pointing out that the work on the sluice gates at Courtown Harbour should be put in hands at once if they are to be done this year. It is stated that the question of State contribution towards work has not yet been decided.

The protection work on the shore at Courtown is well advanced, and I believe will prevent any further danger to the bank.

I have again been in communication with Mr Mobbs, Surveyor, Lowescroft, in regard to his reporting on the Coast Erosion at Rosslare, and I have his reply which I shall submit to the meeting.

The Special Committee appointed by the County Council to meet the Library Committee with reference to accommodation for Library at the Old Jail premises has been summoned to meet on the 23rd instant, and I shall have particulars of their recommendations for the meeting on the 25th instant.

I have to report that there has been irregular dealings with payment of workmen in a Ganger's area adjoining Wexford. The matter is very serious, and I suggest that the matter be referred to the Finance Committee on the 28th instant. I have suspended the Ganger pending your decision, and have directed him to be in attendance at the meeting."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne, seconded by Mr Hall:- "That the report of County ~~Surveyor~~ Surveyor be received and considered."

Gorey-Courtown Road: The following under date 21st August, 1930, (RG.32) was read from the Department of Local Government:-

"With further reference to your letter of 4th instant, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to

state that the sum of £4,195 originally proposed to be allowed towards the Wexford-Rosslare road scheme was increased to £6,000 in consideration of the Council providing £6,000 for the Gorey-Courtown road. In the circumstances, and in view of the fact that special grants amounting to about £9,000 have been earmarked for road work in the Urban Districts of County Wexford, the Minister cannot see his way to recommend a further Grant of £341 for work on the Gorey-Courtown Road."

The County Surveyor said that suggestions had been made to him as to varying the amount of cement in the mix, or to shorten the length of the reconstruction or as an alternative to take up the road and carry out the work by direct labour, but this of course was out of the question. He would see the Contractor this week and decide on what was best to be done.

It was decided that County Surveyor report result of his conference with the Contractor to next meeting of the Council.

The County Surveyor gave the names of Messrs Brickenden, Beech Lodge, Gorey; J. Hunt, Esmonde Street, Gorey, and Dennis Allen, T.D., Raheengurren, Gorey, as requiring to make daily use of the road, but it was necessary that all sections of the road should be closed as work proceeded. No doubt there would be a certain amount of inconvenience. Everybody in the district wanted the reconstruction of the road and this could not be done without temporary disability to some who resided on it. They had been able to arrange with the local people in similar circumstances when Rosslare Road was being done. He (County Surveyor) would see the Contractor during the week and arrange with him how best to meet the inconvenience of the local people.

Mr Keegan asked if it would not be possible to do certain sections of the road in half widths but the County Surveyor stated that the suggestion would not be feasible.

It was decided that the County Surveyor do what was possible to minimise the inconvenience caused to local people by the reconstruction of Gorey-Courtown Road.

Mr Keegan asked if the lower portion of the road could be

done first.

The County Surveyor said he had sent copies of the letters received from the local residents to the Contractor and asked the latter to meet him during the week.

On the suggestion of Mr Keegan it was decided that the County Surveyor notify the Councillors for Gorey Electoral area as to this consultation with the Contractor so that they could attend.

Mr O'Byrne - Portion of the road referred to will be closed only for a short time.

The Chairman said it was recognised that when a road was closed there would have to be a certain amount of inconvenience to the residents. This was so all over the County and he did not see why the Gorey people could not put up with the small amount of inconvenience to which they were put the same as anybody else.

Rosslare Work: Colonel Gibbon asked the County Surveyor to make a statement as regards Wexford-Rosslare Road for the information of the public. There was an idea amongst some people that the County Council gave a Contract to make a road of the same type as the Wexford-Enniscorthy Road and not having got a road such as that they appear to think the County Council lax in allowing the work which had been carried out. He wished the County Surveyor to explain that they had set up only a very small sum to obtain the best road they could for the money but that they were not out to expend a huge sum to get a concrete road.

The County Surveyor said that the work at Rosslare Road could not be described as a concrete road. Engineers and others interested in this class of work gave it another name to distinguish it from a road such as that from Wexford to Enniscorthy and called it a cement bound macadam road. For the binding of this class of road they used cement instead of

mud, Undoubtedly with mud they obtained a smoother surface but this was only temporary. With a cement bound macadam road they avoided potholes though the surface may be somewhat rough. There was no doubt but the Wexford-Rosslare Road was rough in places but one reason of this was because it was to a certain extent experimental and they were only beginning this class of construction. As a matter of fact the first section done was really the worst, and this happened to be the piece in Rosslare. The cause of this was the very bad bottom. The work was not half the cost - per yard - of the Enniscorthy road and the whole idea was to get a road surface that would stand modern traffic for some years with a minimum cost of maintenance. The Local Government Department and all road Engineers had discovered that the bitumen road though very nice for motors became very slippery for horse traffic and owing to the number of horses used by farmers for transport it was essential that something should be done to make a road on which animals would not be constantly falling. Another matter was that the maintenance cost of the bitumen road was close on £100 per mile per annum, while it was calculated that the cement bound macadam road would cost very little for ten or fifteen years. If at the end of that time it became ravelled or rough an asphalt coat would give it another period of life. But it was not fair to compare Rosslare Road with the Wexford-Enniscorthy Road. They were two different classes of construction. In Meath the County Surveyor was varying the present method by using a small and finely graded material on the surface. He (County Surveyor) would try this on the Wexford New Ross Road. He considered it unfair of people to complain of the Rosslare Road which had replaced a thoroughfare which was practically impassable for motors. A person was - when going over the old road - almost "chucked out" of his motor car and it was impossible to cope with the potholes. Some people he understood were saying that the Rosslare road was wearing out motor tyres and horses shoes and that the

school children on account of the surface had to be provided with a new pair of boots every week. There had been no official complaints but it was a topic of general conversation.

The Chairman said that as this road did not cost half as much as the Enniscorthy road people could not expect to have as good a road as that to Enniscorthy for half the money. As regards the repair of the road from Wexford to Ashfield he thought the County Surveyor was putting on an extra light coat of stones.

The County Surveyor said the coating was about two inches.

The Chairman said in places the coat was not an inch and in other places the surface was left as it was .

The County Surveyor said they had carried out patch work on this section with tarred stones and what he was now doing was piling in the bits in between and he would come back on the others afterwards and touch them up.

The Chairman said that in his opinion what stones were being put out now would stand very little wear. The County Surveyor was not putting on a load of two inches on a whole lot of places. It might be said in a year or two when the road became bad that it was steamrolled, but it was very poor steamrolling that was done with only an inch of material. He (Chairman) considered it was a waste of money not to put on a heavier layer of stones, where there was such an enormous amount of bitumen being used. If more stones were put on they would have a much better job.

County Surveyor - I think you will find it will last for a very reasonable period.

The Chairman said the County Surveyor should direct his assistant to do something with the road from Jones' Cross to Tagoat, the alternative route, before it went to the dogs. It was in a wretched condition at the moment. Gravel was being put in the potholes but if some better method of repair was not adopted the gravel might as well be thrown on the ditch.

The County Surveyor said they were using about ten gallons of tar to the cubic yard. The stones were first spread and the bitumen was sprayed in it afterwards. About one gallon of tar

covered four square yards.

The discussion then dropped.

Ferns Streets: Mr O'Byrne stated that, before the work at Ferns Streets was proceeded with, traps and sewers should be provided for the public fountains. There was no sewers to take away the water which seemed to be washing away the streets and doing considerable damage.

Mr Ennis, Assistant Surveyor, said there was a grating to every fountain except the one on the Bunclody road. They did not propose to carry out any work there at the moment.

Mr O'Byrne - There is no trap at the upper end of the town.

Mr Ennis - That is the one to which I refer.

New Ross-Camblin Road: The County Surveyor said that in his opinion, the County Board of Health were responsible for the gulley traps in Duncannon and the work could not be described in any way as a County job.

Mr Elgee stated that he wrote to the Secretary of the County Board of Health, and pointed out to him that, as sewage was carried by these drains the work was purely and simply a Board of Health job as they were responsible for all sanitary matters.

It was mentioned that the matter had been under consideration at the last meeting of the Board of Health and it was decided to adjourn further consideration until the statement made at the meeting of the Board of Health, relative to the maintenance of the traps at Duncannon was received.

Wexford Courthouse: Mr Elgee stated that he had reported to the Finance Committee at their meeting on the 14th August, 1930, that he had received Paying Order for £3297:16:1d. from the Department of Finance, being portion of the compensation claim. The Paying Order had been made out in the joint names of the County Council and Captain Redmond. He had forwarded draft to Captain Redmond's solicitors, and they had written to him, asking for a definite guarantee that the County Council would purchase Captain Redmond's interest in the old site on the ag-

reed terms. He (Mr Elgee) had replied that arrangements for loan were being negotiated with the Council's Treasurer, and that in the meantime, ground rent would be paid to Captain Redmond as usual.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Colonel Quin, seconded by Mr O'Byrne:- "That representations be again made to the Council's Treasurer (National Bank Ltd.) relative to the loan for extinguishing ground rents of Old Courthouse site and that it be pointed out to them the Council are unable to pay their Contractor unless they can give a guarantee to the owners of the ground at the Old site that the purchase money would be forthcoming."

With regard to the proposal to expend £50 on prisoners' dock etc., Miss O'Ryan disapproved of the proposal. She could not see why secret passages should be provided for prisoners in view of their unfortunate experience in the past.

Mr McCarthy contended that it would be a decided improvement to have such an arrangement as would prevent prisoners being hawked through the Court. This arrangement prevailed in every modern Courthouse.

The Chairman considered that sentiment should not enter into this matter at all. It was really a question of the extra cost. He was perfectly satisfied that at present every prisoner would get fair treatment but this was not a consideration which should influence the Council but the £50 which they were called on to spend. He could not see the great necessity there was for the change suggested.

Mr Keegan asked if the plans had not been approved by the Government already, and in that event he believed that if any changes were required the Government should foot the bill.

Colonel Quin held that it was entirely in the interests of prisoners that they should be kept as private as possible.

Chairman - You will exhibit them in the dock before everyone while you don't want to haul them through the Court. I don't see the great difference. If we have to do this I suppose we

must but I am certainly not in favour of agreeing without a very strong protest.

Colonel Gibbon pointed out that it would cost a great deal more money to make this alteration later. He believed they should provide this accommodation but the Government ought to pay for it.

Mr Corish said it was extremely probable that, when the plans were submitted to the Department of Finance, the Department of Justice was brought into consultation, and they should protest now against ~~any~~ changes when the work had proceeded so far.

The Chairman thought it was quite a forlorn hope to think that they would get money from the Government. He believed they would make the Council give them a Courthouse to every inch without an extra penny piece.

Colonel Quin pointed out that in almost every contract there was bound to be changes and alterations. In the County Hospital they had a series of applications for changes every year. They were accustomed to these matters now and the present application was not very terrible.

Mr Hall considered that, if they were to accept every recommendation made to them, they would not know where the changes might stop.

Mr Keegan proposed:- "That the County Council carry out the work at the Old Jail, relative to reconstruction of Courthouse, according to the plans and, if the Department of Justice want alterations, that they carry them out at their own expense."

Mr Hall seconded.

As an amendment Colonel Quin proposed and Mr McCarthy seconded :- "That the Council agree to the proposal of the County Surveyor relative to reconstruction of Courthouse, and request the Government to provide the necessary amount to cover such work."

A poll was taken on the amendment with the following result:

For the amendment - Colonel Gibbon, Colonel Quin, Messrs Culleton, Meyler and McCarthy - 5.

Against - Miss O'Ryan, Messrs Armstrong, Brennan, Cline, Colfer, Corish, Cummins, Gaul, Hall, Hayes, Keegan, Murphy, O'Byrne, Shannon and Smyth and the Chairman - 16.

Messrs Doran and Jordan were not present when poll was taken.

The Chairman declared the amendment lost.

A further amendment was proposed by Mr Corish as follows:-

"That we draw the attention of the Minister for Finance to the fact that we have received representations from the Minister for Justice to have alterations made as regards prisoners' dock and cells made in the new courthouse which will involve us in an amount of money for which we have not made provision."

"In view of the fact that we assume the Department of Justice were consulted with reference to the original plans, we are of opinion that, before proceeding with this work, we should receive a guarantee that the amount involved will be forthcoming from the Department concerned."

Mr O'Byrne seconded.

A poll was taken with the following result:-

For the amendment - Colonel Gibbon, Colonel Quin, Messrs Armstrong, Cline, Colfer, Corish, Culleton, Gaul, Hayes, Mayler, McCarthy, O'Byrne and Shannon - 13.

Against - Miss O'Ryan, Messrs Brennan, Cummins, Hall, Keegan, Murphy, Smyth and the Chairman - 8.

Messrs Doran and Jordan were not present when poll was taken.

The Chairman declared the amendment carried and, on being put as the substantive motion, it was adopted nem con.

Courtown Harbour and Department of Fisheries: The County Surveyor stated that, as no decision had been arrived at by the Department of Fisheries, to make a grant, it would not now be possible to carry out the work this year.

Mr Keegan asked for how many years was the application before the Department of Fisheries in connection with grant for

this work.

The County Surveyor said that it was about two years ago when the first representations were made. At the interview he and Mr Corish had in Dublin about three months ago, he was led to believe that the Council could go ahead with the work and, if they made formal application for the grant, there was a certainty that it would be forthcoming.

The Chairman asked what alternative had they in view of the delay by the Department of Fisheries in dealing with the matter.

Mr Keegan said they should protest in the strongest possible manner against the treatment that had been meted out to the Council. He proposed the following resolution:-

"That this Council learns with considerable surprise that the application made by them for a grant for repair of sluice gates etc at Courtown Harbour had not been disposed of by the Minister for Fisheries after a very considerable period of time had elapsed since application was made by the Council. Very serious injury has been done to the fishing industry of the place by the delay of the Government Department. The sluice gates are at present ineffective, and, in consequence, it is with the greatest difficulty that fishing boats can put to sea even in very favourable weather. We are now informed that, owing to the action of the Department of Fisheries, the work cannot be proceeded with until next year. Even at this late hour we request the sanction of the Minister to the Council's application."

Mr O'Byrne, in seconding, pointed out that the Council had put up their portion of the expenditure immediately after consideration of the County Surveyor's report whereas the Minister for Fisheries had been now two years considering whether he intended making any contribution towards the cost of the work. It was certainly most unfair to the fishermen of the locality, whose livelihood depended upon their ability to utilise the harbour.

Miss O'Ryan said that the public knew that the Department of Fisheries never did anything in Co. Wexford.

Mr Culleton said that the Fisheries Department certainly had made a contribution towards the cost of the dredging at Kilmore.

Mr Hall said that two years ago Courtown Harbour was in a bad state and the Council were under the impression that the work would be carried out within a few months. They had no guarantee if and when the Department of Fisheries would finally deal with their application.

Chairman - The same with everything else in this County - St. Helen's and other places.

The resolution was then put and passed unanimously.

Coast Erosion at Rosslare : The County Surveyor explained that he had received the following letter from Mr S.W. Mobbs, Borough Surveyor, Town Hall, Lowestoft:-

"I beg to thank you for your letter of the 20th instant ~~re~~ above and for the information contained therein.

I should be pleased to advise your Council on the lines laid down in your letters of the 11th and 20th instant ~~for~~ the sum of Fifty Guineas plus first class fare and expenses.

This would include the necessary visit, inspection, report and attendance at Inquiry, together with sufficient information and particulars for the purpose of preparation of a scheme (which could presumably be prepared and carried out ~~by~~ yourself), and an opinion on same when prepared if you so desire."

In connection with this matter, the following letter, under date 7th August, 1930 (M.S. 1447) was read from the Department of Industry and Commerce:→

"With reference to your letter of the 1st instant containing a resolution adopted by the County Council on the 28th ultimo requesting this Department to hold a local public Inquiry with a view to making an Order prohibiting the removal of sand and gravel from Rosslare Strand, I am directed by the Minister for Industry and Commerce to say that the Department, though willing on the evidence before them to make the suggested Prohibitory Order, will be prepared, in deference to the wishes of the Council, to arrange

for the holding of an Inquiry as requested.

I am to add that it will not be possible to arrange for the Inquiry before next month. All expenses in connection with the Inquiry (advertising, provision of a suitable place for holding the Inquiry, shorthand writing and expenses of the Officers holding the Inquiry) must be borne by the County Council. Please let me know whether the Council will be prepared to pay these expenses."

The Secretary stated that the Finance Committee at their last meeting had recommended the County Council to pay the expenses of the proposed inquiry.

Colonel Gibbon said that they should welcome the inquiry. Mr Mobbs was accepted as the best authority on coast erosion in England and the problem which they had at Lowes~~croft~~ⁱⁿ was very much similar to that at Rosslare. The coast ~~at~~ Lowes~~croft~~ⁱⁿ had been made comparatively safe by the action that had been taken on the advice of Mr Mobbs.

The County Surveyor stated that Mr Mobbs had been recommended to him by the engineer of the Railway Company as he reported on the coast erosion at Greystones. There was no question that they were not going to spend, in wrestling with the problem, the same amount of money that was needed in Lowes~~croft~~ⁱⁿ viz., £130,000 but, of course, this amount had been necessary for the protection of a borough. The employment of Mr Mobbs and any report they received from him would not commit them to anything.

In reply to Mr Corish, the County Surveyor stated that engineers in Ireland, who might be capable of dealing with the problem, were unfortunately in official positions.

Colonel Gibbon pointed out that they were faced with the probability of an order being made prohibiting the removal of sand and gravel from the foreshore at Rosslare. If that order was issued it would cost the Council a capital sum of at least £6,000 owing to having to procure road material elsewhere. They were asked now to pay £50 to secure advice which might be of the greatest value to them. He strongly advised the Council in

the interests of the ratepayers, to follow the advice of the County Surveyor and employ Mr Mobbs. He then proposed the following resolution:- "That Mr S.W. Mobbs, Borough Surveyor, Lowes~~croft~~ be retained by the Council as engineer to examine the coastline at Rosslare and report thereon according to the terms of his letter to the County Surveyor under date 22nd August, 1930. That we further approve of the recommendation of the Finance Committee to be responsible for the necessary expenses of proposed local inquiry."

Mr McCarthy seconded.

Chairman - We had the opinion of the Engineer of the Tourist Association that the removal of the sand and gravel was not doing any harm and now there were members of that Association moving to have the practice stopped.

Mr O'Byrne - I suppose they have got all they wanted.

A poll was taken with the following result:-

For the resolution - Colonel Gibbon, Colonel Quin, Messrs Armstrong, Cline, Colfer, Corish, Culleton, Cummins, Hall, Jordan, Keegan, Mayler, McCarthy, O'Byrne and Shannon - 15.

Against - Miss O'Ryan, Messrs Brennan, D'Arcy, Gaul, Hayes, Murphy and Smyth - 7.

The Chairman, who declined to vote declared the resolution adopted.

Library Accommodation: The following report was submitted:-

Wexford County Council.

County Buildings.

Proposed accommodation for County Library Service.

The Joint Committee to consider the question of affording accommodation for County Library in the Old Jail, Wexford, met on 23rd August, 1930.

Present - Rev. J. Butler C.C. (Chairman of the Library Committee), presiding, Rev. Mr Talbot, Rev. Bro. Carew, Miss O'Ryan M.C.C., Senator Kathleen Browne, Col. Gibbon M.C.C., Sean O'Byrne, M.C.C., James Hall M.C.C., John J. Culleton M.C.C. William Thorpe, J.J. Kelly, Miss Connolly, Librarian, the Co.

Secretary, and Co. Surveyor.

A very exhaustive examination of the available accommodation was made by the Committee.

The County Surveyor said the most suitable accommodation would be provided by the two good rooms at the back of the Marshalsea prison, and, in addition the Library Committee could have the use of any of the several small adjoining rooms for storage purposes. The Council (if they wished to prevent this entire block from becoming a complete wreck) would have to spend at least £150 and in order to fit up the premises for Library purposes a further £400 would be necessary. This would provide a fine building.

Colonel Gibbon said that the success of a library depended upon its position and their present library had to meet the needs not only of the town of Wexford but of the rural portion of the County. From the point of view of the town of Wexford at least the Jail site at present could not be regarded as very suitable. They should wait a bit and see if the use of the place as a Court and County Offices would wear away the old name of "Jail" when the proposal might be worth discussing. Their juvenile library was a very important portion of their library activities at present and he feared that a change from the present site to the Jail would not be at all desirable. The most they could save would be about £20 and this might be obtained at considerable injury to the library. It would be, he held, a great mistake to change. Another great advantage of the present site was that the Librarians lived on the premises.

Mr O'Byrne was in favour of adjourning the matter for a year and until they had the experience of the working of the Court and County Offices.

The County Surveyor said it had been suggested the Board of Health should have offices at the Jail and to accommodate them it might be found advisable at some future time to develop the right wing, of the main building in the same manner as the left wing was being developed at present, and the needs of the

Library could then be dealt with in an adequate and satisfactory fashion.

Mr O'Byrne proposed and Rev. Mr Talbot seconded the following resolution:- "That the question of providing accommodation for the County Library at Old Jail be adjourned for twelve months."

The site, Mr O'Byrne said, could be made very suitable for the Library but the present was not an opportune time to deal with the matter.

The County Surveyor mentioned that with reference to the suggestion that it might be possible to obtain from the Carnegie Trustees a grant for the erection of a suitable library building. If a substantial grant was forthcoming it might be better from the point of view of the County Council - to give them the Old Courthouse site.

In the course of further discussion it was pointed out that the reason why the Library Committee asked for consideration of the proposal at the present time was that it might have been found feasible to make terms with the Contractor - who was renovating the left wing - for the fitting up of any portion which would be allocated for a library.

The resolution of Mr O'Byrne was then put and passed unanimously.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Miss O'Ryan seconded By Mr Clince:-

"That the report of Joint Committee re Library premises be received and approved."

Ganger McEvoy: On the suggestion of Mr Elgee, it was decided that this matter be considered in Committee.

Mr Birthistle, Assistant Surveyor, for the district, reported that he was informed on 13th August, 1930, that Ganger McEvoy had not returned to the Office the receipt form for workmens' wages for fortnight ended 26th July. McEvoy was written to forthwith for this sheet. He attended in County Surveyor's Office next day and stated he had not received the let-

ter. He was then directed to have the receipt form lodged in the office before five o'clock that evening which he did. It was then noticed that many signatures were in his own handwriting. The following morning he (Mr Birthistle) questioned certain of the men and found that for the period ended 26th July, he had signed the receipt form but yet withheld the wages of the following :-

James Gaynor, 8/11; John Lacey, 3/11; James Doyle, 3/11; The same evening he (Mr Birthistle) questioned McEvoy about the whole matter, who first denied and then admitted the irregularities. McEvoy was suspended the following day. On instructions from County Surveyor Mr Birthistle investigated all payments for fortnight ended 26th July, and also for the period ended 9th August, 1930. As a result he found that the following men had not received their wages for the latter period:- William Hayes, 13/11; James McEvoy, 13/11; John Sweeney, £1:13:10. The receipt form was not signed in these cases. He also found that Samuel Simmonds, who worked for the four weeks ended 9th August, 1930, did not receive his money until 18th August, and was then short of 11/8.

The County Surveyor stated there was no question that the signatures on the receipt forms were not those of the workmen. The men, so far as he knew, had not received the amounts due to them up to the morning of the meeting. There were other cases but the men had been paid.

Colonel Quin - Does McEvoy admit having signed the names to the sheet ?

County Surveyor - Yes. He admits it.

Colonel Gibbon proposed :- "That instructions be issued for informations to be sworn against Michael McEvoy for embezzlement of the wages of workmen."

Colonel Quin seconded.

Mr Cummins said that, as McEvoy was in attendance he should be heard.

Miss O'Ryan while making no defence for McEvoy's conduct said that he was one of the hardest working men in the employment of the Council.

Colonel Gibbon pointed out that the Councillors were not judges to try any case but they could submit it to the proper court and, on that account, he was against hearing McEvoy.

Mr Corish said that if McEvoy paid the money the Council should dispense with his services but he could not see what advantage it would be to drag him into Court.

Colonel Gibbon stated that there was a resolution on the records of the Council that any person guilty of fraud should be prosecuted.

Mr Birthistle ~~said~~ that personally he did not want to press the case against this man but whatever the Council ordered would be carried out.

Mr Keegan inquired what was ^{to be} gained by dragging McEvoy into Court.

On the proposal of Mr Murphy, seconded by Mr Hayes, it was decided to hear the statements of two of the workmen whom McEvoy had not paid.

James Doyle stated he was paid only last Saturday for the fortnight ended 19th July. The signature to the sheet produced was not in his handwriting. He did not make any inquiry from anybody about the amount of money which McEvoy had retained because he allowed that the first time he happened on McEvoy he would be paid.

Martin Wickham stated he had been paid that day week and reported the matter to Mr Birthistle.

Mr Birthistle mentioned that Wickham was a fortnight behind time. Wickham and a man named Kelly of Taghmon were paid by McEvoy before inquiries were instituted. The payments were belated.

Michael McEvoy was then allowed to come before the Council. He admitted putting names to the pay sheets and said he had some beer and "went astray". Four of the men had still to be paid. The sum involved was about £3 altogether.

Mr Birthistle mentioned that the wages due to McEvoy would be sufficient to pay any outstanding amounts and leave something

for McEvoy himself.

McEvoy further stated that he was employed by the Council since 1914 and acted as Ganger since 1916. He attributed his present position to having taken too much drink but he was not drinking now. His wife died about twelve months ago and he had one girl, 14 years old, depending upon him. He had only started this game for the two last payments. He begged the Council to give him a chance.

Miss O'Ryan proposed and Mr Shannon seconded:-

"That Michael McEvoy, when he has paid the amounts due to workmen be no longer retained in the services of the Council as ganger but employed as an ordinary workman."

Colonel Quin pointed out that, in view of the resolution on the books, that employees guilty of fraud should be prosecuted, Miss O'Ryan's proposal was not in order until this resolution was rescinded. He was absolutely sick of condoning crime. If a man paid back the money he defrauded, he was allowed off scot-free but the money was not paid until he was found out.

The Chairman said that, if the resolution on the books compelled people to be prosecuted, all the discussion was useless until such resolution was rescinded.

Colonel Gibbon pointed out that 99 out of every 100 men who embezzled, took the money for horse racing or drink. If Miss O'Ryan's proposal was agreed to, their men would say that even if found out, they would not be prosecuted. That certainly was not a right way to handle the employees of a public body. It would lower the whole standard of morality and would do injustice to other workers.

After further consideration, Colonel Gibbon proposed and Colonel Quin seconded:- "That Ganger Michael McEvoy be prosecuted for defrauding workmen of the Council of their wages."

Mr O'Byrne proposed: "That Ganger Michael McEvoy be suspended and that further action be referred to next meeting of the County Council in order to allow of the production of resolution referred to by Colonel Gibbon as compelling proceedings to be

taken in all cases of fraud."

Mr Keegan seconded.

A poll was taken on Mr O'Byrne's proposal with the following result:

For - Miss O'Ryan, Messrs Armstrong, Brennan, Clince, Corish, Culleton, Cummins, D'Arcy, Gaul, Hall, Hayes, Jordan, Keegan, Mayler, O'Byrne, Shannon, Smyth and the Chairman - 18.

Against - Colonel Gibbon - 1.

Colonel Quin declined to vote. The other members of the Council were not in attendance when poll was taken.

The Chairman declared Mr O'Byrne's motion carried, and stated that Miss O'Ryan's proposal could be discussed at next meeting of the Council.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Hall:- "That report of County Surveyor, as submitted to this meeting be confirmed except in so far as suggestions in same have been altered or amended by this meeting."

COMPLAINT AS TO CONDITION OF ROAD.

Under date 25th August, 1930, Mr M.W. Watts, Clobemon Hall, Ballycarney, wrote as to the condition of the road alongside his property. Nothing had been done by the way of clearing and cleaning the sides of the road, nettles and weeds being massed almost to the height of the wall.

Referred to County Surveyor.

COMPLAINT RE POLLUTION OF WELL.

Under date 22nd August, 1930, Messrs M.J. O'Connor & Co., Gorey, wrote on behalf of Patrick Kenny, Rossminogue, that the Council's workmen laid down piping on the road at Rossminogue for the purpose of draining a stagnant pool of surface and other waters on the roadside there. This water was brought through adjoining lands and entered into and polluted a well from which their client got his supply of water for household purposes. Unless steps were taken to divert the course of the water etc.,

so as to prevent further pollution of the well their client would take such steps as he might be advised without further notice.

Referred to County Surveyor.

GENERAL MATTERS RE ROADS.

Mr Keegan mentioned that it was quite impossible for horses to travel over the portion of the Gorey-Arklow road near Tinnock at the moment. On the last Fair morning of Arklow a man with a car load of sheep had his cart overturned and the shafts broken owing to the slippery condition of the road.

The County Surveyor stated he would see what he could do but of course, it was very difficult to prepare a bitumen road for ordinary horse traffic.

Colonel Quin mentioned that he had been informed that the contractor for the Gorey-Courtown Road was only using twelve pounds of gelignite at Gorey Hill Quarry at a time, and that quantity shook 400 tons of rock. He (Colonel Quin) believed the Council were using 200 lbs. of gelignite at a time, causing much injury to adjoining property. If the contractors could obtain good results with 12 lbs. of gelignite he did not see why the County Council should use more.

The County Surveyor pointed out that smaller blasts very often threw stones ~~far~~ further than larger blasts. The contractor in question may have made special arrangements as to blasts. The Council should remember that the Surveyor's staff were obliged to bring the stuff from Wexford with a guard and they could not be going there from day to day on account of the expense.

Mr Keegan said that grass was growing at the lower portion of Gorey streets for want of attention.

It was decided that the matter be referred to the County Surveyor.

Mr Gaul stated that he had been approached by a man named George Roche, Sinnottstown, Drinagh, who had been working on the Rosslare road and claimed that he had been unjustly dismissed, at a moment's notice by the Ganger, although he had given sat-

isfaction in his work.

The Chairman said this man had also called upon him and had been informed that the complaint should be in writing and furnished to the County Council offices before it could be entertained.

Mr Gaul mentioned that the man had given him his complaint in writing but unfortunately ^{he} had forgotten to bring it with him.

In the circumstances it was decided to discuss the matter.

Mr Birthistle, Assistant Surveyor, said Roche was employed as night watchman and was dismissed by his instructions as he had not the tar boilers ready in the mornings notwithstanding several complaints. As a matter of fact Roche had been employed at the instance of Ganger Boggan and immediately there was a change of workers, a very considerable improvement was noticed as regards the preparation of the tar for each day.

Mr Keegan pointed out that the Council had passed a resolution that gangers should have nothing to do with the employment or sacking of men. In this case Mr Birthistle's action ignored the Council.

Colonel Quin pointed out that the man was got rid of on Mr Birthistle's order and he did not see how in any way the direction of the Council as regards employment or dismissal of men had been contravened.

The Chairman said that according to Roche's own story he had been victimised in order to make room for a man named Murphy and that, on the morning of his dismissal, he had the tanks at the proper thermometer height. With regard to the statement that they were not ready for hauling to the road in time, Roche had informed him he met the man who was to cart them away with his horse at half past eight or quarter to nine o'clock on the morning he was dismissed.

Mr O'Byrne said the discussion proved the wisdom of the Council in deciding that complaints should be lodged in writing and an opportunity given to the official concerned to make a written reply before the matter was to come before the County

Council.

Mr Birthistle, Assistant Surveyor, pointed out that the man, Murphy, referred to by the Chairman had been employed on the Rosslare road from the start, so the statement that Roche was dismissed to make room for Murphy Could not be true.

Colonel Quin proposed and Mr Hall seconded:-

"That no action be taken relative to complaint of George Roche and that the Council now proceed to deal with the next business."

Passed.

On the suggestion of Mr Keegan the County Surveyor was instructed to report to next meeting of the Council as to the flooding of the road at Clough Village, Gorey.

Miss O'Ryan suggested that something should be done in Taghmon to keep water from flowing out of water tables on to the roadway. Rubbish was choking the traps, and they were not cleaned out. They should be seen to, as their condition meant damage to County Council property.

Mr Gaul said he thought what was wrong in Taghmon was that no man was assigned to attend to the matter.

Mr Corish - There should be someone in a place like Taghmon.

Miss O'Ryan suggested that the County Surveyor should get one of the resident roadmen to attend to the matter.

Mr Corish said he thought a man should be employed in Taghmon on a couple of days a week.

The Chairman said there was no Urban Council or Corporation in Taghmon, and he did not see how they could treat the place any different to any other rural district. He agreed with Miss O'Ryan's suggestion. If there were a couple of resident road workers he did not see why they should not be told off to do the work occasionally.

The matter was referred to the County Surveyor.

Mr Murphy said there was a man named Walsh residing at St. Kearns Saltmills who had a farm of about 60 or 70 acres adjoining the village of Saltmills. He had a right of way across the

strand and there was no other transport road open to him. It seems that road Contractors were taking away so much gravel from the foreshore that this man was unable to bring a vehicle over the roadway. If the road contractors left a little less than they were taking at present there would be no probability of Walsh being marooned.

It was decided that the County Surveyor and Mr Kehoe, Assistant Surveyor, examine the foreshore at the point referred to by Mr Murphy and report to next meeting.

APPOINTMENT OF CARETAKER . NEW ROSS BRIDGE.

The only applicant for the position of caretaker of New Ross Bridge was Thomas Lee, Quay, New Ross, who was recommended by Mr J.R. Hearne, Chilcomb House, New Ross, and Mr Nicholas Murphy, Jex-County Councillor, Kilmokea, Campile.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Cummins, seconded by Mr Corish:-

"That Thomas Lee, Quay, New Ross, be appointed caretaker of New Ross Bridge at a salary of £40 per annum, appointment to be governed by the conditions of advertisement and duties of caretaker as already approved by the Council, to be subject to the approval of the Kilkenny County Council, and Department of Local Government and Public Health, and to Mr Lee making declaration under Section 71 of the Local Government Act, 1925."

SPECIAL SUB-COMMITTEE - ROAD MAINTENANCE.

Report of above, which was adjourned on several occasions was again submitted for consideration.

Mr Culleton moved:-

"That the report of Special Sub-Committee re Road Maintenance be now dealt with."

Mr Mayler seconded.

As an amendment Colonel Quin proposed:-

"That report of Special Sub-Committee re Road Maintenance be adjourned for twelve months."

Mr Gaul seconded.

A vote was taken on the amendment with the following result:-

For - Miss O'Ryan, Colonel Quin, Messrs Armstrong, Brennan, Cline, Colfer, Corish, Cummins, D'Arcy, Gaul, Hall, Hayes, McCarthy, O'Byrne and Shannon - 15.

Against - Colonel Gibbon, Messrs Culleton, Jordan, Keegan, Mayler, Murphy, Smyth, and the Chairman - 8.

The Chairman declared the amendment carried and on being put as the substantive motion it was adopted without dissent.

WEXFORD-FERRYCARRIG ROAD.

The following under date 13th August, 1930, was read from the County Surveyor:-

"As directed by the Council I wrote to Messrs Hull stating that the Council, without prejudice, would be prepared to waive any claim they might have under the Penalty Clause if Messrs Hull would agree to pay a lump sum of £400 to meet the excessive cost of repair to the bye-road due to their delay in completing the Contract. Messrs Hull have replied, also without prejudice, that they would be prepared to agree to a sum of £100 as against the aforesaid injury caused to the bye-road. I shall be glad if you will bring this before the Finance Committee on the 14th instant."

The Finance Committee had considered this letter and recommended the Council not to accept the proposal of Mr Hull.

On the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Cline, the recommendation of the Finance Committee was approved.

TEMPORARY CLOSING OF ROADS.

Under date 12th August, 1930 (LR/107/1) letter was read from the Department of Local Government and Public Health (Roads) forwarding order of the Minister dated 8th August, 1930, authorising the Council to close to public traffic the under-mentioned roads:-

Road No. T 12 (20) Wexford to New Ross between Knockeen (turn to Taghmon) and Tomcoole Cross from the date of the Order

up to and including the 1st day of December, 1930.

Road No.L 31(44) from Gorey to Courtown between the turn near the Cemetery in Gorey and turn in Riverchapel at Ballin-tray from the 1st day of September, 1930 to the 1st day of January, 1931, inclusive.

ROAD GRANT.

Under date 23rd August, 1930, (RGm/32) the Department of Local Government and Public Health (Roads) wrote that payment of £3623 in respect of allocation of £10,156, Road Maintenance Grant, 1930-31, was made to the Council's Treasurer on 22nd August, 1930.

CAHORE DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

Under date 19th August, 1930, (14666/30) the following letter was read from the Office of Public Works:-

"We beg to inform you that we have nothing to add to our letter of the 26th August, 1929, regarding the carrying out of drainage works in the above named District inasmuch as no petition has yet been furnished to us for a new scheme under the Arterial Drainage Act, 1925."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne, seconded by Mr Smyth:-

"That we call the attention of the Office of Public Works to the fact that their letter is no reply to the resolution of the County Council adopted at their meeting on 29th July, 1929."

SCHOLARSHIPS IN SECONDARY AND VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS.

Under date 19th August, 1930, the Office of National Education wrote (F22944) forwarding tabular statement showing result of recent examination for above Scholarships and requesting that the names of the candidates who were awarded scholarships with the names of the schools in which scholarships would be taken would be forwarded to them.

On the motion of Mr Murphy, seconded by Mr Corish, the

following resolution was adopted:-

"That in conformity with the recommendation of the Office of National Education, Secondary Scholarships be awarded to the following:-

James M. Druhan, Lady's Island, total marks, 677; Margaret M. O'Neill, Bushville, Tagoat, total marks, 670; Daniel P. Butler, Lambstown, Killurin, total marks, 600; Richard R. O'Donnell, Duncannon Fort, total marks, 585; Kathleen F. Donnelly, Hilltown, Ballymitt, total marks, 519; Mary C. Daly, Coolerin, Campile, total marks, 518.

Under date 2nd August, 1930, the Office of National Education wrote that it had been decided to alter the date for Preparatory College Examinations to the week immediately following Easter and it was considered desirable that a similar alteration should be made in the date for the holding of the County Council Examination. The desirability of arranging to have this change carried out was suggested. This revised arrangement would entail alteration of the date for the receipt by the Council of applications to sit for this examination to the 15th February and the date for the receipt in the National Education Office of the names etc of candidates to the 1st March.

It was decided to refer this letter to the Scholarship Committee of the Council.

On the motion of Mr O'Byrne, seconded by the Chairman, it was decided that a meeting of the Scholarship Committee be held on Saturday 6th September, 1930, at 10.30 a.m. in County Council Offices.

UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne, seconded by the Chairman:-

"That, in view of the fact that the University term will soon open we empower the Finance Committee to make awards of University Scholarships for 1931 strictly in order of merit."

ANALYST'S REPORT.

Report of Miss Ryan, County Analyst, for the Quarter ended 30th June, 1930, was submitted, showing that the following analyses had been carried out:-

Foods, 98; Drugs, 46; Water, 1; Total, 145.

Number adulterated:- New Milks, 2; Drugs, 1; 1 Water condemned.

GRAIN GROWERS ASSOCIATION.

Messrs J.J. Bergin, Hon, General Secretary of the Irish Grain Growers' Association and Mr P.P. Doyle, a member of the Association, came before the meeting to advocate the adoption of the following resolutions of the Co, Kildare Committee of Agriculture:-

(1) "That we call on the Government to prohibit the entry of foreign grown oats into the Free State as from 1st October, 1930, as the present policy is killing tillage, increasing unemployment and driving people off the land.

(2) "That we protest against the policy of hand-to-mouth buying of Irish barley and Irish malt by Messrs Guinness during the last three years, which policy has now left them, when their trade has increased, dependent on supplies of foreign barley.

(3) "We call on the Government to impose a stiff tariff on all foreign malting barley and malt as the only effective way of inducing Messrs Guinness to do their duty to the nation."

Mr Bergin mentioned that other Councils had adopted the resolutions, in some cases with addenda, and, continuing said they were perfectly satisfied that something would have to be done in connection with agriculture. The statistics collected by a State department to June, last, showed a very alarming state of affairs. They showed that within the twelve months since 1st June, 1929, their cattle population had decreased by 104,000 head. By cattle he did not mean horses, sheep or pigs. A fall of 104,000 was a very serious item in one year. There was a fall of 6,000 in the number of milch cows, 5,000 in the number of cattle over two years old, 21,000 in the number between one year and two years, and 72,000 in the number under one year old. Some people put the alarming fall down to abortion. He agreed that thirty or forty per cent might be due to abortion, but sixty or seventy per cent was due to the fact of the country being so pressed with rent and rates and taxes. He held that tillage

should come first on all their agricultural schemes, and any government or any minister that failed to take cognisance of that fact was bound to find in due course that they would be let down. They were now nine years in control of their own affairs and they were not as well off as they were before the war. That was the best test of the statesmanship in control of the country today. He did not want to touch any aspect of the matter that might be deemed to have any political tinge but they could not help some times, when they saw a fact, making a reference. Wexford was the premier county in Ireland in every respect. He did not say that because he was before the Wexford County Council. He said it as the result of an analysis of agricultural statistics which he made no later than on the previous night. He found that Wexford was the only county that made any pretence of holding the same position as it held in 1911. There was very little reduction in livestock in the County, and he thought there was less reduction in the population than in any other county. That was why he said Wexford was the premier county. There was however, no reason why it should not be fifty per cent better, and he agreed that it would have been had the country before it an agricultural policy with even a grain of sense in it. They should insist on the country producing its own grain and insist on the country holding the £11,000,000 sent out for the agricultural produce of other countries. They could never hope to see agriculture prospering so long as they continued year after year to allow such a huge sum to leave the country for products that they themselves could produce. There was no use in asking a man to go home and produce another acre of oats barley, or keep another cow or sow, for the reason that he could not sell the produce he already had, or at least he could not get a remunerative market. Germany had been wise enough to see the value of agriculture to the nation, and had placed a tariff on Indian corn and meal, and was paying a bounty to people who exported grain. Mr Bergin also referred to improvements in Italy as affecting agriculture, remarking

that as the result of methods introduced by Mussolini, Italy was not alone self-supporting as regards corn, but was able to export some. Proceeding, Mr Bergin said that with regard to the question of wheat, undoubtedly wheat should be allowed in without any restrictions whatsoever until such time as they were in a position to produce their own wheat. Their flour milling industry was, unfortunately, not in a very happy position. Imports of flour had increased and that showed that the industry was not in a healthy condition. He looked on the milling industry as a very valuable asset to agriculture, as if they had it in a sound condition they might say that every mill was a market for their produce and a source of feeding stuffs. He appealed to them to pass the resolutions unanimously, and if they did so it would be a gesture that they were in agreement with the policy of conserving the home market for the home producer.

Mr Doyle (deputationist) said that Mr Bergin had brought under the notice of the meeting that Wexford was in a stronger position than any other county with regard to agriculture. That was true. Mr Bergin, however, forgot to mention that even with regard to cereals Co. Wexford continued to hold first place in Ireland in comparison with the amount produced in 1911. In Co. Wexford they still produced little less grain than in 1911, and that showed that they were holding their own better than any other county in Ireland. He supposed that twenty out of the twentysix counties were deriving something of a living as the result of the small subsidy of £250,000 granted for beet growing. The number of men women and children employed as the result of that subsidy was enormous. When they considered what that small subsidy had done they should ask themselves what would be the result if they were to produce sufficient grain to make up for the amount of Indian meal they imported every year. He thought their imports of Indian meal amounted to something like £4,000,000. Then supposing they were to do the same with regard to bacon and wheat, they could retain in the country something

£11,000,000 a year. He appealed to the Council to adopt the resolutions, and to bring forcibly under the notice of the Government the immense importance of immediately granting that aid to agriculture.

Mr Corish - May I ask Mr Bergin did they receive any communication at all from Messrs Guinness when they sent that resolution?

Mr Bergin - No.

Mr Cummins said he wished to thank Messrs Bergin and Doyle, and to tell them for the past two years he was tired of getting up at meetings of the Co. Committee of Agriculture and of the Co. Council to try to get some similar resolution passed. He would like to know from the deputationists what they were to do. Resolutions seemed to take no effect on the men in power, Mr Bergin had praised Co. Wexford, and he (Mr Cummins) was glad he did. It was the model county, but if so he wondered what state other counties must be in, because Wexford Co. Council were at present in the position that they could not get the rates - he did not know the amount outstanding. He showed the Co. Council a remedy two or three years ago. The deputationists had not talked about the annuities at all. He suggested that they should put up a no annuity manifesto like the no rent manifesto that was put up forty years ago. They had representatives to go and support those in power, but the people should organise, and if representatives did not do what they wanted they should be put out. The power was in the people's hands to make matters right, but they were slaves today, as they were slaves all the time. If the people organise he would put up the no annuity manifesto, and that will save us.

Colonel Quin asked why it was that offals in this country cost an enormous amount more than in England. Why was it that they had to pay twenty or thirty per cent more for bran and pollard than in England? And the minute they got the tariffs referred to bran and pollard would be twenty or thirty per cent more. They could not have it both ways. With regard to Mr Bergin's reference to Italy, it was not a prosperous nation. Every nation

was hard-up since the war. They in Ireland could not hope to compete with tropical countries with regard to wheat, as tropical countries could produce it at quarter the cost of producing it in Ireland, and the reason that foreign barley was brought in was that it was better for malting. It was very easy to say that everything in this country was better than anywhere else, but Messrs Guinness were going to buy the best stuff at the best possible price.

Chairman - Your argument is against the adoption of the resolution ?

Colonel Quin - Yes ; I think it will only lead to more profiteering.

Mr Culleton said that the policy of the Minister of Agriculture had been criticised, but one portion of his policy - with reference to beet growing - had been upheld. He (Mr Culleton) thought it would also be seen that they were holding their own in the markets with butter and eggs, and he thought that that was a credit to Mr Hogan. He thought they should give appreciation where it was due.

Colonel Quin said he wished to express agreement with Mr Culleton's appreciation of Mr Hogan.

Miss O'Ryan said it was easy to keep level with butter and eggs if they had a lower price. They were told that Irish eggs were not wanted. There was a subsidy for beet growing, but in her opinion it was altogether misapplied. It should be applied to growers and not to share holders who, in her opinion, had reaped scandalous profits. There was no reason why they should not grow their own stuff, and have a tariff against foreign-grown grain.

Mr Hayes said that if Irish barley was inferior it was a wonder that Messrs Guinness got any Irish barley at all. With regard to the question of feeding oats to cattle, a lot of people had not any cattle.

Mr Murphy said he thought it was too much to expect that

one man or one party would get over the difficulty affecting agriculture in a short time. The worst thing about tariffs was that they cut both ways. The whole of the country would have to pull its weight to a certain extent and approach the question from the point of view of safeguarding. They would have to agree that the Irish farmers were the worst business men in the world, and unless they got them a little better he did not think they were going to relieve agriculture for a very long time.

Colonel Gibbon said he thought they would have to be very careful on the question. If they cut off maize altogether it might be all right in Wexford, but they would harm the whole of the West of Ireland, where they could not grow barley, and where maize was as essential as it was to Denmark, and until they got cheaper transport facilities it would be hopeless to talk of transporting barley to the West. Personally, if there were to be tariffs he would like to see the total prohibition of oats, of which they had an exportable surplus already. Similarly with regard to bacon he thought importation should be stopped. If they were to say they were going to put a stop to things coming in they might have retaliation. The very last thing was a prohibition in England of Empire produce, because they would be included as a dominion, and they might find that they would be prejudiced with other people. The proposition he would put forward as a first step to protection was - and he had put it forward on various occasions before - that they should call on their Government to utilise its position as a Dominion Government and put pressure on the British Government to prohibit the import^{-ation}/of foreign produce into England. If they could protect the English farmer they would be protecting themselves as well.

Mr Corish said he disapproved of the policy of safeguarding, and the less that Ireland had to say to it the better. He thought they should examine the question from their own point of view, and that everyone would agree that farmers all over the country were feeling the pinch very badly. He did not profess to be a farmers' representative, but he did not want to close his eyes to

the fact that the farmers were suffering very keenly. It had been mentioned that tariffs were two-edged tools, but he thought that that statement in itself required examination. They might be a double-edged tool - they might add a certain amount to the price of the finished article - but at the same time they should remember that the production of an article in this country would put into circulation a certain amount of money that was going out of the country at present for the foreign article, and that would put the people in a better position to pay the increased price. Col. Gibbon had mentioned that the people in the West of Ireland were depending on maize, and he stated that in the event of a tariff those people would suffer because of the fact that transport charges were high, but if the people had sufficient strength to bring pressure on the Government to have tariffs imposed, he did not see why they should not be in a position to see that transport charges were regulated in such a way that the people in the West would get all they needed. It was a matter that required a certain amount of consideration, and they should consider the desperate transport charges that were being levied at present in the country to the detriment of agriculture. Safeguarding might be for the betterment of England - England was at present in a terrific hole - but if the representatives of the Free State were to agree to safeguarding, in his opinion they were not going to have proper development. It would be, he thought, a very dangerous situation for Irish representatives even to think of discussing that matter with English representatives. Ireland had been harassed by England, and every time an industry was started in this country they had a syndicate coming over and buying it, and then closing it up, as in the case of the Drinagh Cement Works.

He was in a position to state that he was now negotiating with the owners of the Drinagh Cement Works on behalf of an American Company, but the price they were asking for the works was criminal. It went to show that England had always been trying to hinder the development of industries in this country. It would be the greatest possible danger to think about entering into any

safeguarding arrangement with the British Empire. The country should start at the beginning to develop its own resources. He heartily agreed with Mr Bergin that there should be a tariff on foreign-grown barley. Guinness advertised his stout all over the world as made in Ireland from Irish barley, but they knew that the contrary was the fact. He could get as good results from Irish barley as from any other barley. Ireland was bigger than Guinness's, and they should think of the country as a whole, and not be discussing any particular individuals. He was not in favour of the application of wholesale tariffs. He did not believe in putting a tariff on a thing that was not being produced, or could not be produced, in the country, but he held that if there was an industry in the country capable of producing a thing equally, or nearly, as good as ^{was} manufactured on "the other side", there should be a stiff tariff imposed in the interests of the industry, and he did not think that any Irishman worthy of the name should object to that. The country was only in its infancy, and only now had power to develop itself as it would have liked to develop three hundred years ago. He had a sort of notion that if Col Quin was on "the other side" he would find him in favour of safeguarding. They should consider the question as Irishmen, no matter what their politics or their creed, and he believed that by ^{so} doing ~~as~~, and by trying to understand the unfortunate position of the country, was the way, they were going to solve the problem. Mr Hogan had done certain good things, but he believed that Mr Hogan could do a lot more, and he believed that pressure should be brought to bear on him with a view to having him do a lot more. If possible he believed they should go further than passing a resolution, and that representatives from every county in the State should go before the Government and press on them to try and save the principal industry of the country.

Colonel Quin said he thought Mr Corish should not try to shove things down other people's throats. He (Col. Quin) was an

Irishman, and was as proud of it as any other one present.

Mr D'Arcy - I would like to ask the advocates of Free Trade a question . Col. Gibbon is closely identified with the sugar factory, and I would like to ask him is sugar free or protected. If not protected I would like to ask him what would happen the little factory in Carlow.

Col Gibbon - I regret I can't answer.

Mr Bergin said he agreed with Mr Cummins that something more than passing a pious resolution was necessary. One thing that they could do had occurred to him. They had a number of T.D's in the county, and he suggested that they should get them together and ask them straight what were they prepared to do, having regard to the present position of agriculture. If they suggested to the T.D.'s that they should get Dail Eireann summoned immediately to give effect to the resolution they should do it. Col. Quin had asked him a very pertinent question as to why offals were cheaper in England. They were cheaper because the Irish people were bringing in the flour and leaving the offals behind. They were dear in Ireland because they were scarce. Col. Quin said Italy was not prosperous, but he wished they could swap some of their prosperity with her. With regard to calves, 40,000/^{calves} had left the country in six months. Why did they not keep them ? The reason was that they were in such a hurry to make butter to send over to John Bull that they had nothing left for the calves. They were trying to produce the best calves, but were just giving presents of them to people in England. Apparently there was no economist at the head of the scale. If there were those things would not happen. With reference to barley, he suggested that everyone knew that Guinness built up his reputation on Irish barley. Someone had asked why they should not feed with oats and produce fat cattle. Would they be surprised to learn that although oats was cheap for the last twelve months, their import of oats for the first six months

of 1930 was considerably higher than for the first six months of 1929? For the first six months of 1929 they imported 62,532 cwts., and for the first six months of 1930 they imported 72,323 cwts. The figure for seed would make them blush. For the first six months of 1929 it was 155,120 cwts., and for the first six months of 1930 it was 172,947 cwts. The majority of people who were responsible for the importation of oats for seed shut their eyes altogether to the work being done by the Department of Agriculture. The one branch of the Department of which they could speak highly was the plant breeding division, and that division, he was sure, was producing adequate quantities of seed oats for every kind of soil, but oats was being brought in and it was entirely unnecessary that it should be. Mr Culleton had referred to the Minister of Agriculture and said they should give merit where merit was due. He referred to what Mr Hogan did for the sugar industry, but was he aware that Mr Hogan said more than once to his private friends that if he had the money squandered on the sugar industry he would do a great deal of more good for agriculture.

Mr Culleton - We have no evidence of that.

Mr Bergin - That's my answer to you, anyway.

Mr Culleton - I won't take that.

Continuing, Mr Bergin said that they did not care what Government they had, provided they had a sound economic policy, and particularly a sound agricultural policy.

Mr Culleton - I think if the farmers minded their business instead of studying statistics they might get on much better.

Mr Bergin remarked that Mr Culleton might as well say that it would be as well for the County Council to stay at home. It had been said that a tariff was a two-edged sword, but the hilt was in their hands, and they should use it to advantage.

The Chairman said that, as a member of the Grain Growers' Association he was in favour of the first resolution, which re-

ferred to the stoppage of foreign oats coming in. When they got such a free trader as Colonel Gibbon in favour of that also, there was some turn in the wheel. With regard to the reference to Messrs Guinness and Co.'s hand to mouth buying, he did not ~~reckon~~ reckon that they were very great friends of the farmer. They had made huge fortunes for the last half century, and what had they made them out of but the sweat of farmers throughout the Free State? They had made them by exorbitant profits. They did not want to interfere with Messrs Guinness in the conducting of their business - they looked ^{upon} ~~on~~ the firm as a great asset to Ireland, but still they believed that in their generosity they should do a little better for the producer. A great many people thought that by talking of Guinness and Co., they were going to run them out, but they need not be a bit afraid of that - they would not run from where they were making such big dividends. With regard to a tariff on foreign barley, the market for barley was, they might say, in the hands of one firm - the Guinness firm - and they might utilise the position to give even a lesser price. They did not want to stop the importation of maize altogether - the Grain Growers' Association never attempted to do that. What they wanted was to have a certain percentage of barley blended with maize, so that they might establish a market for barley that might make Messrs Guinness sit up. If they could get that mixture sanctioned they would have an alternative market to some extent, and they would be in a better position to fight Messrs Guinness. They would have an outlet for a good deal of their barley and then a tariff might do some good, but until they got that he did not see the least good in a tariff. He was not so convinced ^{about} ~~at~~ all that Mr Bergin said about wheat growing. He was afraid their climatic conditions were not going to get them very far in that direction. How could people on the County Wexford sow winter wheat for the past two or three years? And he did not look upon spring wheat as of great milling value compared with winter wheat. He did not

think that Irish wheat would ever keep back the £11,000,000 that Mr Bergin talked about. Their climatic conditions were not suitable for it. To develop the home market was quite all right, but their products were a great deal too much for their present home market, and if they had not the cross-channel trade they would go bankrupt in one half year.

Mr Jordan said he found himself in absolute agreement with the Chairman. The question of a tariff on barley had received consideration from a number of sensible men, and what it really meant was to protect a market for one man. They had practically only one buyer. If Guinness was compelled to pay more for foreign barley, was he going to pay the Irish farmer more? If he (Mr Jordan) could see that a tariff was going to increase the price for the home grower, he would jump at it. He did not agree that there was any necessity to import any oats into the country, and neither did he agree that the dumping of German oats had had the effect it was supposed to have on the Irish market. The total importation of German oats for the past eighteen months was 16,840 cwts., while the approximate yield of oats in the country was 13,000,000 cwts. Did anyone think that the importation of 16,840 cwts of oats into a country that produced 13,000,000 cwts. had any effect on the market. He did not think it had. Mr Bergin made a very interesting case, but, unfortunately, he spoiled his whole case when he said Co. Wexford was outstanding. In his (Mr Jordan's) opinion Wexford was outstanding because it was adopting the sound policy - and the policy advocated by the Minister for Agriculture - of feeding their own produce to their own stock, and driving the stock to market on the hoof. Everyone agreed that it no longer paid to grow for sale. There was to his mind, only one solution, and that was to stop the importation of all foreign meat, and let the farmer feed what he grew to his own stock and have a home market for it.

Miss O'Ryan said there was a couple of points in the Chairman's and Mr Bergin's statements that she could not agree with. There was a far larger industry in this country than Guinness's.

and that was the Irish farmer's feeding of stock. Barley produced even at the present price could be economic feeding, and would keep out foreign feeding stuffs.

Mr Corish - With regard to the statement that the protection of barley would only protect one person, wouldn't it protect the whole growing industry ?

The first of the resolutions submitted by the Grain Growers' Association was as follows:

"That we call upon the Government to prohibit the entry of foreign-grown oats into the Free State as from the 1st October, 1930, as the present policy is killing tillage, increasing unemployment and driving people off the land.," proposed by Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr D'Arcy and adopted, Colonel Quin dissenting.

The second resolution: "That we protest against the policy of hand-to-mouth buying of Irish barley and Irish malt by Messrs Guinness during the last three years, which policy has now left them, when their trade has increased, dependent on supplies of foreign barley.," was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne, seconded by Mr Keegan, Colonel Quin dissenting.

The third resolution: "That we call on the Government to impose a stiff tariff on all foreign malting barley and malt as the only effective way of inducing Messrs Guinness to do their duty to the nation.," was proposed by Mr O'Byrne and seconded by Mr Cummins.

The resolution was submitted to a poll with the following result:

For - Messrs Armstrong, Brennan, Cline, Colfer, Corish, Cummins, D'Arcy, Hall, Hayes, Keegan, O'Byrne, O'Ryan, Shannon and Smyth - 14.

Against - Messrs Culleton, Gibbon, Jordan, Meyler, Murphy, and Quin - 6.

The Chairman and Mr Gaul declined to vote, and Mr McCarthy was not present when poll was taken.

The remainder of the business was, owing to the lateness of the hour, adjourned to next meeting. *M. Doyle*

CERTIFICATE OF SECRETARY.

I certify the foregoing to be a correct record
of the Minutes of Proceedings of Wexford County Council in
respect of Meeting held on 25th August, 1930.

(Signed) W. J. Furlong

Secretary Wexford County Council.

Dated this 30th day of August, 1930.

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WEXFORD COUNTY COUNCIL.

MEETING 8TH SEPTEMBER, 1930.

MINUTES.

FORTVIEW,
WEXFORD.

N.J. FRIZELLE,
SECRETARY.

1
A meeting of the Wexford County Council was held in County Council Chamber, Wexford, on 8th September, 1930.

Present Mr M. Doyle (Chairman) presiding, also: Messrs James Armstrong, John Brennan, James Clince, Patrick Colfer, R. Corish, John Culleton, John Cummins, T.F. D'Arcy, James Gaul, Col.C.M. Gibbon, Patrick Hayes, William P. Keegan, Thos. McCarthy, Miss Nellie O'Ryan, Col. Quin, M.M. Roche, James Shannon, and Myles Smyth.

The Secretary, the Assistant Secretary, the County Surveyor and Mr Elgee, Solicitor, were also in attendance.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

VOTE OF CONDOLENCE.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Cummins, seconded by Mr Colfer:- "That we offer our hearty sympathy to our colleague Mr John Doran, in the death of his uncle, Mr Thomas Doran, Glenglass, Killanne, a good Irishman, ~~and~~ a faithful friend and a most kindly and obliging neighbour. The Country is the poorer by his loss."

The Secretary, who was a lifelong friend of deceased expressed his own sympathy and that of his staff.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF FINANCE COMMITTEES.

The Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 31st July, 1930, as follows:were submitted:-

The fortnightly meeting of the Finance Committee of Wexford County Council was held in County Council Chamber, Wexford, on 31st July, 1930.

Present - Messrs T. McCarthy, Sean O'Byrne, and James Shannon.

The Secretary, the Assistant Secretary, the Rate Inspector, the County Surveyor and Mr Elgee, Solicitor, were also in attendance.

Mr McCarthy was moved to the chair on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Shannon.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

PAYMENTS.

Treasurer's Advice Note for £5912:4:1d. was examined and signed.

RATE COLLECTION.

The following state of Rate Collection up to 30th July, 1930, was submitted:-

- (1) M. McCarthy.....17 per cent.
- (2) J. Quirke.....15.7 "
- (3) Sean Cammon.....14.8 "
- (4) M.M. Kelly.....14.5 "
- (5) P. Nolan.....13.9 "
- (6) John Cartis.....13.6 "
- (7) P. Byrne.....12.9 "
- (8) J. Cummins.....12.3 "
- (9) T. Rowe.....12.2 "
- (10) Patrick Carty.....11.1 "
- (11) Art Dunne.....11.1 "
- (12) T. Bolger.....10.7 "
- (13) J.J. O'Reilly.....10.6 "
- (14) J. Deegan.....10.4 "
- (15) W. Cummins.....10.4 "
- (16) J. Doyle.....10. "

(17) E.J. Murphy.....	8.8 per cent
(18) P. Doyle.....	8.4 "
(19) J.J. Sinnott.....	8.1 "
(20) T. Sutton.....	8.1 "
(21) P. Donohoe.....	6.2 "

The Rate Inspector said there was a big improvement in the Collection during the last week with the majority of the Collectors, but Collectors Sutton and Donohoe were not giving satisfaction. He noticed that a number of unissued Demand Notes still remained in Collector Sutton's Books.

After discussion the following resolution was adopted:-

"That as it has come to the knowledge of the Finance Committee that Collector Sutton has not yet served all demand notes in his district we call on him to carry out this work at once, and also to furnish the Finance Committee with an explanation of his neglect in this matter. We direct that Collector Sutton should lodge each week £200 and Collector Donohoe £150 and in the event of failure to do so that they be suspended from office."

The following letter under date 29th July, 1930, was read from Rate Collectors John Doyle, John Curtis, and Thomas Rowe:-

"As our remuneration does not come up to last year's, and the premium on our Fidelity Bond is the same £9, we the undersigned Rate Collectors hereby make application to the County Council, to advance the sum of £3, as was done last year in our cases, towards the premium on our Fidelity Bond."

The total amount of poundage that these Collectors could receive would be as follows:- Doyle, £84:10:9d; Curtis, £135:11:2d; Rowe, £131:13:1d.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne, seconded by Mr Shannon:-

"That the County Council be recommended to contribute £3 towards cost of fidelity guarantee bond of Rate Collectors whose poundage fees for 1930-31 will not exceed £150."

4

In connection with order of Local Government Department that lodgments of Rates be made every 48 hours, representations were read from Messrs John Doyle, J.J. Sinnott, and W. Cummins, asking to be excepted under this order in consequence of the distance of most of their district from bank.

It was decided that the representations be furnished Dept. of Local Government for consideration.

Under date 28th July, 1930, the following was read from Thomas Whitty, Fisherstown, Campile:-

"I do hereby call the attention of your Council to the way business is carried out by some officials of your Council robbing the ratepayers and putting them from paying their rates. I refer to the treatment meted out to me by your Rate Collector and illegal holding up of £23 odd (Twenty three Pounds, Sixteen shillings) due to me for work done extra. I therefore call on your Council to forward me same by return post or place same to my credit on rates due 31st March to September, 1930, and forward me balance due as it is nothing short of tyranny to carry on business after such a manner. It is a pity there is not some one to look after the ratepayers' money and property as it is a shame and disgrace the way business is done putting people from doing business and keeping them from setting their land, writing private letters to break peoples' credit for no reason whatever, only part spite. I have a note from Mr O'Neill re my pay so I sincerely hope you will convene a meeting of each and every member to go fully into this business without delay as I am out for justice and fair play. I will not allow any individual to suck the blood of my children or myself or any other ratepayers' children either. So justice for all (Signed) Thomas Whitty.

It was decided that copy of this letter be furnished Rate Collector Rowe for his observations.

SCHOLARSHIP SCHEMES.

Secondary: Reports of Managers etc on the conduct and progress

5

of pupils holding Scholarships awarded by Wexford County Council at various schools was read.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Shannon seconded by Mr O'Byrne:- "That Scholarships in Secondary Schools be renewed for year 1930-31 to the following:-

J.F. O'Brien, Synge Street, Dublin; Eileen J. Cadogan, Kate Doyle, Johanna Cooney, Mary A. Ronan, and Mary E. Doyle, Loreto Convent Wexford.

Thomas Cogley, Patrick Doyle and James Donnelly, St. Peter's College, Wexford.

University: The following report under date 24th July, 1930, was read from the Secretary, University College:-

"The following are the results of the Summer Examination of students holding Scholarships from Wexford County Council in this College in Session 1929-30:-

Patrick Hickey	Passed the First University Examination in Science.
John J. Hunt	Passed the First University Examination in Arts with Second Class Honours in Latin and English.
Catherine M. Kickham	Passed the First University Examination in Commerce with Second Class Honours in Commerce.
Arthur J. Nix	Passed the First University Examination in Arts.
Thomas Malone	Passed the Higher Diploma in Education Examination.

A report on Vincent C. Quirke will be sent after the B.A. (Honours) Degree Examination in the Autumn, and on Margaret Berney, B.A. after the Higher Diploma in Education Examination, also in the Autumn.

Kevin Hall did not reach the required pass standard at the B.Sc. Degree Examination.

The answering of John G. Cullen and Liam O'Leary was satisfactory at the Second Year College Examinations, and the President recommends the renewal of their Scholarships for a further year.

OFFICE ACCOMMODATION OLD JAIL PREMISES.

The County Surveyor reported that Mr Delaney, Inspector Local Government Department, had attended at County Council Offices on 29th and 30th July, 1930, by arrangement with the Ministry of Justice to endeavour to make a settlement as to the office accommodation to be given the County Registrar in the reconstructed premises. Mr Delaney had inspected the premises and also Mr Dwyer's present offices. There was no doubt on account of the size and number of the presses which Mr Dwyer was obliged to use that it would be advisable to allow him to have three offices on first floor with an office or store on the ground floor. He (County Surveyor) would then have his general offices and typist's office on the first floor but would have to go on to the second floor for his own office. However this could not be avoided and it was the best arrangement that could be suggested.

It was decided that the County Council be recommended to agree to allocation of office accommodation in accordance with observations of County Surveyor.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES (COMBINED PURCHASING) ACT 1925.

Under date 28th July, 1930, the Department of Local Government wrote (B47929 - 1930 Ilgh (Tractala)) forwarding copy of Order made by the Minister for Local Government in accordance with the provisions of Section 102 of the above Act in regard to expenses incurred in the administration of the Act during the year ended 31st March, 1930.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Shannon:-

"That the County Council be recommended to pay £172:14:14. amount assessed on them for the expenses of Combined Purchasing Act for financial year 1929-30.

PAINTING WEXFORD AND EDERMINE BRIDGES.

The County Surveyor received two tenders for the above.

John Lett, Batt Street, Wexford, tendered at £197:10:0d. for the painting etc of Edermine Bridge and at £393 for Wexford Bridge. Total £590:10:0d.

Messrs M. O'Connor & Co. Building Contractors, Wexford, tendered for Edermine at £102:10:0d and for Wexford at £397:17:0d. Total £500:7:0d.

The tenders of Messrs M. O'Connor & Co. Wexford, for the painting of both bridges was accepted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Shannon.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL APPLICATIONS.

Notifications as to Court applications for Committal to Industrial Schools were submitted and referred to Mr Elgee:-

Enniscorthy Court. Bryan, John and Mary Ellen Bolger of Milltown, Ferns and Mary Kennedy, Tomfarney, Clonroche.

Wexford Court. Annie and Christina O'Shea formerly of Main Street, Wexford,

Mr Elgee said that the latter application had been withdrawn as the father had secured work.

BILL OF COSTS - ENNISCORTHY R.D. COUNCIL.

In connection with bills of Costs submitted by Mr T. B. Dunbar, Solicitor, to late Enniscorthy R.D. Council, Mr Elgee wrote:-

"I have looked through the Bills of Costs herein, and having regard to the fact that Mr Dunbar was a Salaried Officer to the old Enniscorthy Rural District Council I do not see how he can sustain the charges made in the Bills as furnished, save as to necessary and authorised outlay.

The Bills of Costs appear to have been furnished as far back as the year 1925, and I cannot understand why the matter has been allowed to remain over so long without having the Bills looked into, and the question then raised that Mr Dunbar was a Salaried Officer. The bills reached the County Council offices only on 28th July, 1930,

Under Article 23 of the Public Bodies Order 1904, it is

provided:- "That Councils shall arrange with their Solicitors to furnish their Bills of Costs once in each Financial year in respect of all completed business transacted on behalf of the Council, each such Bill of costs being accompanied by a Form of Requisition for taxation addressed to one of the Taxing Officers of the High Court." This being so, the Council cannot pay the costs without a Certificate that they have been taxed by one of the High Court Taxing Officers, who in this case in my opinion could only certify as to outlay, all other charges being disallowed."

A resolution was adopted that copies of Mr Elgee's letter be furnished Mr Dunbar and County Board of Health

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Clince seconded by Mr McCarthy: "That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 31st July, 1930, be received and considered."

Rate Collection: In connection with the State of Rate Collection as submitted to this and two subsequent meetings of the Finance Committee, the following report under date 9th September, 1930, was submitted from the Rate Inspector:-

"Attached is the Poor Rate Return made up to 7th September. To date of return there has been collected £28,994: 6: 6d. equal to 22.2 % of the full year's warrant and arrears.

Making a comparison between the Districts,

Wexford District	collected	24 %
New Ross	" Do	23.6 %
Enniscorthy	" Do	21.1 %
Gorey	" Do	19.3 %

I brought the state of the collection in No. 2 (T.Sutton) and No. 12 (P. Donohoe) Districts before the Finance Committee and they fixed £200 per week and £150 per week respectively as a figure to be collected weekly by the Collectors in these areas. The Collector in No. 2 District has carried out the order but I regret the Collector in No. 12 District has not kept within the order.

The collection throughout the County as a whole has shown a decided improvement and I am looking forward to the end of the half year with confidence of a still further improvement."

The following shows the percentage of Rate collected to 8th September, 1930:-

- 1. M. McCarthy.....29 %
- 2. Patrick Nolan.....28.9 %
- 3. John Curtis.....26.8 %
- 4. Patrick Carty.....25.9 %
- 5. Joseph Cummins.....25.6 %
- 6. James Quirke.....25 %

7. E.J. Murphy.....	24.1 %
8. Sean Gannon.....	22.5 %
9. M. Kelly.....	22.4 %
10. John Deegan.....	22.1 %
11. W. Cummins.....	21.3 %
12. T. Bolger.....	21.1 %
13. Art Dunne.....	21 %
14. Thomas Rowe.....	20 %
15. Patrick O'Byrne.....	19.9 %
16. Philip Doyle.....	19.4 %
17. John Doyle.....	19.3 %
18. John J. O'Reilly.....	18.9 %
19. J.J. Sinnott.....	17.5 %
20. Thomas Sutton.....	16.8 %
21. Patrick Donohoe.....	14.5 %

Collector Donohoe: The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Colonel Quin seconded by Colonel Gibbon: "That as Collector Donohoe has not carried out the instructions of the Finance Committee as regards lodgments of £150 per week he be suspended from office and that the question of carrying on the collection in No. 12 district be referred to the Finance Committee.

Contribution to Fidelity Guarantee Bonds of Collectors: The Secretary in reply to a query said the Collectors who would be entitled to contribution were: M. McCarthy, M.M. Kelly, S. Gannon, P. Donohoe, T. Bolger, Thomas Rowe, John Doyle, J.J. Curtis, and P. Carty.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Colonel Quin seconded by Colonel Gibbon:- "That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 31st July, 1930, be and are hereby confirmed."

Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 14th August, 1930, as follows were submitted:-

//

The fortnightly meeting of the Finance Committee was held in County Council Chamber, Wexford, on 14th August, 1930.

Present:- Mr M. Doyle (Chairman) presiding, also : Messrs James Hall, Sean O'Byrne and J.J. Culleton.

The Assistant Secretary, the Rate Inspector and Mr J. Elgee, Solicitor, were also in attendance.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

PAYMENTS.

Treasurer's Advice Note for £6687:6:4. was examined and signed.

RATE COLLECTION.

State of Collection: The state of the Rate Collection was submitted, showing the following percentages lodged in respect of current rate and arrears:

Merit	Collector	Collected	%	District.
1	M. McCarthy	1384:19: 0.	20.9	4
2	J. Curtis	900:1 : 5.	19.3	20
3	J. Quirke	1258:3 : 2.	18.6	1
4	Sean Gannon	756:0 : 8.	16.8	10
5	J. Cummins	1087:6 : 2.	16.4	8
6	Patk. Nolan	1563:19: 0.	16.0	5
7	M. Kelly	686:11: 2.	15.8	6
8	Art Dunne	1294:14: 5.	15.1	15
9	E.J. Murphy	881:10: 4.	15.0	17
10	P. O'Byrne	777:1 : 1.	15.0	9
11	J. Deegan	1344:19:7 .	14.6	7
12	J.J. O'Reilly	911:17:10.	14.2	13
13	T. Bolger	747: 5: 7.	13.6	14
14	W. Cummins	807: 2: 3.	13.2	11
15	Thos. Rowe	592:17: 1.	13.1	18
16	Patk. Carty	810:4: 7.	13.1	21
17	J. Doyle	439:14:6.	13.0	19
18	Phil. Doyle	858: 4: 8.	12.7	3

12

Merit	Collector	Collected	%	District.
19	J.J. Sinnott	847: 1: 1	12.4	16
20	T. Sutton	874: 7: 2	11.0	2
21	P. Donohoe	518:13: 9 <u>£ 19342:14: 9</u>	10.0	12

Average percentage 14.7 of 1931 Rate and arrears.

Part Payments: Mr J.J. O'Connor, Solicitor, Wexford, forwarded £10, payment on account of rates due by John Cosgrave, Newtown Upper, Mr O'Connor asked for an arrangement to be made by which proceedings would be stayed for twelve months as regards any rates outstanding or to accrue due.

It was decided that Mr O'Connor be informed that the Finance Committee cannot interfere with the Rate Collector's discretion in the discharge of his warrant.

It was also decided that Mr O'Connor be notified that the Finance Committee are of opinion that a further payment should be made as soon as the second moiety in respect of the letting of the lands becomes payable.

Messrs Huggard, Brennan and Godfrey, Solicitor, Wexford, forwarded £5 :7 :0. in respect of half amount ~~on lands~~ on the letting of lands of Sylvester Dempsey, Ballinellard, Blackwater, the remaining moiety having been forwarded to the Land Commission in accordance with arrangement made with the Land Commission by Messrs Huggard, Brennan & Godfrey, by which one half of the amount received for the letting was to be applied towards arrears of rates and the other half towards arrears of annuities. Messrs Huggard, Brennan and Godfrey asked the Council to stand by the arrangement made by them with the Land Commission as they understood that the Rate Collector in the district had served six-day notice on Mr Dempsey.

It was decided to ask Messrs Huggard, Brennan and Godfrey for a copy of the arrangement made with the Land Commission and to inform them that the County Council cannot interfere with the Rate Collector's discretion in the discharge of his warrant.

Collection of Arrears of Rates: The following replies received from the General Council of County Councils regarding the carrying forward of arrears of rates to the 1930/31 warrant in accordance with the provisions of the Public Bodies Order, 1929, were submitted

Carlow: Arrears carried forward to the 1930-31 warrants amount to only £214. In past years we found no difficulty in getting in the carried forward arrears, except in the case of one ratepayer.

Cork: Finance Committee sat regularly during April and May to investigate all arrears of rates in every collecting district. Committee were satisfied that circumstances in one part of the County differed from circumstances in another part and that no special ^{rule} ~~rate~~ for dealing with arrears generally could be made but each case should be dealt with on its merits

Donegal: The Council deals separately with the collection of arrears and does not carry forward the amounts in the subsequent years' warrant. This system has on the whole worked satisfactorily.

Kerry: Council has never carried forward arrears for collection. Payment of arrears therefore can be accepted in moieties for any one half-year. Kerry has no Rate Collectors for past eight years as rates are collected direct through Secretary's Office. Saving in this method amounts to from £3,000 to £4,000, annually.

Kildare: Practically no arrears of rates are carried forward except in Court of Bankruptcy cases.

Kilkenny: Strongly advocates the enforcement of penalties on Collectors who fail to comply with terms of their Bonds, i.e., to lodge full amount of first and second moiety not later than 30th September and 31st March respectively. If this standard is reached there will be no arrears so far as the Local Authority is concerned. Items of rates

temporarily irrecoverable are another question, such items are usually carried forward for lodgment with first moiety. The total of such items in Co. Kilkenny for current financial year is only £446 distributed over fourteen collection districts. Other arrears are non-existent.

Laoighis: The practice is, in the case of continuing Collectors, to carry forward arrears year by year, as long as necessary, into the new demand notes and warrants. The Council regards this as the only sound and correct procedure.

Limerick: Temporarily uncollectable arrears of rates are included with the first moiety of the Current Rate in the following year and collected with same. From experience this system has been found to work out pretty well.

Louth: Owing to the large amounts of arrears in some of the collection Districts it has been impossible to have these collected with Current Moiety. In some cases where the lands have been derelict and are now being let an arrangement has been arrived at for the collection of arrears by the payment of one and a half years of amount due until the full amount is liquidated.

Meath: No difficulty has arisen in this County.

Monaghan: No arrears outstanding in this County except small sums of irrecoverables carried forward.

Roscommon: As arrears in this County are very small cannot offer any suggestion that would assist querist.

Tipperary: Custom in this County to carry forward all arrears with first moiety of current rate and no difficulty has been experienced by the Collectors. Advisable to have arrears included in current warrant so that Collector may be in a position to enforce payment where possible. If impossible to collect the arrears in any year the Council is empowered to refund same to the collector immediately he closes his warrant. Now that Collector has

only to lodge half the amount of his yearly warrant together with arrears no difficulty arises.

Westmeath: Practically no arrears of Poor Rate at present.

There is a large amount due to Council in respect of lands commandeered and now in course of division amongst small holders and the case in respect of these is in Court.

Wicklow: The collection of arrears has already been a formidable proposition and the difficulties appertaining thereto are intensified by the fact that it is not until after the 31st March and sometimes very much later that the Co. Secretary is apprised that such rates are not at the moment collected. But for this difficulty the experience of this office is that the system works smoothly.

The Rate Inspector stated that the new regulation had interfered with the collection of arrears but not to a very great extent.

As regards the acceptance of part payments in exceptional cases, it was decided that the decision as to whether or not payments should be accepted in particular cases be left to the discretion of the Rate Inspector.

Collector Sutton: The following reply was received from Collector Sutton regarding his failure to have demand notes issued:-

"Re your letter of the 2nd inst. I beg to state that up to the last Finance meeting, I had about two-thirds of my demand notes served, and since then all the demand notes in my books have been issued."

The Rate Inspector stated that Collectors Donohoe and Sutton had lodged the amounts fixed by the Finance Committee at last meeting.

SECONDARY SCHOLARSHIPS.

It was decided on the motion of Mr O'Byrne, seconded by Mr Culleton, that bursaries to James Hargadon and Sheehan, which

are held by these pupils at Christian Schools, Gorey, be renewed for a further year in accordance with the conditions of Secondary Scholarship Scheme.

WEXFORD-FERRYCARRIG ROAD - MESSRS HULL'S CONTRACT.

The following report was read from County Surveyor:-

"As directed by the Council I wrote to Messrs Hull stating that the Council, without prejudice, would be prepared to waive any claim they might have under the Penalty Clause if Messrs Hull would agree to pay a lump sum of £400 to meet the excessive cost of repair to the by-road due to their delay in completing the Contract. Messrs Hull have replied, also without prejudice, that they would be prepared to agree to a sum of £100 as against the aforesaid injury caused to the by-road. I shall be glad if you will bring this before the Finance Committee on the 14th instant."

It was decided to refer the report to the County Council meeting and that the County Surveyor in the meantime, inform Messrs Hull that the Finance Committee cannot recommend the Council to accept their offer of £100 to meet excessive cost of repair of by-road due to their delay in completing contract for concreting of Wexford-Ferrycarrig Road.

INQUIRY REMOVAL OF SAND AND GRAVEL, ROSSLARE STRAND.

Under date 7th August, 1930, the following letter No. M.S. 1447. was read from the Department of Industry and Commerce, Transport and Marine Branch:-

"With reference to your letter of the 1st instant containing a resolution adopted by the County Council on the 28th ultimo requesting this Department to hold a local public Inquiry with a view to making an Order prohibiting the removal of sand and gravel from Rosslare Strand, I am directed by the Minister for Industry and Commerce to state that the Department, though willing on the evidence before them to make the suggested Prohibitory Order, will be prepared, in deference to the wishes of

the Council, to arrange for the holding of an Inquiry as requested.

I am to add that it will not be possible ^{to arrange} for the Inquiry before next month. All expenses in connection with the Inquiry (advertising, provision of a suitable place for holding the Inquiry, shorthand writing and expenses of the Officer s holding the Inquiry) must be borne by the County Council. Please let me know whether the Council will be prepared to pay these expenses."

It was decided on the motion of Mr O'Byrne, seconded by Mr Culleton, that the Department of Industry and Commerce (Transport and Marine Branch) be informed that the County Council are prepared to pay the expenses of Inquiry referred to in their letter of the 7th August, 1930, (No.M.S. 1447).

COAST EROSION AT ROSSLARE.

The following report was submitted from the County Surveyor:-

"As directed by the County Council I have made inquiries in regard to Engineer to advise in connection with protection works at Rosslare, and from my inquiries I believe that Mr Mobbs , Lowestoft would probably be a very suitable Engineer to advise the Council. I have written to Mr Mobbs, and hope to have his reply in time for Finance meeting on 14th instant."

The Assistant Secretary stated that Mr Mobbs had not replied to date of meeting. Any communication received from Mr Mobbs would be submitted to the meeting of the County Council on 25th August, 1930.

CLAIM FOR FOWL DESTROYED.

Under date 8th August, 1930, the following letter was read from Messrs Colfer & Son, Solicitors, New Ross:-

"We have been instructed by our client Mr. John O'Brien of Camblin, New Ross, to institute proceedings against your Council for recovery of the sum of £1. 11. 6. damages sustained by him

for the loss of twenty one fowl which were destroyed through getting caught in tar which leaked from barrels placed against the wall of our client's house at Camblin aforesaid. Unless we receive a cheque for this amount within seven days from this date we shall have no alternative but to institute proceedings as instructed."

It was decided that Messrs Colfer & Son be informed that the County Council repudiate liability in the matter.

CLAIM FOR INJURY TO HORSE.

Under date 5th August, 1930, the following letter was read from Mr Martin Whelan, Marshallstown, Enniscorthy:-

"I beg to draw your attention to an accident which happened to me on Sunday evening last the 3rd August, whilst driving a horse over Edermine Bridge when one of the planks on the bridge broke and the animal's foot and leg went down through the boards. My shoulder was hurt, and the mare's leg was bruised and cut.

The bridge was unfit for traffic of any sort. At the time there was no signal of any sort to show this. There was some planks inside the wall which could have been put over the bridge in place of the rotten ones that were on it. I will hold the County Council responsible for the accident and will require to be compensated by them for damages, owing to not being able to use the horse, for mowing oats as a result of the accident.

Please communicate with me and let me know what the Council may do in the case, and oblige."

Referred to County Surveyor and County Solicitor.

KILMORE HARBOUR DREDGING.

Under date 7th August, 1930, the following letter, no. 12418/30 was read from the Office of Public Works:-

"With reference to our letter dated the 11th June and previous correspondence regarding the dredging operations carried out at Kilmore we have to remind you that you have not yet

lodged to our credit the sum of £297.13.2. We must request that this amount be lodged without further delay."

No order pending reply of Office of Public Works to statement submitted from last meeting of the County Council in connection with the work.

COURTKEEPER'S SALARY ETC.

It was decided that the following account received from Mrs M.G. McNally, Courtkeeper County Courthouse, for salary etc for quarter ended 30th June, 1930, be passed for payment:

Salary.....	2.	10.	0
Contingent Expenses...	2.	5.	0
Rent.....	6.	10.	0
Gas.....	1.	18.	5
Coal.....	1.	14.	1½
Total	£14.	17.	6½

CINEMA LICENCE - P. WALSH.

Under date 2nd August, 1930, the following letter was read from Mr P. Walshe, Chapel View, Aughrim, Co. Wicklow:

"I enclose a letter I got from the Wicklow County Council re my licence, & I wish to point out to you that we have no residential address; that the above is only a place we have for our post.

It seems very hard that I have been licenced by you since 1918 & have not had one complaint during that time, that I am having such a job to get a renewal.

I would be very thankful to you if you could see your way to help me and will forward you the money if you can. I will wait till I hear from you before I fill up the form for Wicklow as you are aware it means a new licence from them.

Thanking you in anticipation."

The following is copy of letter referred to in foregoing received by Mr Walshe from Secretary Wicklow County Council:

"I duly received your letter of the 15th. inst., with

accompanying blank cheque, and original letters to you from Wexford County Council and the Garda Siochana Sgt. at Knock-long, together with sketch plan of your Cinema.

Your position, as I understand your letter, is that you have no fixed address in any county; the address in this county which appears at the head of your stationary is not your fixed address, it is merely an accommodation address for the reception of postal matter. I think if you had explained this state of things fully to the Secretary of the Wexford County Council, he would have continued to renew your Cinematograph Licence. If you wish to go on with your application for such a licence from my Council, you will require to carefully complete the enclosed form of application, and you will need to bear in mind that the next meeting at which such application could be considered will not take place until 25th August.

I retain your blank cheque until I hear from you, but will you please remember, that the fact that you have made an application to my Council in no way authorises you to continue giving Cinema Shows. You may only give such shows, if and when you have a licence."

It was decided to inform Mr Walshe that the Council cannot agree to renewal of his licence under Cinematograph Act as he has no address in County Wexford.

WEXFORD COURTHOUSE.

Mr Elgee submitted the following letter, under date 8th August, 1930 (404/296) which he had received from the Department of Finance:-

"With reference to your letter of the 18th ultimo and previous correspondence regarding the conditional award of £5000 made in respect of the destruction of the Wexford Courthouse, I am directed by the Minister for Finance to state that the Department of Local Government and Public Health do not wish their name to be included in the Paying Orders to be issued in discharge of the above sum. The Minister however

is unable to agree to your proposal that Captain W.A. Redmond's name should also be excluded and payment of instalment of £3100 with accrued interest has been authorised in the joint names of the Treasurer, Co. Wexford County Council and Captain W.A. Redmond. A Paying Order for £3297.16.1. is accordingly transmitted herewith!

Mr Elgee stated he had forwarded the draft to Messrs O'Keeffe and Lynch, Captain Redmond's Solicitors, but before returning same they wanted a definite understanding that the Council would purchase Captain Redmond's interest in the premises on the Quay site on the terms agreed. He had replied to Messrs O'Keeffe and Lynch that arrangement for loan was being negotiated with the Council's Treasurer, and, in the meantime rent would continue to be paid to Captain Redmond as usual.

RAILWAY PASSENGER FARES.

Under date 7th August, 1930, the following letter, No. T. 53427, was read from the Department of Industry and Commerce, Transport and Marine Branch:-

"I am directed by the Minister for Industry and Commerce to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 4th instant conveying a resolution adopted by your Council regarding the alleged increase in passenger fares on the system of the Great Southern Railways Company and to say that the Minister is not aware that any such increase has been made. On the contrary, he is informed that the ordinary passenger fares have been reduced as from the 1st ultimo.

It may be that certain exceptionally cheap fares have been somewhat increased by the Railway Company but if so I am to point out that the Minister has no authority over this matter."

RAILWAY CHARGES ON LIVE STOCK AND FARM PRODUCE.

Under date 8th August, 1930, the following letter, No.T. 53427, was read from the Department of Industry and Commerce, Transport and Marine Branch:-

"I am directed by the Minister for Industry and Commerce to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 4th instant transmitting resolution adopted at meeting of your Council on 28th ultimo in regard to Railway charges on Live Stock and farm produce, and in reply to state the Minister is unaware that there has been any general increase in railway rates on the traffic named, apart from those necessitated by the standardization of charges on the different sections of the Great Southern Railways.

As regards the abolition of Head rates for the carriage of Live Stock, the Minister is informed by the Great Southern Railways Company that new head rates for such traffic have been put into operation on their system as from the 1st instant."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Cline seconded by Mr Colfer:-

"That the Minutes of meeting of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 14th August, 1930, be received and considered."

Carrying forward Arrears of Rate: The Secretary stated that according to the statement received from the General Council of County Councils, 12 counties carried forward arrears and Donegal, Kerry and Louth had not.

Wexford-Ferrycarrig Road: Messrs Hull's Contract: Under date 26th August, 1930, the following was read from Messrs Alex. Hull & Co., Contractors:-

"We hereby give you notice that we demand immediate payment of the sum of £2,921:6:3d. (Two thousand nine hundred and twenty one pounds six shillings and three pence) now due to us by your Council under the provisions of Clause 11 of the General Conditions of the above mentioned contract.

This sum represents the net amount due under the terms of our Contract, after deducting all monies payable by us to your Council as provided for in Clause 8 of the said General Conditions, together with the total amount of payments already received as set forth on the statement of account attached hereto."

The County Surveyor stated he proposed with the sanction of the meeting to pay Messrs Hull at Finance Committee meeting on 11th inst. £1657:13: 6d., holding back the amount due for quarry and machinery charges and the 10 % maintenance which represented £835 cash. As the maintenance period was almost completed there would be ample scope to deal with the £400 which the Council had decided should be contributed by Messrs Hull & Co. towards the extra cost of maintaining the back road from Ferrycarrig to Wexford, and which arose through the delay of Messrs Hull & Co. in not completing their contract within the stipulated time.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Cline, seconded by Mr Cummins:-

"That we approve of the proposal of our County Surveyor in respect of payment to Messrs Alex. Hull & Co., Contractors, for Wexford-Ferry carrig Road."

Railway Passenger Fares: The Chairman pointed out that since this matter was before the Finance Committee the Railway Company had agreed to reasonable fares for all stations within the County Wexford, but outside of that the higher fares still obtained and in addition it was a great draw back that no cheap fare was given to the Metropolis, and that excursion fares lasted for one day only.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Cummins seconded by Mr Clince:

"That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 14th August, 1930, be and are hereby confirmed."

The Finance Committee Minutes in respect of meeting held on 28th August, 1930, were submitted as follows:-

The fortnightly meeting of Finance Committee was held on Thursday, 28th August, 1930.

Present:- Messrs S. O'Byrne, J. Shannon, T. McCarthy, and J. Hall.

County Surveyor, County Solicitor, Assistant Secretary and Rate Inspector were also in attendance.

On the motion of Mr O'Byrne, seconded by Mr Hall, the chair was taken by Mr T. McCarthy.

The Minutes of last meeting were confirmed and signed.

PAYMENTS.

Treasurer's Advice Note for £4171: 18: 4d. was examined and signed.

RATE COLLECTION.

The state of Rate Collection was submitted as follows:-

M. McCarthy.....	26.3 %
John Curtis.....	23.8 %
Patrick Nolan.....	23.1 %
J. Cummins.....	22.7 %
J. Quirke.....	22.5 %
Sean Cannon.....	22.0 %
J. Deegan.....	21.3 %
M. Kelly.....	21.3 %
E.J. Murphy.....	20.8 %
W. Cummins.....	20.0 %
Patk. Carty.....	18.9 %
Patk. O'Byrne.....	18.5 %
A rt Dunne.....	18.0 %
Phil. Doyle.....	17.9 %
T. Bolger.....	17.9 %
J.J. O'Reilly.....	17.2 %
T. Rowe.....	15.3 %
John Doyle.....	16.0 %
J.J. Simmott.....	16.0 %

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J.J. Sinnott.....	16.0 %
T. Sutton.....	15.7 %
P. Donohoe.....	12.5 %.

Average percentage collected 19.6

There were six seizures by Collectors acting on their own warrants, within fortnight.

APPLICATION FOR POUNDAGE.

The following letter was read from Collector Quirke:-

"I have been instructed by the County Rate Collectors to ask you to have the question of payment of their Poundage considered at the next meeting of your Finance Committee.

As the Collectors were obliged to lodge all collectable Rates up to 6th May last, and close their warrants, they think it is only fair that Poundage should be paid them up to that date at least.

Trusting this matter will receive the Committee's kind consideration."

It was decided on the motion of Mr O'Byrne, seconded by Mr Shannon, that Local Government Department be requested to sanction payment of poundage fees to Collectors for lodgments on last year's warrant, from 1st April, 1930 to 8th May, 1930, date fixed for closing.

LODGMENTS BY COLLECTORS WITHIN 48 HOURS.

The following letter under date 25th August, 1930, was read from Collector Michael McCarthy (No. 4 District):-

"In answer to yours of July 10th re 48 hour lodgments of Rate monies, I have considered the extract from letter sent by Local Government Department carefully. I doubt if it is possible for me to comply with their regulations.

For instance take the winter months. The Bank which is 6 miles and 16 miles distance from the nearest and farthest posts of my district opens at 10 o'clock. The said Bank is 8 miles from my residence. Having travelled that journey to make lodgments, then turn around and cycle to the farthest

part of my district it would be dark, and I do not consider it safe to collect or travel home after dark with Rate monies on my person. So to carry out this instructions properly it would be necessary to collect and lodge on alternative days which would make it a whole time position. In order to work successfully I find it necessary to keep on the road. As a whole time position at 5d. in the £ on warrant of £5,932 it would work out at £123, afterwards deducting Bond and necessary postage and other expenses, leaving me a salary of £2 per week which amount I consider very small to keep a push bicycle on the road and pay for refreshments such as dinner and tea when on duty. Under these conditions mentioned I cannot see the possibility of complying with L. G. Orders. But should Finance Committee and Minister agree to pay me the same remuneration as my predecessors had, that is 7d. in the £ I would carry out instructions mentioned by L.G, otherwise let me carry on as here-to-fore lodging once or twice a week as the case might be, which I consider quite secure. For all amounts exceeding £3 I receive in most cases cheques, which are by my request made payable to Council thus safeguarding monies in every possible manner.

So failing my conditions stated i.e. either to increase my poundage rate to that of my predecessors or to let me carry on as heretofore, I see no option but to resign."

It was decided on the motion of Mr Shannon, seconded by the Chairman, that Collector's McCarthy's letter be forwarded / Local Government Department in accordance with procedure adopted in the case of three Collectors who already made representations to the Council.

APPLICATION REMISSION OF RATES.

Mr Michael Kelly, Gurrawn Lower, Rathnure, applied for remission of rates as the valuation on his buildings had been increased from 15/- to £7:15:0d. The buildings were constructed in 1927.

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It was decided on the motion of Mr Shannon seconded by Mr S. O'Byrne that Mr Kelly be granted rebate of 2/3 rds. in respect of rates assessed on new building for 1930-31.

RATES ON BANTRY AND BLACKSTAIRS COMMONS.

The question of collection of rates on Bantry and Blackstairs Commons was considered. It was decided that ruling of Council indemnifying Collectors as regards any proceedings which may be taken challenging their action in acting on County Solicitor's advice in seizing under Collection warrant, be submitted to next meeting.

SURVEYORS' FEES.

Notification was received from Local Government Department that they approved of allowances of £100 to County Surveyor, £40 to Assistant Surveyors who were whole time officers and £25 to Assistant Surveyors who were part time officers, for work carried out by them under Grants for Road schemes.

COSTS OF MR DUNBAR SOLICITOR,
LATE ENNISCORTHY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Under date 23rd August, 1930, letter was read from Mr A.A. Connolly, Clerk of former Rural District Council that Mr Dunbar was not authorised to employ Mr Walsh B.L. at enquiry re Ferns Waterworks.

Mr Elgee, Solicitor, stated that the out-of-pocket expenses included in Mr Dunbar's Account amounted to £33:12:3d. This included payment for Counsel's fee (£10:10:0d.) which Mr Connolly stated was not approved by R.D.C. The remainder of the Account viz., £39:5:0d. was for fees for professional services which Mr Elgee considered was part of duty of Mr Dunbar as Solicitor to R.D.C. in respect of which he received a salary from District Council.

It was decided to refer account to Mr Connolly for certificate as to payment of out-of-pocket expenses only

LAW COSTS - MESSRS COLFER & SONS.

Mr Michael Dawson, Solicitor, forwarded taxed costs amounting to £66:12:6d. due to Messrs Colfer & Son, Solicitors, to Wexford R.D.Ccl. Mr Dawson applied for £2:10:0, his fee for Taxation of Costs.

Referred to Mr Elgee, Solicitor, for report.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Cline seconded by Mr Cummins:-

"That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of Meeting held on 28th August, 1930, be received and considered."

Lodgments by Rate Collectors within 48 hours: In connection with this matter the following letter, under date 29th August, 1930 (G.56863/1930. Fa. Loch Garman.) was read from the Department of Local Government and Public Health:-

"Adverting to your letter of the 31st ultimo, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that the representations made by Collectors Cummins, Doyle, and Sinnott as to the inconvenience of lodging rate monies collected within forty-eight hours are not convincing. It is to be observed that cheques or postal orders (duly endorsed if necessary) can be transmitted by post to the County Treasurer while, if it is in fact inconvenient to lodge cash receipts at a Bank, a Money Order could be obtained from a convenient Post Office conducting this business for transmission in this way.

The Minister is aware that in other Counties offering by contrast to Wexford features of considerable difficulty no general inability to comply with the regulation in question has been represented. The requirements of the Public Bodies Order, 1929, are mandatory and it is the duty of the Council to see that they are enforced."

Mr Cline said there would probably be some difficulty in carrying out the instructions of the Local Government Department, as practically no Money Orders at all could be found in some of the Post Offices.

Colonel Gibbon said that when he wanted a Postal Order from his local office, for even a small amount he had to wait days for it. He believed as regards the letter from the L.G.D., the Secretary should write to each Collector and ascertain from him the name of the Post Office from which he intends to send Orders, and after receipt of replies he communicate with the Postmaster and give him the names of the offices as set out by the Collectors.

If the Rate Collectors were sending any endorsed cheques they should be made payable to the Treasurer.

The Chairman considered that at present it would be more advisable if the Council would limit themselves to sending a copy of the Local Government Department's letter to each Rate Collector for his information. He proposed a resolution to this effect.

Mr Corish seconded.

The following was proposed by Mr Hayes and seconded by Mr Keegan: "That in the event of Rate Collectors utilising Post Offices to send rates per money order, the Council pay commission on s uch Orders."

Colonel Gibbon pointed out that while it might cost the Council something for the amount on the Money Orders and Registrations of letters, yet the Council would save because the amount of interest they would have to pay to the Bank on overdraft would be less by having the money lodged so promptly as was directed by the L.G.D.

Mr McCarthy said it was premature to deal with the resolution of Mr Hayes. It should be deferred until the Council had some experience of the working of the procedure, and what was the cost of Money Order Commissions.

A vote was taken on the proposal of Mr Hayes with the following result:-

For - Messrs Armstrong, Clince, Colfer, Corish, Cummins, Gaul, Gibbon, Hayes, Keegan, O'Ryan, and Shannon - 11.

Against - Messrs Brennan, Culleton, D'Arcy, McCarthy, Quin, Roche and the Chairman - 7.

Mr Smyth was not present when poll was taken.

The motion was declared carried.

The proposition of the Chairman that each Rate Collector be furnished with copy of the Local Government Department's letter was then put and passed nem con.

Colonel Quin proposed:- "That in the case of Rate Collectors utilising the Post Office for the lodgment of Rates all letters containing Money Orders forwarded to the Treasurer be registered."

Colonel Gibbon seconded and pointed out that a complete list of Postal Orders and cheques should be inserted in the envelope containing the remittance.

After further discussion a poll was taken on Colonel Quin's proposal with the following result:-

For - Messrs Armstrong, Clince, Colfer, Corish, Gaul, Gibbon, O'Ryan, Quin - 8.

Against - Messrs Brennan, Culleton, Cummins, D'Arcy, Hayes, McCarthy, Roche, Keegan and the Chairman - 9.

Mr Shannon declined to vote and Mr Smyth was not present when poll was taken.

The Chairman declared the resolution lost.

Rates on Bantry and Blackstairs Commons: The following is an extract from Minutes of County Council held on 9th Sept., 1929, as regards this matter:

"In connection with Rates due on Blackstairs and Bantry Commons Mr O'Byrne wrote that he had been in consultation with Mr J.J. Bolger, Solicitor, and he stated that Mr O'Byrne was entitled to take Carlow stock found on Commons, but that an action would follow by owners of stock and that it would cost him £50 at least to defend the case. Mr Bolger told him to point this out to the Council and ask them if they would be willing to indemnify him against costs.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Hall:-

f "That the correspondence from Collector O'Byrne, relative to Rates on Bantry and Blackstairs Commons be submitted to Mr Elgee, Solicitor, for advice and instructions to Mr O'Byrne. That, in the event of the latter acting on the advice of Mr Elgee as to seizure of stock on Blackstairs and Bantry Commons, the County Council be recommended to indemnify Mr O'Byrne as regards any proceedings which may be taken challenging his action in acting on the advice of Mr Elgee.

After a discussion in the course of which Mr Elgee pointed out that the Collectors had power to seize any stock on the lands on his own warrant,

The following resolution was proposed by Mr Corish and seconded by the Chairman:-

"That the Rate Collectors concerned as regards collection of Rate on Bantry and Blackstairs Commons be instructed to act on their own warrant."

On a show of hands 17 (a majority of those in attendance) voted in favour and the Chairman declared the resolution adopted.

Costs of Mr Dunbar: Late Enniscorthy R.D.C: Under date 5th September, 1930, Mr Aidan A. Connolly, late Clerk of Enniscorthy Rural District Council wrote that he had gone through the items in Mr Dunbar's bill recommended for payment by Mr Elgee, County Solicitor. These items were in order and fully vouched for. He (Mr Connolly) had no further observations to make.

The following resolution was proposed by Mr Cline, seconded by Mr Shannon and adopted:

"That the sum of £22: 2: 3d. outlay in the case of Costs furnished by Mr Dunbar, Solicitor, to late Enniscorthy Rural District Council, be paid, said sum to be debited to the Account of the Enniscorthy Rural District Council."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Cummins seconded by Mr Brennan: "That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 28th August, 1930, be and are hereby confirmed."

REPORT OF SCHOLARSHIP COMMITTEE.

The following Report from the Scholarship Committee was submitted :

A meeting of Co. Wexford Scholarship Committee was held in the County Council Chamber, Fortview, Wexford, on 6th September, 1930.

Present: Very Rev. W.F. Murphy, president, St. Peter's College (presiding), Rev. T. Talbot, Messrs Hugh O'Byrne, N.T., and

J.J. Kelly N.T.

The Secretary to the County Council was also in attendance.

Letters were read from Col. Gibbon and Mr Sean O'Byrne, regretting their inability to attend the meeting.

The following letter from the Office of National Education under date 2nd August, 1930, was read :

"I am directed to inform you that this Department has had under consideration the question of the date for the holding of the examination in connection with the above scholarships. Hitherto the examination has been held in the month of June, at the same time as the Preparatory College examination. It has, however, been decided to alter the date for future Preparatory College examinations to the week immediately following Easter, and it is considered desirable that a similar alteration should be made in the date for the holding of the County Council Scholarship Examination. I am accordingly to suggest for the consideration of your Council the desirability of arranging to have this change carried out, so as to have the Scholarship Examination held, concurrently with the Preparatory College Examination, during Easter week. This will permit of the results being available at an earlier date than heretofore, thus allowing the successful candidates adequate time to arrange for attendance at suitable secondary schools. The revised arrangement would entail the alteration of the date for the receipt by the council of applications for entrance to the examination to the 15th February, ~~or~~ thereabouts, and of the date for the receipt in this office of the names etc., of the candidates to say, the 1st March. In the circumstances I am to request that you will be so good as to have the matter considered as soon as convenient with a view to having the draft scheme for 1931-32 submitted"

+ The following resolution was adopted: "In view of the fact that compliance with the request of the Department of Education to hold Co. Council examinations for awards of scholarships to secondary and vocational schools at Easter would mean that intending candidates would receive only three-fourths of the normal

amount of preparation for the examination, we consider this request should not be acceded to, and that examination be held as usual in the month of June."

The Secretary reported that the schools selected by the successful candidates for secondary or vocational scholarships were as follows: James M. Druhan, Lady's Island, St. Peter's College, Wexford; Margaret M. O'Neill, Bushville, Tagcoat, Loreto Convent, Wexford; Daniel F. Butler, Lambstown, Killurin, St. Peter's College, Wexford; Richard O'Donnell, Duncannon Fort, St. Peter's College, Wexford; Kathleen F. Donnelly, Hilltown, Ballymitty, Loreto Convent, Wexford; Mary C. Daly, Coolerin, Campile, Loreto Abbey, Gorey.

Under date 25th August, 1930, the Department of Education wrote approving of the continuance of secondary scholarships to the following: Katie Doyle, Johanna Clooney, Mary A. Ronan, and Mary E. Doyle, at Loreto Convent, Wexford; and James Donnelly, at St. Peter's College, Wexford.

Decisions in the six outstanding cases would be sent as soon as possible.

The following resolution was adopted: "That as secondary schools have been opened since 1st September, 1930, we request the County Council to apply to the Department for immediate decision in connection with the six outstanding applications for continuance of secondary scholarships."

The provisions of secondary scholarship scheme for year 1931 were then discussed. As regards eligibility of candidates relative to means three proposals were discussed: (1) To allow the present limit of valuation to remain; (2) to raise the present amount by £25 in respect of five instances given in scheme; (3) to abolish the valuation test which was considered untrustworthy as regards arriving at the ability of candidates' parents or guardians to provide a secondary education, and to allow the County Council to consider the circumstances of each application on its merits, as is done in the case of applicants for the Council's University Scholarships.

After considerable discussion it was decided to recommend no change for the coming year.

The various provisions of the scheme were then considered and agreed to, the only amendment being the necessary changes in dates.

The following resolution was adopted:

"That the Council be recommended to request the Department of Education to furnish their approval of secondary scholarship scheme within 21 days after its submission for approval in case the scheme does not require any substantial amendments."

University Scholarship Scheme.

The following resolution was adopted:

"That, in conformity with the report of the Academic Council of University College, Dublin, the County Council be recommended to award University Scholarships to the following:-

- (1) Elizabeth Hogan, 69 South Street, New Ross, 930 marks;
- (2) Ivan Lynch, 17 St. John Street, Enniscorthy, 928 marks;
- (3) Mr. O'Keeffe, The Faythe, Wexford, 872 marks;
- (4) John Dunphy, 21 Convent Hill, New Ross, 848 marks."

The provisions of University Scholarship Scheme were then considered and approved, the only changes being the necessary alterations in dates.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Col. Gibbon seconded by Mr Colfer: "That the Report of Scholarship Committee in respect of meeting held on 6th Sept. 1930, be received and considered."

Col. Quin proposed: "That the Report of Scholarship Committee in respect of meeting held on 6th Sept. 1930, be adopted without change, and that no alteration be made as regards limits of valuations in respect of Secondary Scholarships Scheme,"

As an amendment the Chairman proposed and Mr Culleton seconded the following :- "That the limit of Valuations in the five instances referred to in Scholarship Schemes be raised by £25 in

each instance, but that otherwise the report of Scholarship Committee be confirmed

A vote was taken on the amendment with the following result:
For-Messrs Brennan, Culleton, D'Arcy, Gibbon, Roche, Smyth, and the Chairman - 7.

Against - Messrs Armstrong, Colfer, Clince, Corish, Cummins, Gaul, Hayes, Keegan, McCarthy, O'Ryan, Quin, and Shannon - 12.

The Chairman declared the amendment lost.

Colonel Quin's motion adopting the report of the Scholarship Committee was then put and passed without dissent.

PROVISION OF LAUNDRY - COUNTY SANITORIUM.

The following motion of which he had given previous notice stood in the name of J. Hall (Copy of this motion was issued to Councillors on the 18th July, 1930):-

"That the Wexford County Council consent to the borrowing by Co. Wexford Board of Health and Public Assistance of a sum of £850 (Eight Hundred and Fifty Pounds) for the provision of a Laundry for County Sanatorium."

Under date 6th September, 1930, a letter was read from Mr Hall regretting he was unable to attend meeting to move his motion. He pointed out that a laundry was essential to the sanatorium at Brownswood, and most of the £850 proposed would be spent on the purchase of machinery. He hoped some other member would be good enough to put the proposal before the meeting.

Mr Gaul then proposed (by permission of the meeting) the following :-

"That the Wexford County Council consent to the borrowing by Co. Wexford Board of Health and Public Assistance of a sum of £850 (Eight Hundred and Fifty Pounds) for the provision of a Laundry for County Sanatorium."

Colonel Quin seconded.

Colonel Gibbon - I think one of the members of the Board of Health ought to show to the Council that the expenditure of such a large sum of money is necessary.

Colonel Quin said the Board of Health had fully considered the matter, and it was proved to them that a laundry was necessary. He thought all the members knew he would be one of the very last to indulge in extravagance, but the laundry was very necessary, because there was a tremendous lot of infection from the clothes, and they had to be properly disinfected. He did not think the laundry could be provided for less than the amount mentioned.

The Chairman said he thought he could bear out Colonel Quin's statement. The matter had been gone into very fully by the Board, and no member was very anxious for extravagance. They had a doctor before the Board on several days, and a great many ways and means were considered with regard to getting washing done outside, and it was thought that no laundry would take it. It was suggested that the washing should be done by an ordinary laundress and wash tub but the doctor remarked that that would be impracticable. It was incumbent on the Board to provide some way of washing clothes at the institution, and they decided on the provision of a laundry. The Board had the Engineer before them fairly often, and he held that nothing less than the amount stated would make a satisfactory laundry.

The motion was adopted.

CHARGES AGAINST GANGER McEVOY

Consideration of report of County Surveyor's Department as to Ganger McEvoy retaining money due workmen under his charge which was adjourned from 1st meeting of the Council was resumed.

It had been adjourned for production of the following resolution which had been adopted at the meeting of the Council held on 14th May, 1928:-

"That in all future cases of embezzlement or misappropriation of funds by Rate Collectors or other officials of this Council criminal proceedings be taken in the event of the Solicitor to the County Council considering the circumstances warrant such proceedings".

On the motion of Mr. Gaul, seconded by Miss O'Ryan, it was decided on a show of hands (15 being in favour) to consider the matter in Committee.

Mr. Elgee said that when he was first consulted in this matter the amount in dispute was only 6/7d and he advised as County Council were meeting next day it would not be advisable to prosecute McEvoy without getting the opinion of the Council. When it was considered by the Council it appeared further sums had come to light making the total sum about £3. McEvoy admitted he had kept this amount back but had paid some of it. Since then he had paid what was outstanding and, in the circumstances, he (Mr. Elgee) did not think there would be the slightest use in taking proceedings. If the case went before the District Justice the probability was that taking everything into consideration he would allow McEvoy out under the Probation of Offenders Act and this would be a bad advertisement for the Council.

The County Surveyor said all the money had since been paid.

Colonel Gibbon held that in the spirit of the resolution of May 1928 they were bound to take action. They should do this in justice to the ratepayers. If they did not they would cause untold damage to the morale of the men in their employment. If the County

Council decided to allow a man to be in a position to say he would take money and if he put it back when found out he would not be prosecuted it was giving moral support to men who were inclined to be thieves. In this instance McEvoy was guilty of the despicable offence of defrauding his comrades. He proposed that proceedings be taken against McEvoy.

Colonel Quin seconded.

Actions such as McEvoy's could happen and men were afraid to report or they might become marked men so far as employment was concerned. It was much worse to cloak the discussion in these matters than considering it in public. Cloaking discussion only led to talk and people who did not know the circumstances would be inclined to magnify its gravity. The public would say that anyone could appropriate the money of the Council and get away with it. The Council, in this instance, were condoning crime.

Mr. Hayes denied that any single Councillor condoned McEvoy's action - quite the contrary. It was deplored by all. But, in view of Mr. Elgee's advice and the fact that McEvoy had lost his job what was to be gained by prosecution.

Mr. Keegan said that Colonel Quin should withdraw the remark as to McEvoy's comrades ~~and~~ the Council condoning crime. No County Councillor would do this. They were as honest and honourable as Colonel Quin or any other Colonel.

Mr. McCarthy said they should look at this matter from the point of view of commonsense. According to the resolution there could be no prosecution except on the advice of their Solicitor. As Mr. Elgee had decided that there should be no prosecution he held the Council were bound by this. He proposed:- "That in view of the advice of Mr. Elgee, County Solicitor, no prosecution be taken against ganger McEvoy in respect of the retention of certain monies due to roadworkers.

Miss O'Ryan seconded.

The Chairman held it was wrong of Colonel Quin to say the County Council were condoning crime before the Council had arrived

at any decision. If one of their own personal employees had acted like McEvoy he would like to know what they would do. But they had the opinion of their Solicitor and in view of the resolution he could not ~~say~~ how a prosecution could be instituted when it was not recommended by their Solicitor.

Mr. Corish held that the resolution of Colonel Gibbon that prosecution should be taken was not in order in view of the terms of the resolution of May 1928. If Mr. Elgee had recommended prosecution in this case he (Mr. Corish) would have been in favour of it. But they were bound by the resolution of May '28 so long as it was not rescinded and for that reason he could not see how the resolution to prosecute could be entertained.

Colonel Gibbon said he considered that, at least, some statement of the case should go to the public otherwise all sorts of rumour would get about and the defalcations would be magnified.

After further discussion Colonel Gibbon withdrew his proposal and the motion of Mr. McCarthy was put and passed.

Miss O'Ryan withdrew her motion made at previous meeting of the Council as to the employment of McEvoy as an ordinary workman. She explained that in moving this motion it was only to cover the eligibility of McEvoy to employment in future as an ordinary road worker.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAYS AND CLOSING OF ROAD.

Under date 6th Sept. 1930, the following (4/1556) was read from District Engineer of the Great Southern Railways :-

"All the steel work for the renewal of Bridge No 370 at Palace East Station is ~~on~~ in the ground and I am anxious to have the ~~work~~ carried out before the Beet traffic starts about the second week in October. I should be much obliged, therefore, if you could arrange to have the road closed to traffic for three ~~week~~ days either in the last week of this month or first week of October, and if you will advise me on what dates it can be closed so that I can make the necessary arrangements.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Colonel Gibbon seconded by Mr Shannon:-

"That the Minister for Local Government be requested to issue an Order authorising this Council to close to public traffic as from 29th September, 1930, for one week the Road 583 (Rathnure to Old Ross - between Enniscorthy New Ross main road and turn in Templenacrow."

WEXFORD COURTHOUSE - LOAN FOR EXTINGUISHING GROUND RENTS.

Under date 30th August, 1930, the Manager, National Bank, Wexford, wrote that his Directors had sanctioned the loan of £3649 for a period of ten years at one half per cent under Irish Bank's Rate varying, minimum 4 per cent. The Council should provide the usual Mortgage and should note that the sanction was conditional on the Local Government's Department's approval to loan.

POISONS AND PHARMACY ACT LICENCES.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Clinge seconded by Mr Brennan:- "That renewals of licences under Poison and Pharmacy Act 1908 issue to the following:-

Edward Redmond, The Harrow, Ferns; F. Daly Enniscorthy Co-Operative Society; Lce. Codd, 25 & 26 Main Street, Enniscorthy; and Robert Rackard, Killanne, Enniscorthy.

ALLEGED OFFENCE - SHEEP DIPPING ORDER.

Under date 20th August, 1930, Garda O'Donnell, Rosslare Strand Station reported that on 10th inst. he found 40 sheep on the lands of Nicholas Furlong, Rosslare Strand, which did not appear to have been dipped. Furlong stated that he purchased the sheep at the fair at Enniscorthy at the end of last May or early in June and he had not dipped them as he had too many heavy jobs on hands, but was going to dip them some of these days.

By directions of Mr Elgee, County Solicitor, James Hayden, Co. Sheep Dipping Inspector for Wexford District visited Mr Furlong's holding on 6th Sept. 1930, and was informed by Furlong that

the sheep had not been dipped but he would dip them on 9th. He said he did not think it was necessary to dip them as he killed them for his own use.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Cline seconded by Mr Shannon:-

"That this Council inform the Garda Siochana they have no objection to the institution of a prosecution against Nicholas Furlong, Rosslare Strand, for failure to dip his sheep within the stipulated period"

OLD AGE PENSION. SUB COMMITTEE NO. 5.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Col. Quin seconded by Mr Shannon:-

"That as recommended by No. 5 Sub-Committee Rev. Mr Tyndall, Rector Enniscorthy be appointed a member of this Sub-Committee ~~Vice~~ Rev Dean Lyster left the district."

SEALED ORDERS WATER SUPPLIES.

Sealed Order (No. 41353 - 1930 - 1st July, 1930) of L.G.D. fixing the Crossabeg Dispensary District as the area of charge for Water Supply at Curracloe and Sealed Order (P.H.57890 - 1930 under date 25th August, 1930) fixing the Enniscorthy Dispensary District as the area of charge for water supply at Ballyorley were read.

GOREY HILL QUARRY

Under date 5th September, 1930, Messrs Huggard, Brennan & Godfrey, Solicitors, New Road, Gorey, wrote forwarding copy of letter which they had forwarded the Pioneer Road Construction Co., who had been given permission to work Gorey Hill Quarry. A few years ago an undertaking was given Miss Harriet Palmer that there would be only one blasting in the year in this quarry, but continuous blasting had been going on since 30th July and the position of affairs is that their client's existence in her house had become intolerable. The action of the Council in allowing the Pioneer Road Construction into the quarry in breach of Undertaking rendered them equally responsible with the Company in any damage that may occur to their client.

The letter to the Pioneer Company complained that fences had been broken down, tractors had entered Miss Palmer's land and damaged her crop of corn. The house had been injured owing to the concussion created by the ~~blasting~~ ^{and} the glass in the house had been cracked.

Unless the Company was prepared to make good any damage which had occurred and conduct the blasting in such a manner that their client would not be ~~interfered~~ with in the future they would institute proceedings against the Company.

The County Surveyor said the breaking down of the fence was an accident. There never was any undertaking there would be only one blast in the year.

The Chairman said it would be better take no action until they knew what the Pioneer Road Construction Co., intended to do.

This was agreed to.

LAW RELATING TO CRIMINAL INJURIES

The following resolution was read from Waterford Corporation:-

"That we, the Council of the County Borough of Waterford, hereby call upon the Executive Council of the Oireachtas to

introduce legislation repealing the present Criminal Injury Laws which impose upon Local Authorities responsibility for damage caused to the property of Citizens by acts of wrong-doers.

Colonel Quin - In this Country if anything like that is done no one helps you to find out who the person is. In England everyone does it,

Chairman - This has been before the General Council of County Councils themselves several times before. Are we in a position to pass it. ?.

Mr. J. Cline expressed the opinion that if such legislation were passed insurance companies would increase their rates.

Colonel Gibbon - On the whole we would be hard hit by the higher rates of insurance.

Chairman - I have an open mind on the matter. The resolution was defeated at the meeting of the General Council of County Councils.

It was decided to take no action on the resolution.

COST OF TRANSPORT FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

The following resolution from Waterford County Council was read:-

"That this Council considers it the duty of the Government to exercise its authority in reducing the cost of transport of Agricultural produce in proportion to the reduced earning powers of the Free State, and instead of penalising agriculture, the only industry in the country, it should be protected from all exorbitant overhead charges, unless the farming community are to be driven to slavery and allow the Country to drift into a state of chaos which will be irreparable."

Miss O'Ryan, who moved the adoption of the resolution, said that in every country in the world a reduction was given in the charges for the transport of agricultural produce. Considering that the people found it hard to buy the produce, and the farmers

found it difficult to produce it, there was no reason why the railways should get the whole profits.

The Chairman stated that transport charges were extraordinary high. He did not know what the present rate per wagon for agricultural produce would be but he remembered when a wagon load of corn could be sent from Wexford to Dublin at 3/- a ton. To-day the charge, he thought, worked out at about four times or nearly five times that figure,

Colonel Quin remarked that that it should be remembered on the other hand that it was considered there were between 40 and 50 per cent too many employees on the railways.

Chairman - That's not our fault. I remember sending wagons of oats at 3/- a ton.

Colonel Quin - It was 18/- a ton a short time ago.

The Chairman further stated that people would not now send grain even to Enniscorthy owing to the rail charges.

Colonel Quin - They can feed it to their own stock.

Miss O'Ryan - Colonel Quin fails to realize there are people who have no stock.

Colonel Quin - There are very few who have no cattle.

Chairman - If a census were taken of the people who have no cattle the number would be larger than you anticipate.

Colonel Quin - Of farmers ?.

Chairman - Yes.

The resolution was then put and passed.

SAFEGUARDING AND PROTESTING THE AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY

The following resolution from Limerick County Council was submitted:- "That the General Council of County Councils be asked to call a Public Meeting in each County to which Public Bodies, Deputies, Farmers' Organisations, etc., be invited, to insist that the Government introduce legislation at once, safeguarding and protecting the Agricultural Industry by imposing a tariff on all foreign agricultural produce imported into this Country,

which products can be produced in abundance in our own Country, particularly BACON, OATS and BUTTER".

Mr. Cummins said he supposed that during the past two years the Wexford County Council had passed twenty or thirty resolutions of great importance to the country. He was sure that the General Council of County Councils had adopted the resolutions sent to them, but they had taken no effect. It was all right to be passing resolutions, but how could they put them into effect. He proposed that they should call on the T.D.'s of the County to come before the County Council at their next meeting, so that they could tell the T.D.'s what to do. The T.D.'s should obey the representatives of the county, or if not walk out.

The Chairman said that all the resolutions sent to the General Council got the consideration due to them, and the majority were passed and sent to the Government, but the Government had not taken any notice of them at all. The majority of the resolutions passed by the General Council were treated in the same way. The Government did not seem to recognise the General Council very much. He did not know for what reason.

Mr. Cummins said that at the last meeting of the Council a member of a deputation had stated that Wexford was the best off county in the Free State, but he (Mr. Cummins) had remarked that if that were the case it was a pity of the other counties.

Colonel Quin - He was "sluthering" you badly.

Mr. Cummins proposed that they should call on the five T.D.'s to attend in the Council Chamber at the next meeting for the purpose of hearing the views of the people of the county, and if they could not carry them into effect they should call on them to resign.

Mr. Hayes said he thought Mr. Cummins' proposition was a very commendable one, but it was a national question and it would require more than the T.D.'s of the County coming together. He thought it would require the T.D.'s ~~the~~ of every county to come

together. But as Mr. Cummins' proposition would mean a beginning in the matter he would second it. It might be the means of bringing the rest of the country into action.

Mr. Cummins said he would like to make a start in their own county. Wexford often gave a lead before, and it would be up to the other counties to follow. He did not want to be occupying the time of the Council in passing resolutions that were never carried into effect. There was a resolution about eighteen months ago calling on the T.D.'s. Some of them acknowledged the resolution, and others did not, though the Secretary sent the resolution to every one of them.

Miss O'Ryan said she thought that Mr. Cummins might fall in with the Limerick resolution. It was asking each county to do what Mr. Cummins wanted Co. Wexford to do. In the event of the General Council not falling in with their request they could raise their own question afterwards. Anyway, she thought it was time that some people should look alive. When all was examined there was very little being done for agriculture. Nothing was being done for the farmers, and, consequently, nothing was being done for the people who were depending on the farmers. If the people in power for the time being regarded the matter in a careless fashion, she thought that the people who felt the pinch should try to do something.

Colonel Gibbon said he did not agree with the Limerick resolution's reference to tariffs, which would first of all hang up trade, and then would mean a lot of officials. With regard to things that they could do without, he would rather see prohibition than a tariff, and it would be cheaper on the country.

Chairman - The resolution is asking the General Council to call a meeting to see what is best to be done.

Secretary - They go on to say "by imposing a tariff ---"

Chairman - Although it is worded like that, if such a meeting

were called the meeting could fall in with any idea better than that, or propose some new idea.

Colonel Quin - I don't hold with this condemnation of the Government. I think they have done pretty well all they can in the last few years. They have improved the agricultural industry a great deal. With regard to tariffs, I think they do more harm than good.

The Chairman suggested that if the General Council decided to call a County meeting, Mr. Cummins' resolution would not be wanted, but if they refused to call a meeting, Mr. Cummins' resolution could then come on.

Colonel Quin - Just ask them before an election and they will all come.

Miss O'Ryan proposed, and Mr. Shannon seconded, the adoption of the Limerick resolution.

Mr. Gaul asked if any question of tariffs remained in the resolution.

The Secretary suggested that the Council should stop at the word "Industry" in the resolution and that would leave tariffs an open question.

Mr. Cummins agreed to await the decision of the General Council and the Limerick resolution, abbreviated as suggested by the Secretary, was adopted, Colonel Quin dissenting.

WOMEN PRISONERS' DEFENCE LEAGUE

A letter from the Women's Prisoners' Defence League, with reference to the treatment of Republican prisoners, was submitted.

Colonel Quin - Isn't this all politics? I propose we don't hear it.

Colonel Gibbon seconded.

Miss O'Ryan proposed that the letter be read, and Mr. Cummins seconded.

The Chairman remarked that he was not aware of what was in the letter.

Mr. Shannon - I think Colonel Quin might allow it to be read.

Colonel Quin - It is politics pure and simple.

Mr. Shannon - You don't know what's in it until it is read.

Chairman - I would not allow it if it is really political business.

Colonel Quin - What have these men been up for - probably for robbing a bank or something like that.

Miss O'Ryan - It is either to be read or not read, and there is no use in Colonel Quin trying to get a squint at it (laughter). Let us all hear it.

A poll on the question as to whether the letter should be read resulted as follows:-

For:- Miss O'Ryan, Messrs Armstrong, Brennan, Clince, Colfer, Cummins, Gaul, Hayes, Keegan, Shannon and Smyth.....11.

Against:- Colonel Gibbon, Colonel Quin and Mr. Colloton.....3.

The Chairman did not vote.

The letter was read, and it contained the following suggested resolution:- "That we, the Wexford County Council, view with grave concern the continued imprisonment of Irish political prisoners in Ireland and England, and, in the interests of justice and peace, demand their release."

Colonel Quin - I think the letter is very much in the nature of propaganda. Those fellows, I understand, were sentenced by a proper court for doing wrong, and if they did wrong they should take the punishment.

Mr. Cummins said the prisoners were sentenced by the men who organised what they were out for. It was the cruellest thing ever seen to have the prisoners suffering at the hands of those men. Not one of them would have been imprisoned only for those that were their jailers.

Colonel Gibbon submitted that the resolution was really

a political one, and that it had not anything to do with the business that the County Council was appointed for. He thought it was unfair to members of the County Council to put such a resolution before them as some people would not like to vote against it. He, therefore, proposed that they should mark the resolution read.

Miss O'Ryan said she did not want to prolong the discussion, as they did not expect to get certain men to see eye to eye with them in the matter. Some of the sentences were not only severe, but vindictive. The resolution was not political - it was in the cause of humanity.

The Chairman said he wished to say that they (Council) were there actually under a Government of the country, and it was the Government of the Country that had carried out the sentences, as far as he could see, and he could not see at all why they were bound to interfere in the Government of the country. They had an Executive Council to carry out the government of the country, and as long as that executive was in power, and its subordinates, or judges, or whoever carried out the sentences, he believed they were bound to sustain them. That was his opinion on the matter. They had to sustain the Government so long as it was in power, and if another Government came into power they would sustain it also, as long as it carried out the government of the country in a proper fashion.

Mr. Gaul said that as a Labour man he never took any part in politics, but he did not like to see a man in jail if he could be got out of it.

Mr. Keegan said that previous to the year 1922 a lot of more glaring resolutions came before the Council. In the cause of unity and humanity he did not see what side could get on by penalising men for doing exactly what they were taught to do by the people ruling the country to-day. If anyone was responsible

for the actions of those men it was the Executive Council. They were carrying out what as boys they were taught to do by the present executive.

Chairman - Your statement might cut both ways, I think, Mr. Keegan. We are developing into a political organisation, and I won't have any more of it.

Mr. Cummins - If you are right in saying that we should not interfere with the Government in power, then what right had those men to interfere with the Government in power ten years ago ?.

Chairman - We are certainly not here to discuss a Government for the country. I don't object at all to having the thing read, but I don't want to turn the County Council into a political organisation in any shape or form and the further we keep away from politics in the County Council the better. And Mr. Keegan's statement could cut several ways if only discussed and criticised.

Mr. Keegan - I am open to any question.

Chairman - I know, but the least said soonest mended about your argument.

It was remarked that there were 15 prisoners on the list sent with the letter.

Chairman - None of them untried prisoners.

Colonel Quin remarked that some of them were bank robbers.

Miss O'Ryan - The resolution is that political treatment be afforded to them all.

Miss O'Ryan proposed the adoption of the resolution suggested, and Mr. Colfer seconded.

A poll resulted as follows:-

For:- Miss O'Ryan, Messrs Armstrong, Clince, Colfer, Cummins, Gaul, Hayes, Keegan and Shannon (9)

Against:- Colonel Quin, Colonel Gibbon, Mr. Colloton and the Chairman (4).

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Did not vote - Messrs Brennan and Smyth (2).

The resolution was declared adopted.

IRISH LIVE STOCK EXPORTERS' AND TRADERS'
ASSOCIATION

The following resolution from above Association was adopted on the motion of Mr. Cummins, seconded by Mr. Shannon:-

"That this meeting calls on all our representatives in the Dail and Senate to take such action as is necessary to secure the complete abolition of the six days detention order on Irish Live Stock landed in Great Britain. That Ireland having a clean bill of health, it is urgent that those regulations, which occasion much extra expense and which is borne by the producer and consumer, should be removed, having due regard to the fact that there are exported from Ireland yearly close on a million animals, all being free from disease."

NATIONAL MONUMENTS ACT 1930

The Secretary having explained the main provisions of above Act the following resolution was adopted on the motion of Colonel Gibbon, seconded by Miss O'Ryan:- "That the following be elected under the Provisions of National Monuments Act 1930 as The County Wexford National Monuments Advisory Committee:- Rev. T. Byrne, P.P., Piercestown; Senator Kathleen Browne, Rathronan, Bridgetown; Seamas Doyle, Ballycarney, Ferns; M. Cloney, Dungulph Castle, Fethard, and Mr. Orpen, Monksgrange, Killanne. "

WILD BIRDS' PROTECTION ACT 1930

The Secretary explained the principal provisions of above Act.

Miss Massey, Hon. Secretary Irish Society for the Protection of Birds, wrote that at a Committee meeting of the Society it was decided that Wexford County Council should be asked to add to the list of protected birds in the County, the gannet, chough, Fulmer, Petrel, King Fisher and Turtle Dove and the addition of the words "all species" after the name of the Tern.

The Chairman considered there was no pressing necessity for moving in the matter at present. He proposed that they make no order on the letter of Miss Massey.

Mr. Gaul seconded the resolution which was adopted.

EXPORTATION WORN OUT OLD HORSES

Miss O'Flaherty, Hon. Secretary of Enniscorthy and District Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals wrote asking the Council to adopt a resolution condemning the outrageous butchery of worn out horses which were exported to the Continent.

No Order.

PROPOSED PENSIONS TO NECESSITOUS WIDOWS AND ORPHANS

It was decided that consideration of correspondence from the Hon. Sec., of the Irish Mothers' Pension Society be adjourned to next meeting other than meeting for Roads.

CARE OF THE BLIND

The following resolution from Clare County Council was adopted on the motion of Miss O'Ryan, seconded by Colonel Quin:-

"Inasmuch as the present provision for the Blind by the County Councils and County Borough Councils under Section 2 of the Blind Persons Act 1920 in Saorstát Éireann imposes an unjust and inequitable charge on the ratepayers, and seeing that such provision is wholly inadequate to meet the needs and requirements of the Blind, we call upon the Saorstát Government to introduce fresh legislation, which, while relieving the Local Authorities of unfair financial commitments, will place upon the National Exchequer the full responsibility for the care and general welfare of the Blind.

'Furthermore, we urge upon the Government the importance of replacing the present arrangement whereby Boards of Health maintain blind children at Institutions or Schools for the

Blind, by having such duties transferred and becoming a direct charge upon the Department of Education, thereby placing blind children on an equality with their sighted neighbours!

Mr. J. O'Brien, 4, William Street, New Ross, also forwarded this resolution and strongly urged its adoption by the Council.

The resolution was adopted nem.con., on the motion of Miss O'Ryan, seconded by Colonel Quin.

Michael Doyle

(Signed)

W. J. Frazelle

Dated this 13th day of September, 1930.

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WEXFORD COUNTY COUNCIL.

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MEETING 22ND SEPTEMBER, 1930.

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MINUTES.

FORTVIEW,
WEXFORD.

N.J. FRIZELLE,
SECRETARY.

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1

A meeting of Wexford County Council was held in County Council Chamber, Fortview, Wexford, on 22nd September, 1930.

Present:- Mr M Doyle (Chairman) presiding: also Messrs James Armstrong, James Cline, Patrick Colfer, Thomas Cooney, Richard Corish, John Culleton, John Cummins, Timothy F. D'Arcy, James Gaul, Col. C.M. Gibbon, James Hall, Patrick Hayes, Michael Jordan, William P. Keegan, Thomas McCarthy, John Murphy, Sean O'Byrne, Miss Nellie O'Ryan, Col. R.P. Wemyss Quin, James Shannon and Myles Smyth.

The Secretary, County Surveyor and six Assistant Surveyors were also in attendance.

The Minutes of last meeting were confirmed.

COUNTY SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

The following was submitted by the County Surveyor:-

"The spreading of tarred stones and spraying with Bitumen on the Rosslare Road is now nearly completed, and I believe, will prove a satisfactory job.

The laying of the cement-bound macadam on section of the New Ross Road is in progress, and the rolling on the section nearer New Ross is well advanced.

The Contract work on the Gorey-Courtown Road is proceeding, and with reference to this I consider that the Council should make further representations to the Local Government Department asking for a Grant to complete the work as arranged when the Chief Engineering Inspector was before the Council.

As directed by the County Council I certified payment to Messrs Hull for the Wexford-Ferrycarrig Road, and have letter from them stating that they are accepting this payment "under protest". There is a difference between us in regard to Quarry and Machinery Charges which they state should not be deducted from their Contract sum, but I am satisfied in this matter. Further they state that it must be clearly understood they are reserving their rights to claim damages for loss caused by delays etc.

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The rolling in of the tarred stones on the Camblin road is now completed, and the spraying with Bitumen is in progress.

I have received letter from the Railway Company asking if any decision has been come to in regard to the maintenance of over-bridges in Wexford and Enniscorthy Urban Areas. This matter was adjourned on former occasions awaiting any general agreement that might be come to with the General Council of County Councils. Personally, I think the offer made is reasonable and should be accepted.

I have received application from the Wexford Harbour Commissioners for danger signs to be erected along the Quays at the Crescent. You will understand that this main line through the Town is specially excluded from the Main Road Scheme by the Local Government Department, and, consequently, the County Council have no control of it. However, by request of the Local Government, the County Council undertook the carrying out of the Grant work on the Quays, and they since authorised me to do small repair work for the Harbour Board. Possibly, under these circumstances, the Council might supply the signs if they would be erected by the Harbour Board.

As directed by the Council I inspected the reported nuisance from road water in Clough, and consider that proper concrete channel should be constructed. This matter should not be put in hands until we are considering next year's Estimate.

In last Road Works' Scheme a small proposal was approved of for easing a corner on road No. 883 at Tullycana. The owner of the land is making some alterations to gateway at the place, and, under the circumstances, this work will not be required, and I ask for authority to use the money for easing a bad corner near Duncormick Railway Station, on road No. 906. The amount is £2.

The Committee appointed to deal with the disposal of screenings in several quarries was summoned, but no member at-

3
tended.

I have had complaint of the present condition of Slade Harbour, and beg to report that there is need to have a quantity of sand and gravel removed to have the harbour satisfactory. The complaint also refers to depressions on the Quay surface, and I am having this matter attended to.

The construction work at the Old Jail is now almost completed. A start has been made in laying the jointless flooring, and the Painter has also commenced work.

I have had correspondence with the Insurance Company with reference to covering possible claims in the event of explosion of gelignite in transit, and hope to have satisfactory arrangements made shortly."

4

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall:-

"That report of County Surveyor, submitted to this meeting, be received and considered."

Wexford-Rosslare Road

The Chairman said there was something like about a mile of this road which had to be repaired. To his mind the portion done would not be a very lasting job and there were some potholes showing already and the water was standing in a good many places that morning.

The County Surveyor said that the work was of a temporary nature only.

The Chairman said the coating of stones was so light that it was only waste. If only half of the road was done and it was done right they would have had a much better job. The road is in good condition but he (Chairman) did not think it would hold.

The County Surveyor said it would be admitted that the light patches of indifferent stones with cold tar had lasted well for a couple of years and he would expect that what had been put down with good stones and with a fairly heavy coating of boiled tar should last well. Some of the places which had been previously treated were uneven and, of course, they got lighter treatment.

Chairman - Where you had only two inches of stones I don't think it is going to last very long. The road from Jones Cross down to Tagoat was treated with sea gravel but there is not an ounce left - it is all gone over the ditch.

Gorey Courtown Road

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Keegan:- "That we again request the Department of Local Government to provide the small amount of grant which is needed to finish this road. Owing to the necessity for change in amount of sand to be used in mix the work is more

costly and the Co. Council have no funds available. In the circumstances we request the Department of Local Government to furnish the small amount necessary to complete the road. It would be very unsightly to leave portion of the road ~~un~~completed."

Mr. Keegan asked who was responsible for the Boleany Road at the moment. It was ⁱⁿ a bad way owing to the carting of sand in six ton lorries which were cutting the road to bits. It was almost impassable at Boleany Hill and at the Ardamine Rectory. This all occurred in a fortnight and he wished to know who was responsible as by and by the ratepayers would be saddled with the cost of repair.

The County Surveyor said that the road was getting very bad and he had discussed with Mr. Treanor, Assistant Surveyor, as to what was best to be done.

Mr. Keegan asked why provision had not been made for the carting of the sand. It was the lightest material to be dealt with.

The County Surveyor said there was no provision in the specification for repair of Gorey Courtown road for the Contractor to be responsible for injury to by-roads.

Mr. Keegan contended that the breaking up of six miles of a by-road should not have occurred. The County Surveyor should have foreseen the position and had a provision in the specification for the carting of the sand.

The County Surveyor said they were getting the sand from the sea at Courtown. The original intention was to have it taken from a pit but by arrangement it was obtained from the sea which was much superior.

Mr. Keegan asked if there was not a good sand pit at Ballyowen. County Surveyor - There is no sand equal to suitable sea sand.

In reply to the Chairman, the County Surveyor said that the Contractor had not done anything which he had no legal right to do.

Mr. Keegan said the repair of the by-road would cost £500 or £600 and this could have been avoided.

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The Chairman said the Council could not have it both ways. When the Rosslare Road was under repair the by-road was cut to pieces but it could not be helped.

Mr. Keegan held that the County Surveyor should have taken steps to prevent this happening.

The County Surveyor said the first time he was drafting a specification for such work he inserted a clause that the Contractor should be responsible for injury to the by-roads but the Local Government Department struck it out and said they would not get anyone to tender if this was to be made a responsibility of the Contractor.

Mr. O'Byrne said there was ~~abus~~ on this road four times a week and it required repair.

The County Surveyor said they would have the road done and all bad holes filled.

Mr. Keegan proposed that a Committee of the County Councillors for Gorey Electoral area should visit the road and report to next meeting of the Council.

Mr. Cummins seconded.

Colonel Gibbon pointed out that the whole thing arose because the Council had no power to prohibit heavy traffic using by-roads which were unfit to bear it in certain weather conditions

Colonel Quin moved that they proceed to the next business.

The resolution of Mr. Keegan was then put and passed, County Surveyor to arrange as to date, place and time of meeting of Sub-Committee.

Camblin Road. In reply to Mr. Cooney, the County Surveyor said that the Camblin Road had been done to Slaght Cross but no money had been left over. They had a proposal to repair the road from Slaght Cross on by the quarry which had been damaged.

Railway Co., and Overline Bridges. The County Surveyor submitted the following letter from the District Engineer, Great Southern Railways:-

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"It is, I think, clear, that the Company are not bound to maintain the approaches of Overbridges in a state of repair now considered necessary for Motor Traffic. The Wexford County Council, on the other hand, are no doubt anxious that all the roads within their boundary should be in a condition now considered desirable, and if so, it does not seem unreasonable that they should be willing to bear the difference in the cost between the standard obligatory on the Company and that demanded by the Motorist. The Company would, therefore, be prepared on this basis to agree to a final commuted charge based on 4d per square yard for the roadway and footpaths of the 3 Bridges afore mentioned or a present charge of these rates based on present rates of pay to Wexford County Council Labourers with provision for varying the charge with variations in rates of pay based on the assumption that $\frac{3}{4}$ of the cost of maintenance is labour.

'I may say that the Company have recently entered into a number of Agreements with other Authorities on these lines, and I shall be glad to hear from you in due course if the County Council would be prepared to enter into such an Agreement.

'I give you below the area, for the maintenance of which the Company is responsible on each of the 3 Bridges:-

<u>Overbridge at Wexford</u>	Roads and Footpaths	990 sq. yds.
<u>Overbridge at Millpark road, Enniscorthy.</u>	" " "	778 " "
<u>Overbridge at Island road, Enniscorthy.</u>	" " "	2688 " "

The County Surveyor recommended the acceptance of the proposal.

Mr. O'Byrne proposed the following resolution which was seconded by Mr. Shannon and adopted:-

"That we accept from Great Southern ^{Railways} a commuted charge based on 4d per square yard for the maintenance of road-way and approaches of the following railway bridges:- Overbridge at Wexford; do Millpark Road, Enniscorthy; do Island Road, Enniscorthy."

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Wexford Harbour Board and Danger Signs

The Chairman said this was a responsibility of the Harbour Board and he did not think the County Council should shoulder it. The Harbour Board should look after their own work.

Mr. Gaul said he thought the Harbour Board would be prepared to erect the signs.

It was decided the Harbour Board be informed that the County Council could not see their way to take action in this matter.

Corner at Tullycanna

Mr. O'Byrne proposed, and Colonel Quin seconded, the following resolution:- "That the £2 voted for corner on Road 883 at Tullycanna be applied to cost of easing corner near Duncormack Railway Station."

Disposal of Screenings

Mr. Armstrong said it was not correct to say no member of the Sub-Committee turned up. He was present at the pit for an hour and a quarter.

Mr. Ennis, Assistant Surveyor, said he had summoned the meeting for Clohamon and he did not know that Mr. Armstrong was present until it was too late to do anything.

The County Surveyor said they were not going to dispose of any more good quality sand.

Mr. Armstrong said what he wanted was that there should be an arrangement to sell the second quality sand.

The County Surveyor said that if they were to separate the dirt from the sand the cost would be too high. It was cheaper to dump this stuff.

Mr. Ennis said that what they proposed doing was to keep the good sand and not to separate the rest and sell it at 1/- a yard.

Mr. Clince moved that the Committee appointed to consider the question of the sale of screenings be again summoned, County Surveyor

Surveyor to fix date, place and time of meeting.

Mr. Shannon seconded.

Colonel Gibbon proposed that the proposal of Mr. Ennis be accepted. Mr. Culleton seconded.

A vote was taken with the result that Colonel Quin was the only Councillor who voted for the amendment.

Those supporting the resummoning of the Committee were:- Messrs Armstrong, Clince, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Cummins, Gaul, Gibbon, Hall, Keegan, McCarthy, Murphy, O'Byrne, Shannon, Smyth and the Chairman.

Mr. Culleton did not vote and Miss O'Ryan, Jordan, D'Arcy, Hayes were not present when poll was taken.

Slade Harbour

It was decided to refer the matter to the County Surveyor to make the best arrangements possible in the circumstances.

Old Jail Reconstruction

Colonel Quin - When will it be ready ?.

The County Surveyor said it was supposed to be ready by November, but it certainly ought to be ready by Christmas. The contractor had not in any way wasted or lost time, and had gone ahead as quickly as he could. If he was outside the time at all it would only be by a couple of weeks.

Mr. Murphy - Is he giving satisfaction ?.

County Surveyor - Oh, yes; he is doing good work.

Chairman - If you are going to give him two months longer who is paying the clerk of works ?

County Surveyor - We are. I wasn't going to give him any more time. I was only mentioning the way the work is shaping.

Chairman - If he is wanting time let him apply.

Insurance and Carriage of Gelignite

The County Surveyor said the matter was complicated because they were partially covered. When he had complete information he would submit it to the Finance Committee.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Colonel Quin:-

"That the report of County Surveyor submitted to this meeting be and is hereby approved."

BALDWINSTOWN - KILLAG ROAD

Colonel Gibbon said he had been requested by a resident to ask the County Surveyor what was being done with the road between Baldwinstown and Killag.

Mr. Kehoe, Assistant Surveyor, said he did not know that there was anything wrong with that portion of the road. There was a good deal of pot-holes further down.

Colonel Gibbon - Have you been over it lately ?.

Mr. Kehoe - Less than a fortnight ago.

Colonel Gibbon said that since the very heavy rains the road had deteriorated enormously, because there was no way of getting the water off the road.

Mr. Kehoe said he would see the road, but he was not aware that there was anything wrong with it.

CONDITION OF WEXFORD-DUNCANNON ROAD

Mr. Gaul said he wished to again draw attention to the Wexford-Duncannon road. He thought that anyone who travelled over it at present would agree that it wanted attention.

The County Surveyor said that the Duncannon road was getting very badly pot-holed at present, and if it were to be properly maintained there would have to be more money for it next year.

Mr. Colfer - Is there any possibility of getting a grant for that road ?.

The County Surveyor said that at present he was preparing a Scheme but he did not know if anything would come out of it.

Mr. Cooney - People make out that the roads down there aren't attended to half as well as they should be, and they say the people in the north of the County are getting more of the jam,

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though they have to pay their share.

Mr. Colfer proposed that the Council should ask the Department for a grant for the Wexford-Duncannon road.

Mr. Cooney seconded, and the proposition was passed.

Painting of Iron posts

At the suggestion of Colonel Gibbon it was decided that iron posts which had been used at eased corners should be tarred or painted.

Trimming the sides of Roads

Mr. Culleton said that on every road over which he had travelled for the past fortnight men were employed trimming the sides and he considered they could have been at more useful work. Three men were at this work between Wexford and Curracloe and this was nonsense when the very bad condition of the surface of the road was taken into consideration.

The Chairman said in a great many cases Mr. Culleton's complaint held good and he (Chairman) believed that it would have been better to employ the men to put out material.

The County Surveyor said he had notified the Assistant Surveyors to limit the amount of money spent on this work.

The matter dropped

RATE COLLECTOR DONOHUE

In connection with the suspension of Collector P. Donohoe (No. 12 District), the following, under date 19th September (G. 67805/1930 Fa) was read from the Department of Local Government:-

"I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th instant transmitting ~~in~~ a copy of the resolution of the Wexford County Council of the 8th instant suspending Rate Collector Donohoe (District No. 12) from Office.

"An examination of Rate Collector Donohoe's record shows that he has been a most unsatisfactory officer. The Minister

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directs me to state that he hereby confirms the suspension of Collector Donohoe, and removes him from office pursuant to Article 99 of the Public Bodies Order, 1925.

'The Minister recommends that the County Council should explore the possibility of amalgamating District No.12 with adjacent districts in which there may be efficient Collectors. If this course is not considered feasible the terms of the necessary advertisement for the filling of the position should be submitted for consideration with the least possible delay.'"

The following motion stood in the name of Mr Hall:-

"That resolution adopted on 8th September, 1930, suspending Patrick Donohoe, Rate Collector, be rescinded and that Minister for Local Government & Public Health be requested to consent to termination of suspension."

The Blackwater branch of the Farmers' Union wrote stating that they had seen by the Press that Mr Pat Donohoe, Rate Collector, had been suspended, and they regretted it very much, as he was a very hard-working man for the Council. On the other hand, the ratepayers found it impossible at present to meet the demand, and times were very hard, and money could not easily be got. Numerous times he had to go to some places without avail. It was the due performance of the duties of his office in a clear honest and straightforward manner that entitled the members of the branch to appeal to the Council to remove the suspension from an over worked Rate Collector.

Mr Hall said he would propose the adoption of his motion, and would ask the Council to give it their careful consideration. The resolution passed by the Finance Committee was a very hard one to comply with, considering the time it was passed in - in the month of August. It was the worst month of the year to get in money in any district. The resolution passed by the Finance Committee meant a collection of about £25 a day - a very considerable amount to collect at that time of the year. He had been collecting, roughly, eight or nine years, and during that time there were no complaints against him of not serving demand notes or calling for rates. The Committee complained of the backwardness of the Collection, but a great many people depended on the sale of corn and potatoes, and the members all knew how hard it was to make money out of corn or potatoes last year, and, therefore, he thought it was nearly impossible for Donohoe to be any better with his Collection than he was. He remembered the time when they were very glad to have Donohoe for a Collector. Donohoe came to the Council's assistance when other collectors were not allowed

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to collect. He came to the Council's assistance when they were in a very bad way for money, and he went and collected the money. Therefore, he would ask the Council to give Donohoe's suspension their very best consideration, and he proposed that they should ask the Minister to remove the suspension, and if Donohoe could be put on probation for a period of three or six months.

Mr Cummins seconded.

Mr Jordan said he thought the order made by the Council in Donohoe's case was too drastic altogether. He believed that an order was made for Donohoe to lodge £150 a week, and he thought that anyone who knew the state of the country would realise that it was very hard to expect Donohoe to collect £25 a day. As a matter of fact, he did not know how any Collector had the face to go for rates under the circumstances. Potatoes were rotting, corn was in a bad state, and the price of pigs was low, and he supposed that, perhaps, Donohoe had not the heart to go and seize a man's cow. The order was too drastic altogether. The Council were not supposed to force the people out of their homes, or put them into lunatic asylums. If they wiped out altogether the people they were collecting from, where were they to get money next year ? The Council would have to go a little bit steadier. They were a little bit too severe on the people, and they should give them time to make their harvest. When the people had the money they would pay, and when they had not the money they could not pay.

Mr Keegan said he believed that those who signed the communication from Blackwater district would not do so if it was not true. If the members went through Blackwater District and saw the state of the corn in the fields, and the price of pigs, they might realise the state of affairs. They could not take the money out of a farmer's pocket when he had not got it.

Colonel Quin said he understood that the Collector was a man who over several years had been continually gingered up. He was sorry about the people in the district, but it did not

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improve the position with regard to the Collectors for them to be told they cannot collect rates.

Mr O'Byrne said that he was at the meeting of the Committee that made the recommendation, and the reason it was made/^{was}that they were going into the Collection fortnight after fortnight, and two Collectors were persistently on the bottom of the list. A recommendation was made that one Collector should collect £200 a week, and that Donohoe should collect £150 a week; the other Collector practically collected the £200 a week, but Donohoe did not make the effort that the last man on the list made, as he collected the £200. The members were expected to try to get in the rates, and they knew as well as any other one the hardship of the country, but he did not see the difference between one district and another. He did not see that the recommendation was hard or impossible when a man who was asked for a higher percentage collected it.

Mr Hall said that one would think by Mr O'Byrne that it was all the fault of the Collector. One would think by Mr O'Byrne's statements that Donohoe was going from bad to worse, but that was not really the case. On the day he was suspended his position was better than that time twelve months.

Mr O'Byrne - He was the worst of the Collectors. I am not saying he was going from bad to worse.

Mr Culleton said that another reason for the backward state of Donohoe's collection was the road from Wexford to Blackwater. Ratepayers in the district refused to pay rates, finding that the Council repaired the streets of Blackwater and not the road. He thought they were justified.

Colonel Gibbon said he did not like the suggestion in the discussion that it was very hard to get rates, and that it was quite legitimate for the Collectors not to collect. He admitted that the farmers had not got the money, but the first duty of the Council was to strike a rate that the farmers could pay. He hoped that Mr Jordan, as Chairman of the Health Board, was tak-

ing steps to cut down the estimates of the Health Board in accordance with what the farmers could pay for the next year. He (Colonel Gibbon) had endeavoured to cut down the road rate. What was happening at the present time was that in a year like this the farmers were in a frightfully bad position, but certain rates had been struck, and had to be raised, but the Council would have to strike a rate that they could pay.

Mr Jordan said that the County Health Board was the one board that consistently cut down their estimates.

Mr Culleton - Col. Gibbon voted here a couple of months ago to put £1,000 more on the County by appointing a County Medical Officer of Health.

The Chairman said he believed that it was on the advice of the Rate Inspector that the Committee made the recommendation. There was a second Collector even worse than Donohoe and he was chastised too and ordered to get in £200 a week, and he did not think the Finance Committee could be blamed very largely. He quite agreed with Mr Jordan that they wanted to be humane under present circumstances. They had as much thought, he believed, for Collectors as anyone else had, and the Finance Committee knew the state of the country as well as any other body. He thought they had not dealt severely in any case in which they could do otherwise, but when they continually found people at the bottom of the list, and saw others who were recently appointed, and not in any better districts, collecting much larger amounts than people who were a long time at it, he did not think it could be said that the Committee dealt harshly with anybody. However, in face of the communication from the large body of Blackwater rate-payers he was quite prepared to fall in with Mr Hall's motion. He regretted that the Minister had been so quick in his decision in the case, and he would feel glad if the Collector got a chance. He was not casting the least aspersion on the Collector. He believed there was a good deal in Mr Hall's statement that it was the worst month in the year to collect money.

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Mr Hall added to his proposition:-

"That the Collector be put on probation for six months."

Colonel Quin - It isn't only for this occasion that he has been checked. I understand he has been consistently bad for several years. It isn't on account of one month in the year, but on account of his conduct for several years past.

Chairman - But eventually at the end of the Collection he managed to close as well as anyone else probably.

Mr Jordan - You also have men consistently worse than he, and they are not suspended.

Colonel Gibbon - I do think the time has come when we have got to reduce the rates in every direction we possibly can.

Mr Shannon said that he was present at the Finance Committee Meeting, and he saw the necessity for making the order, but he had learned since that Donohoe was in a very awkward position at the moment, or at least he was at the time the order was made. He was a big farmer, and he (Mr Shannon) believed that if he could get his crop together he would make a rush to collect the rates. He would be in favour of giving Donohoe six months probation in the belief that if he got that chance he would make a good Collector in the future.

Mr Corish - I think what Mr Hall stated about the Collector ought to be put before the Minister. After all some years ago one found it very hard to get Collectors, and Donohoe came to our assistance.

A poll on Mr Hall's motion resulted as follows:-

For - Messrs Clince, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Culleton, Cummins, Gaul, Hall, Hayes, Jordan, Keegan, McCarthy, Murphy, O'Byrne, O'Ryan, Shannon, Smyth and the Chairman - 18.

Against - Mr Armstrong, Colonel Gibbon and Colonel Quin,

Mr D'Arcy was not present when poll was taken.

The Chairman declared the resolution carried.

COMPLAINT OF WORKMAN.

Under date 3rd September, 1930, George Roche, Sinnottstown,

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Drinagh, wrote:-

"Relative to above case which was before your Council at their last meeting, I have been advised to send you a statement of facts with a request that you be kind enough to have the matter brought before the next meeting of your Council. This statement is similar to the one made to Mr Gaul and signed by me but which was not produced at your last meeting. I approached Mr Gaul for that statement but he stated he must have burnt it, hence this present one.

Statement.

After being idle for over 12 months, and after repeated requests for Council work, I was successful in securing work on the Wexford-Rosslare road, starting as night Watchman at Rocklands, on June 29th. After working for five nights I was stopped as there was a shortage of tar. Eventually the tar arrived and I was re-engaged on Monday 28th July at the Forge, Kilmacree, mixing stones and tar for three days - Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. On Wednesday night I was again started as night watchman and continued so until the following Wednesday morning. On Wednesday evening whilst getting ready for work I received a message that I was not to start until Mr Boggan called, and thinking that perhaps the men were working later than usual I remained at home waiting for Mr Boggan to call. Mr Boggan called and I asked him what time I was to start and he said "You are not to start at all. You're finished." I asked him the reason and he said that the tanks were not up. This was the first and only time he ever complained to me about the tanks, the only exceptions being when Mr Boggan requested me not to have the tanks too high in the morning. This was on Friday night 1st August. When starting on this work Mr Boggan's instructions were that I was to have the tanks up to 300° and I have always had them up to that heat.

I am willing to go before your meeting when I can answer any questions put to me concerning the delay in starting work etc."

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In a second letter Roche complained that there was a balance of 12/5 due to him.

Roche came before the meeting and made a verbal statement similar to that submitted by him in writing. He alleged that he was dismissed in order to shield another employee on the road. He had the tar boilers heated to the required temperature when he ceased in the mornings as night watchman. When speaking to Boggan on one occasion he asked him what time he was to resume work. Boggan told him that he was done working, as the tar boilers were not up. When he asked for his books Boggan told him to go to the County Council office. He came and told Mr Birthistle who would not listen to any complaint about Boggan. When he asked Boggan why he was not paid in full Boggan stated that the payment was not short, and that Mr Birthistle only allowed for ten hours working as a night watchman.

In reply to the Chairman, Roche stated he didn't know that ~~the~~ 7s. 1d. was in the County Council office for him. The amount due to him was 12s.5d.

Mr J. Murphy - Do you hold you were "sacked" for nothing ?
Roche - I hold I was sacked to shield another man.

Mr Birthistle stated that Roche was not ten minutes ~~le~~ left the office when Boggan came with the money. Boggan was acting on his instructions. Boggan was responsible for getting Roche employed, stating that he was a man with a large family. Boggan also asked him on occasions to continue him.

Mr Keegan - Is that a definite statement that this man was not satisfactory ?

Mr Birthistle - Yes.

Mr P. Hayes stated that if Roche's statement were true, he didn't see any reason for dismissing him.

Mr Birthistle explained that Roche had not included his payment for insurance in calculating the amount due to him. He was being paid at a rate which was higher than that for a watchman on the Urban area.

Chairman - Was he notified that the money was in the office?

Mr Birthistle - No, on account of the attitude he adopted. He suggested by his attitude that I was in collusion with Boggan. I think the Council know me well enough to see that I have never been in collusion with anyone, and if I lose my temper the rate-payers benefit by it.

In reference to a suggestion of Roche, that a carter who was also employed on the job was late in going to his work, Mr Birthistle said he never knew of the man being unpunctual.

Colonel Gibbon - This man alleges he never received any warning that his work had been unsatisfactory. Did he get any notice?

Mr Birthistle - He received no personal warning from me. It was on my instructions the man was sacked.

Mr Keegan - I hold the man was entitled to at least a week's notice.

County Surveyor - All the men at the job are employed only by the hour.

The Ganger, William Boggan, was brought before the meeting and before he made his statement ~~in~~ the County Surveyor stated that the material used on the road was bitumen and not tar, and that the former required to be of a higher temperature than tar before it could be used on a road.

The Chairman addressing Boggan stated that Roche alleged he had been dismissed and the Council desired to hear his (Boggan's) statement as to whether Roche was dismissed without notice and why he was dismissed.

Boggan stated he first recommended the employment of Roche being a man with a large family. He asked Mr Birthistle to give him work. Mr Birthistle directed him to give Roche a trial as a nightman. He was set to work as a night watchman on June 29 and he (Boggan) went with him to the tar boilers and stopped with him for a while having explained the nature of the work he had

to carry out. He also came to Roche at 4 o'clock on the following morning and stopped with him until eight o'clock. He did his utmost to make him conversant with his work and Roche seemed to be afraid of the boilers. After five nights his employment as night watchman ceased owing to a shortage of bitumen, and he was then put on day work. On the first day he had to chastise Roche for standing idle and on the next day he came out with a pair of gloves (laughter), and stated that his hands had got sore from using the shovel mixing the tar and gravel. He was useless at the day work, and he put him back on night work again. While on night work he had not the tar boilers ready in time for men to start work in the morning, and Mr Birthistle chastized him (Boggan) about it. He told Mr Birthistle what happened, and Mr Birthistle instructed him to terminate Roche's employment. He (Boggan) would not like to do harm to any man, but Roche was absolutely useless, and he had to report him to Mr Birthistle.

Mr Keegan - Therefore you are responsible for taking him on and indirectly for sacking him ?

Boggan - Yes. I did my best to make him do his work right.

Chairman - Did you actually tell him that he was unsatisfactory ?

Boggan - I did on several occasions.

Mr Hayes - Roche states that he did not get any notice.

Roche - I got no notice whatever. He only asked me on the Friday night to keep the tanks going.

Mr Birthistle - Boggan notified me on four or five occasions at least that he was unsatisfactory at the tar boilers. If there was any undercurrent I am not aware of it. I don't believe there is any undercurrent.

Mr J. Cummins - Why didn't you give the man his money ?

Boggan - I called at his house and I couldn't find him, and I then brought it in here. When I left the money in the office I was done with it.

Mr Keegan - Did you notify him about the money ?

Boggan - No.

Chairman - Why did you press on Roche's son to sign the pay sheet when you were not very far from his house?

Boggan - The boy came up to me for the money and I was not done working.

Roche - He was finished working; it was after eight o'clock.

Mr Murphy proposed that the action of Mr Birthistle be upheld, which was seconded by Mr D'Arcy.

The Chairman said he was of the opinion that there was something lacking on the side of the Council in the matter in so far as the money was concerned. There was a small unbusinesslike method in regard to it. It should have been settled.

Mr Murphy's proposition was passed unanimously.

ROAD GRANTS

Under date 9th September, 1930, the Department of Local Government wrote (R/RG/131) that authority had been received from the Minister for Finance to the making of a grant not exceeding £1000 to the Wexford County Council for the surfacing in reinforced concrete of King Street Wexford. The work was to be carried out by arrangement between Wexford County Council and Wexford Corporation. The Scheme submitted by Wexford Corporation had been approved by the Minister and the conditions as regards the employment of men in respect of previous grants also governed this grant.

Under date 11th September, 1930, the Department of Local Government wrote (R/RG/79) that he had received the authority of the Minister for Finance to the making from the Road Fund to the County Council, on behalf of Enniscorthy Urban District Council, a grant, not exceeding £6,000, towards the cost of resurfacing in concrete certain streets in this Urban District; the Enniscorthy Urban Council to contribute £4300 towards the cost. The Scheme submitted by the Urban District had been approved. The conditions as regards the employment of men notified in respect of previous grants governed this grant

BLACKWATER-WEXFORD ROAD

Under date 9th September, 1930, Mr. G. J. Morris, Hon. Secretary, Wexford Development Association wrote:- "I am instructed by the above Association to ask that the Blackwater-Wexford road be put in a proper state of repair. As this is a main road into Wexford it is a great hardship on people wishing to come to town to have to use it in its present state."

The County Surveyor said he had nothing to say to the letter. He was doing the best he could with the money available. The only thing could be done would be when allocating money for roads next year to allocate more to Blackwater.

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It was decided that Mr. Morris be furnished with the statement of the County Surveyor.

COAST EROSION AT ROSSLARE

Under date 15th September, 1930, the Department of Industry and Commerce wrote (M.S.1447):-

"With reference to your letter of the 9th instant relative to the application for an Order prohibiting the removal of sand and gravel from the foreshore at Rosslare Strand, I am to inform you that the Minister for Industry & Commerce has appointed Messrs E. J. Smyth, B.L., and A. Hassard, M.A.I., A.M.Inst. C.E., to hold a Public Inquiry into the matter on Monday, the 29th inst., at Rosslare.

'A draft notice of this Inquiry is enclosed and I am to request that it may be inserted, by and at the expense of the Wexford County Council, in an early issue of the "Irish Independent" and one local newspaper, and that copies of these papers containing the advertisement may be forwarded to this Department.

'I am also to request that posters worded as in the enclosed draft advertisement may be exhibited at different places in the locality where they are likely to be seen by persons interested.

'I am further to state that it will be necessary for the County Council at their own expense to obtain the use of some convenient room at Rosslare and that the situation of this room should be communicated to the Department and specified in the Notices of Inquiry.

'The Department also desire that the County Council will at their own expense engage the services of a competent shorthand writer to take notes of the proceedings at the Inquiry and will furnish the Department with a transcript of the shorthand notes, for retention in the records of the Department' "

The Chairman and Miss O'Ryan held that the Council applied for an Inquiry into the question of the removal of sand and

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and gravel from the foreshore at Rosslare Strand but not for an Order prohibiting same.

Mr. McCarthy, the proposal of the resolution applying for the Order said they had been informed by Mr. O'Dwyer of the Local Government Department (who was present at the meeting) that a private individual had applied for a prohibition Order which was likely to be granted. He (Mr. McCarthy) pointed out it would be very invidious if the County Council could be ordered off the strand at the instance of a private individual and for that reason he proposed the resolution asking for the Order and in the ensuing discussion it was decided to request the Department to have the Inquiry in order to clearly prove if the removal of sand and gravel was responsible for the erosion of the coast.

The Secretary bore out this statement and pointed out that according to the report in the Press the resolution of Mr. McCarthy asking for the Order with the addendum requesting the Department to arrange for an Inquiry had been passed.

After further discussion the following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Corish, seconded by Colonel Gibbon:-

"That as regards our application for Order, relative to removal of sand and gravel from Rosslare Strand, we desire to make it quite clear that our position is that this application is for an Inquiry as to whether the said removal of sand and gravel is injurious to the foreshore but on this point we reserve the right to enter upon the Inquiry with an open mind"

Colonel Quin proposed and Mr. O'Byrne seconded the following resolution which was adopted:-

"That Mr. J. F. Heffernan, "Free Press" Wexford, be appointed Shorthand Writer in connection with the forthcoming local Inquiry at Rosslare into application for Order prohibiting removal of sand and gravel from the foreshore - remuneration to be at usual scheduled rates"

INJURY TO GANGER

The following report from Mr. T. Cullen, Assistant Surveyor, under date 1st September, 1930, was submitted:-

"On Saturday last, 30th ultimo, James Broaders, Sparrowsland, Bree, Ganger of Bree Section, had his right hand badly injured by the explosion of a detonator. It appears he was frightening crows off his garden with a detonator and fuse. He was removed to County Hospital, Wexford, on Saturday evening, and I think his right hand has been amputated."

On the motion of Colonel Quin, seconded by Mr. Murphy, it was decided to consider the matter in Committee.

The County Surveyor said the incident had been reported to the Insurance Company but they - very properly in his opinion - had disclaimed liability as Broaders was not engaged in County Council work when the accident happened. The County Council were obliged to get special permits from the Civic Guards to allow certain gangers to hold explosives for use in quarries and the action of Broaders in using gelignite for his own purpose might affect the attitude of the Guards and considerably hamper the preparation of road material. Besides Broaders might be advised to take proceedings against the Council though at the time undoubtedly he was not doing Council work.

Colonel Quin proposed, and Colonel Gibbon seconded the following resolution which was passed unanimously:-

"That the report of Mr. Cullen, Assistant Surveyor, relative to injury to Ganger Broaders be referred to Mr. Elgee for his advice and with directions to defend any proceedings which may be taken by Broaders against the Council."

Colonel Gibbon said it might strengthen the position of the Council if Mr. Elgee proceeded against Broaders for stealing the gelignite.

The County Surveyor said this did not arise as Broaders had a permit from the Civic Guards to hold a certain amount of explosives.

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PRISONERS DOCK IN NEW COURTHOUSE.

Under date 10th September, 1930, the following was read from Mr M.J. Dwyer, County Registrar:-

"I give below an extract from a letter received from the Circuit Judge with reference to the situation of the Dock in the new Courthouse.

"There must be direct communication to the Dock without the prisoner coming in contact with the public either coming on going. I think the only way this can be affected is to have the Dock at the side of the Court. The front of the dock should face the Bench and the jury Box, that is, it will be at an angle."

The County Surveyor said if there was to be direct communication to the Dock without the prisoner coming in contact with the Public it would mean that an extra stairs would have to be provided. When the matter came up before he said it would cost about £50 but he had since gone into the figures more closely and found it would run to more. As a matter of fact he had a quotation for the work at £68.

Colonel Quin proposed the following resolution:-

"That prisoner's dock in New Courthouse, Wexford, be erected so as to provide direct communication to same without contact with the public, cost of work not to exceed £68. That the Council/endeavour to recover this amount from the Ministry of Justice as the work is being carried out at their request.

Mr McCarthy seconded.

Miss O'Ryan asked if there was any section in any Act of Parliament compelling the County Council to carry out this alteration.

The County Surveyor said that the award of compensation was for the construction of a Courthouse and if the work was not done to the satisfaction of the Department of Justice, portion of the award would probably not be paid. They had to satisfy the Department of Justice as to Court and Offices and if they

failed to do this the Department might not sanction the place as a Court.

Mr Keegan proposed the following amendment:-

"That we carry out the work at Wexford Courthouse according to the plans and specifications submitted by this Council and approved by the Ministries concerned. We consider if any alterations are required they should be paid for by the Government."

Miss O'Ryan seconded.

A poll was taken with the following result.

For the amendment - Messrs Armstrong, Clince, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, D'Arcy, Gaul, Gibbon, Hayes, Keegan, O'Ryan, Smyth and the Chairman - 13.

Against - Messrs Culleton, Cummins, Hall, Jordan, McCarthy, Murphy, O'Byrne, Quin, and Shannon - 9.

The Chairman declared the amendment carried.

On being put as the substantive motion it was adopted nem con.

GOREY HILL QUARRY.

The following under date 16th September, 1930, was read from Messrs Huggard, Brennan and Godfrey:-

"Your letter of the 13th instant received.

We are rather astonished at the contents of this letter as since our previous letter has been written our client has been here and she informs us that she was speaking to the Foreman who is conducting operations in the Quarry and he stated that it was a matter entirely for the County Council. He gave her to understand that the Pioneer Road Construction Company were employed by the County Council and if damage was done, the County Council were responsible.

Matters at present are intolerable for our client, her property and even her own life are in danger. It is therefore important that something should be done at once. As a matter

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of fact only yesterday, stones thrown up from the blast fell about our clients' premises and on the out-offices and Dwellinghouse.

With regard to the statement of the County Surveyor we beg to say, that on the hearing of this case Mr Treanor stated as follows:- One days' blasting was sufficient in the Quarry and further Mr Treanor stated that he ~~had~~ undertook not to carry out blasting if the field was under grain or corn but to postpone the blasting until the Spring or Autumn and in justice to Mr Treanor we may say that since the hearing of this case until the recent blasting has started this arrangement was carried out.

Under these circumstances we are rather surprised that your County Surveyor made the statement he did."

The County Surveyor said he had an indemnity as regards any damage in working the Quarry from the Pioneer Road Construction Company. The statements in the letter of Messrs Huggard, Brennan and Godfrey were disputed.

Mr D'arcy said that no one in Ireland would stand what was going on at the place. Fences were broken down and stones were flung into the crops. Something should be done in the matter. What was the position of the Council if anything went wrong there ?

The County Surveyor said that the Council were primarily responsible but they could then recover against the Contractor.

Mr Keegan said that there was certainly a grievance on the part of the Misses Palmer whose property was being injured. Notice had been given them of a blast but it was not carried out then, and when it subsequently took place no notice was given.

Mr Corish proposed and Mr D'Arcy seconded the following resolution:-

"That letter from Messrs Huggard, Brennan and Godfrey, as to injury caused to the premises of the Misses Palmer, be referred to Mr Elgee, County Solicitor."

Passed.

PROPOSED ENTERTAINMENT HALL AT DUNCANNON.

The following under date 25th August, 1930, was read from Mr B. Downes, Duncannon:-

"I beg to apply for your Council's permission to erect an Entertainment Hall at Duncannon banks at the village side of my dwelling house and shop, size of proposed building about 80 feet by 30 feet."

The Secretary stated that Mr Downes had been informed on 26th August, 1930, that his application could not be considered until he had submitted plan showing the position of proposed Hall in relation to the public road.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Col. Quin seconded by Mr D'Arcy:- "That application from Mr B. Downes as to proposed erection of Entertainment Hall at Duncannon be adjourned until Mr Downes submitted plan showing the position of Hall in connection with public road adjoining site."

ERECTION OF SHED.

The County Surveyor submitted the following from Mr John Moynihan, Ferns:-

"I own two fields adjoining the County Road adjacent to Ferns, and wishing to erect a shed thereon I wish to know if I could substitute the road ditch by a concrete wall, the height of the fence.

If you would kindly refer the matter to Mr Ennis, he could easily see it any day when surveying the road repairs being carried on in Ferns."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Hall:-

"That application from Mr John Moynihan, Ferns, relative to proposed erection of shed be adjourned until a proper plan showing distance of shed from public road etc be submitted to the Council"

FEDERATION OF CIVIL ENGINEERING CONTRACTORS.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Hall:- "That the Conditions of contract for works of Civil Engineering Construction received from Federation

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of Civil Engineering Contractors be handed to County Surveyor for his information in connection with the preparation of engineering works."

PROPOSED PENSIONS TO NECESSITOUS WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.

Booklet furnished by Mr J.P. Dunne, Hon Secretary, Irish Mothers' Pension Society, 35 Dawson Street, Dublin, was explained to the meeting.

Mr Corish said that in principle the necessity for these pensions had been agreed to by the Dail inasmuch as a Committee had been set up by the Departments concerned. But no report from this Committee had been submitted to the present. He urged the Council to adopt a resolution in favour of these pensions. It was a deplorable hardship on a decent woman whose husband had died suddenly or had been carried away by a disease like pneumonia that she had to be dependent on charity for the rest of her life. If the finances as to amounts paid in poor relief and from other sources were adjusted it would cost the State a very small sum to provide these pensions. He proposed the following resolution:- "That this Council is in favour of the establishment of State pensions for necessitous widows and orphans and that the Government be requested to take the necessary action in the matter."

Mr Cummins seconded.

The Chairman said it was not very feasible to ask the taxpayers particularly those of the County Wexford to become responsible for any further burdens. Mr Corish had referred to recoupment. All these expenses were being always recouped but the recoupment never materialised. If they took old age pensions and all the rest of it he did not think that home help was a penny the less.

A vote was taken with the following result:-

For the resolution - Messrs Armstrong, Clince, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Cummins, Gaul, Hayes, Keegan, McCarthy, O'Byrne, O'Ryeh, Shannon, Gibbon and Quin - 15.

Against - Messrs Culleton, D'Arcy, Hall, Jordan, Murphy,
Smyth and the Chairman - 7.

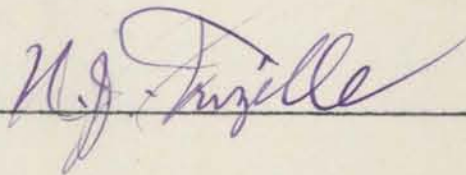
The Chairman declared the resolution carried.

Michael Doyle

CERTIFICATE OF SECRETARY

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a correct
record of the Minutes of Proceedings of Wexford County
Council in respect of meeting held on 22nd September, 1930.

(Signed) _____



Secretary Wexford County Council.

26th September, 1930.

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WEXFORD COUNTY COUNCIL

M I N U T E S

MEETING HELD ON 13th OCTOBER, 1930.

N. J. FRIZELLE,
SECRETARY.

FORTVIEW,
WEXFORD.

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A meeting of Wexford County Council was held in County Council Chamber, Fortview, Wexford, on 13th October, 1930.

Present - Mr M. Doyle (Chairman) presiding, also Messrs James Armstrong, John Brennan, James Clince, Patrick Colfer, Thomas Cooney, Richard Corish, John Culleton, John Cummins, Timothy F.D'Arcy, James Gaul, Col. C.M. Gibbon, James Hall, Patrick Hayes, Michael Jordan, William P. Keegan, Thomas McCarthy, John Murphy, Sean O'Byrne, Miss Nellie O'Ryan, Col. R.P. Wemyss Quin, James Shannon and Myles Smyth.

The Secretary, Assistant Secretary, the County Surveyor, County Solicitor, and Rate Inspector were also in attendance.

The Minutes of last meeting were confirmed.

THE LATE MR JOHN DOYLE, RATE COLLECTOR NO. 19 DISTRICT.

The following resolution was adopted in silence on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr McCarthy:-

"That we regret to learn of the death on 12th inst of Mr John Doyle, Scullabogue, Newbawn, Rate Collector, an official of this County Council who discharged his duties in a capable and efficient manner. We offer our sympathy to his relatives in their loss."

The Secretary said Mr Doyle was an officer of this Council for four and a half years. He was most popular with all his colleagues, had considerable tact and discharged his duties to the satisfaction of everyone with whom he came in contact.

THE LATE MR MEYLER, HARRISTOWN.

The following resolution was adopted in silence on the motion of Mr Murphy seconded by Mr Gaul:- "That we offer our esteemed colleague, Mr Thomas Mayler, our heartfelt condolence in the death of his uncle Mr Philip Mayler, Harristown. Mr Mayler has the sympathy of all his colleagues in his bereavement."

The Chairman, in putting the motion said that as long as he could remember the Maylers were an outstanding family in the County and had been connected with every movement for the public good.

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The deceased and his two brothers who had also passed away lost no opportunity of forwarding the interests of their county. One of them had been a member of the County Council and his nephew Mr Thomas Mayler had followed in his uncle's footsteps. He (Chairman) was indeed very sorry that the occasion arose for their resolution.

MINUTES OF FINANCE COMMITTEES.

The Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 11th September, 1930, were submitted as follows:-

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The fortnightly meeting of the Finance Committee was held in County Council Chamber, Fortview, Wexford, on 11th September 1930.

Present:- Mr M. Doyle (Chairman) presiding; also, Messrs J. Hall, T. McCarthy, J. Shannon, and Sean O'Byrne.

The Assistant Secretary, and County Surveyor were also in attendance.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

PAYMENTS.

Treasurer's Advice Note for £5356:17:1d. was examined and signed.

RATE COLLECTION.

The state of Rate Collection as follows was submitted:

		Collected on Year's Warrant and Arrears.
P. Nolan	30.6 %	"
M. McCarthy	30.0 %	"
John Curtis	30.0 %	"
E.J. Murphy	27.5 %	"
J. Quirke	27.5 %	"
Patk. Carty	27.0 %	"
Jos. Cummins	26.5 %	"
John Doyle	24.5 %	"
Sean Gannon	24.0 %	"
J. Deegan	23.3 %	"
Thos. Roove	23.3 %	"
W. Cummins	23.1 %	"
Art Dunne	23.1 %	"
Matthew Kelly	22.6 %	"
J.J. O'Reilly	22.4 %	"
Phil. Doyle	22.4 %	"
Patk. O'Byrne	22.1 %	"
T. Bolger	21.8 %	"
J.J. Sinnott	21.0 %	"

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Thos. Sutton	19.4 %	Collected on Year's Warrant and Arrears.
Patk. Donohoe	15.1 %	"
Average Percentage Collected 24.2 %		

No. 2 District (Collector Sutton): The following report from Rate Inspector was read:-

"I visited No. 2 District on 9th and 10th September. I find that Collector Sutton has not called on several of the rate-payers since he posted the demand notes to them. In a few cases the rate-payers state that Mr Sutton had not called on them for years.

Mr Hayes Crosstown. This ratepayer owes arrears of 1930 rates and I found out that his land was let for grazing to three different people in Wexford. Mr Hayes was not at home at the time of my visit.

Mr Wm. Kinsella Crosstown. Visited above ratepayer, drew his attention to the current half year's rate being still due. He stated he paid Collector Sutton on Saturday 6th and he promised to send receipt as he was in a hurry to catch the bus. The receipt was still in the book on 9th Sept. when I checked the books.

Mary Rowe, Ardavan, Wm. Doyle, Crory Upper, and Henry Roe, Ballyharron, stated they had paid the rates to 30/9/30 at Kehoe's, South Main Street. The receipts were still remaining in the books ~~in the books~~ when I checked them on 9th September.

I have drawn Collector Sutton's attention to these irregularities and asked him to give an explanation to the Finance Committee today."

Collector Sutton attended before the meeting. He admitted having received rates from the persons named in report. He was paid by Mr Kinsella last Saturday just as he was catching a bus and had already sent receipt to Mr Kinsella. This could be verified by examination of his books which were in Mr Kennedy's possession.

In the other cases the amounts were small (each being

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under £1). His failure to issue receipts in these cases was due to carelessness. He would seize stock grazing on land of Wm. Hayes, Crosstown.

On the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr McCarthy it was decided that report be adjourned for a fortnight, the Rate Inspector in the meantime to investigate the remainder of Sutton's district.

Collector Donohoe. No 12 District: The question of making arrangements for closing Collection in No. 12 District was considered.

Mr Hall stated he was not satisfied that Collector Donohoe who had improved his Collection over this time twelve months, deserved the suspension decided on at last County Council meeting. He intended to move by notice of motion at next County Council meeting that suspension be removed.

After discussion it was decided that Rate Inspector ascertain if, in the event of a vacancy occurring for a Collector in No. 12 District, Collector W. Cummins, or failing him Collector Gannon, would be prepared to close collection in No. 12 District, subject to approval of their own and Collector Donohoe's sureties, and of Local Government Department.

COUNTY COUNCIL OVERDRAFT.

The following letter was read from Local Government Department under date 5th September 1930 (No. G 64250/30 Fa. Loch Garman):

"With reference to your letter of the 29th ultimo relative to the continuance of the present Overdraft of £40,000 to the 31st December next, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to refer you to the concluding paragraph of your letter of the 10th April last in which you anticipated that the maximum overdraft likely to be required after the 30th September would be £30,000, and I am to ask for an explanation of the present application.

The Minister has repeatedly addressed the Council on their unsatisfactory financial position and the recurrent unproductive

charges for interest involved on overdraft accommodation. A considered financial policy which would obviate or largely reduce these charges is a matter of urgency and I am to invite the serious attention of the Council to the matter.

I am to ask for details of the financial position of the Council showing anticipated receipts and outgoings up to the 31st December next and to inquire whether the Bank are willing to extend the accommodation sought!

It was pointed out that although Rate Collection had improved it would be inadvisable to reduce the maximum overdraft as the Urban Councils were considerably in arrears with their Demands, and the County Council had to finance the rebuilding of Courthouse repayment by Finance Department being made many months after the Contractor had been paid by the Council.

The amounts due to date by Urban Councils were as follows:-

	Demand to 31/3/30.	Current Year's Demand.	Total.
Enniscorthy	644: 2: 9d.	1324: 5: 9d.	£1968: 8: 6d.
New Ross	570: 3: 11d.	1224: 3: 0d.	£1794: 6: 11d.
Wexford	<u>1645: 18: 5d.</u>	<u>2836: 8: 6d.</u>	<u>£4482: 6: 11d.</u>
	£2860: 5: 1d.	£5384: 17: 3d.	£8245: 2: 4d.

It was decided that Local Government Department be requested to sanction extension of period of present maximum Overdraft of £40,000 to 31st December and that the particulars asked for in Department's letter be supplied.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Colonel Quin:-

"That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 11th September, 1930, be and are hereby confirmed."

The Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 25th September, 1930, were submitted as follows:

The fortnightly meeting of the Finance Committee was held in County Council Chamber, Wexford, on 25th September, 1930.

Present:- Messrs T. McCarthy, John J. Culleton, Jas. Hall, Sean O'Byrne and James Shannon.

The Secretary, Assistant Secretary, and County Surveyor were also in attendance.

On the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Hall, the Chair was taken by Mr McCarthy.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

PAYMENTS.

Treasurer's Advice Note for £3,987:18: 4d. was examined and signed.

STATE OF RATE COLLECTION.

The State of the Rate Collection up to 25th September, 1930, was submitted as follows:

1. John Curtis	35.7 %
2. Patrick Nolan	34.2 %
3. M. McCarthy	33.8 %
4. E.J. Murphy	33.7 %
5. Joseph Cummins	32.8 %
6. Thomas Rowe	31.5 %
7. T. Bolger	30.5 %
8. Jas. Quirke	30.4 %
9. PO'Byrne	29.5 %
10. Art Dunne	29 %
11. Patrick Carty	28.9 %
12. John Doyle	28.9 %
13. Sean Gannon	28.5 %
14. John Deegan	28.2 %
15. Philip Doyle	27.6 %
16. W. Cummins	27.5 %
17. J.J. O'Reilly	27.2 %

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18. Matthew Kelly	26.5 %
19. J.J. Sinnott	24.9 %
20. Thomas Sutton	22.9 %
21. Patrick Donohoe	15.8 %

The following report under date 25th September 1930 was submitted by the Rate Inspector:

"Since last meeting I have visited several ratepayers in No. 2 District (Thomas Sutton) and have not discovered that any further payments were made without the official receipts having issued.

I attach correspondence from Collector J.J. Sinnott re holdings in Boira South.

The Saltee Islands: Messrs Huggard Brennan and Godfrey have notified the Council that they have transferred Saltee Island (Great) from Reps. J. Pierce to Mr N. Brennan, 17 Hardwicke St. Dublin. I have called on Mr Brennan who lives in the top room of a tenement house. He has no money to pay the rates. I am demanding the arrears from the Reps. J. Pierce"

The correspondence submitted by the Rate Inspector showed that Major A. Loftus Bryan had transferred portion of the lands of Boira South in Mr Sinnott's District to a Mrs Serres Gan Basses, Pyr^enees, France. After discussion it was decided that the question of recovery of current Rates on Great Saltee Island and on Boira South be adjourned to next meeting when Mr Elgee County Solicitor will be in attendance.

The Rate Inspector was instructed to communicate with Mr John Muldoon, K.C., Registrar in Lunacy, Dublin Castle, as regards the payment of Rates on the Small Saltee Island as the owner is in Enniscorthy Mental Home.

Mr Shannon referred to arrears of rates on Blackstairs and Bantry Commons. The Council had made a big mistake at their meeting on 8th September in publicly discussing this matter as the "tail" even of a Carlow sheep was not visible on the Mountain from the day the report of the meeting appeared in the local press. The persons adjoining the Mountain from

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the County Wexford had not put on sheep for a considerable time. He had spoken to one man who was rated for the mountain and suggested that the question of payment of the rates should be settled, and asked what facilities the ratepayers required. This ratepayer~~s~~ said they wanted no facilities as they were not going to use the mountain any more. Heretofore the Ratepayers could get turf at the Mountain but they had now to go so far up that it would not pay them. Then everybody realised that help was scarce and no one was doing the amount of work they did some time ago. Another factor which affected the situation was that the people had secured a better breed of sheep and these would not live on the Mountain and also grass in late years was cheap and could be secured down the country. All this militated against the grazing or use of the Mountain, and the Ratepayers concerned were not going to have anything more to say to it. The discussion on the 8th September "finished" the business, and they would not be able to move further until the Carlow people put their sheep back on the Mountain.

The Chairman considered that the Rate Collectors should be able to secure a decree against the Ratepayers who were rated for the Mountain.

Mr O'Byrne thought if it was decided to plant the Mountain to-morrow every one of the Ratepayers there would have an interest which would be very difficult to purchase. There certainly would be a very high value put on it.

Mr Shannon said if it was decided to plant the Mountain the rate-payers concerned would welcome it and give every assistance to the scheme.

The Chairman said he saw nothing in the way of the Collectors obtaining ordinary decrees in this case.

After further discussion it was decided that the Rate Inspector interview Messrs E.J. Murphy and P. O'Byrne, the Rate Collectors concerned with a view to the adoption of the best steps to secure payment of the rates in accordance with instruct-

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ions of County Solicitor.

Under date 18th September, 1930, the Department of Local Government wrote that the Minister agreed to the proposal of the Council to contribute £3 towards the cost of Fidelity Guarantee Bonds of Rate Collectors whose poundage fees will not exceed £150.

OVERDRAFT ACCOMMODATION.

Under date 16th September, 1930 the Department of Local Government wrote (G 669307 - 1930 Fa) forwarding the sanction of the Minister to the continuance of overdraft accommodation not exceeding £40,000 up to 31st December next, interest to be paid thereon at the agreed rate.

In connection with this matter the following under date 23rd September 1930 was read from the Manager of National Bank Wexford:

"Re application to sanction continuance of Overdraft Accommodation at a limit of £40,000, until 31/12/30, the sanction of the Local Government Ministry having been obtained.

"I submitted the above Application to my Directors, who direct me to inform you that they sanction my allowing the Wexford County Council continuance of Overdraft Accommodation at a limit of £40,000 until 31st December next, the sanction of the Local Government Ministry having been obtained therefor, but at the same time they desire me to call for your explanation in course as to why a reduction of £2,000 should have been promised on the expiration of the period required, since it should be clearly understood between the Bank and the Council that the entire Overdraft is a purely temporary advance, which circumstances leaves the Board at a loss to understand the comparatively insignificant reduction promised.

I am also desired to point out to your Council that such large Overdrafts as that now sanctioned are an obstacle to the making of Loans if required.

Please let me hear from you on the matter to enable me to reply to my Directors."

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The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Culleton:-

"That the Treasurer of the County Council be informed it is considered that by 31st December next the Rate Collection will have so improved that the maximum amount required for overdraft accommodation will be reduced by at least £2,000.

Should the amounts due to the County Council by the three Urban Districts show a reduction on that date the limit for overdraft requirements will be correspondingly less.

This Committee also points out that some time ago they received sanction from the Department of Local Government to raise loans repayable in five years to extinguish the debit balances on Rural District Charges Account, amounting to £18,000 and if the Treasurer had found it possible to agree to this proposal £18,000 of present overdraft would have been repaid through usual mortgage within five years.

The Committee further wishes to state that the actual average overdraft as shown by amount of Interest paid has been very considerably under sanctioned limit: also that the amount repaid in the past three years in respect of loans is much in excess of new loans obtained.

The adverse abnormal weather has had the worst possible effect on the Rate Collection.

The County Council would be glad to be rid of the incubus of overdrafts, but in present circumstances this is prevented by the condition of the ratepayers. The only available step is to reduce this indebtedness gradually, and this the Council are doing to the best of their ability."

SCHOLARSHIP SCHEMES.

The following under date 18th September 1930 was read from Miss Mary Kavanagh, Loreto Coll^ge, St. Stephen's Green, Dublin:

"I wish to apply for an extension of my Scholarship Grant for this year.

On passing the Intermediate Certificate with Honours, I

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was appointed pupil teacher here, and was entitled to a grant of £40 per annum, for two years. As I had a County Council Scholarship the Education Board only allowed me £15 of the £40 to which I was entitled for last year.

I am getting on very well as enclosed letter from Rev.M.T. Austin testifies and I expect to get into the Training College for teachers, Blackrock next year on the result of Leaving Certificate.

My father is an agricultural labourer and £40 pupil - teacher Scholarship would be insufficient to pay my pension, clothe and enable me to buy books etc.

I trust you will favourably consider my application, and thanking you in anticipation."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Hall:- "The Finance Committee regret that there is no power to extend a Scholarship held under Secondary Scholarship Scheme beyond the fourth year, but, in view of the fact that the Department of Education allowed to this student only £15 of their normal grant of £40 for teachers in training we consider that the Department should, as County Council Scholarship has lapsed, make up to Miss Kavanagh the £25 deducted from ordinary Grant in order to allow her to complete her training. Her father is an agricultural labourer and is not in a position to make any contribution towards cost of her College course."

In connection with University Scholarship Scheme the following letter was read from Rev.Br.J.S. Lutteral, Christian Schools, Wexford:-

"May I ask you to bring before your Council the advisability of including Commerce in the list of subjects for the University Scholarship Course adopted by your Council.

Apart from the obvious utility of Commerce as an important branch of education, I would remind you that it is now a faculty of the National University."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Culleton, seconded by Mr Hall:-

"That copy of letter from Rev. Br. Lutteral, Wexford, as to inclusion of Commerce in the list of subjects under University Scholarship Scheme be furnished the Academic Council of National University and that they be requested to be kind enough to advise the Council in the matter."

The following under date 23rd September 1930 was read from Miss Elizabeth Hogan, Training College, Carysfort Park, Blackrock, Dublin:-

"I am very pleased that I have been successful in obtaining a University Scholarship given by the Wexford County Council.

I have been equally successful at the Easter Scholarships Examination for National Teachers as I obtained first place in the Saorstat and was called to training.

I am at present in training, and I wish to apply for permission to avail of the University Scholarship when my training course is completed. I am anxious to obtain the Higher Diploma of Education and the Scholarship would enable me to do this.

I believe there is a precedent for this in the County - that there is a young man from Wexford in training at present, for whom a Scholarship is being held over. I shall be grateful if the same privilege be extended to me.

Thanking you very sincerely.

Mr O'Byrne handed in the following notice of motion:

"I hereby give notice of my intention to move at next meeting of Wexford County Council that University Scholarship awarded this year to Miss Elizabeth Hogan be held over until she has completed her training as an elementary teacher."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Hall seconded by Mr O'Byrne:- "That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 25th September, 1930, be and are hereby adopted."

The Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 9th October, 1930, were submitted as follows:-

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The fortnightly meeting of Finance Committee was held in County Council Chamber, Wexford, on 9th October, 1930.

Present:- Messrs John Culleton, James Hall, Thomas McCarthy, Sean O'Byrne, James Shannon and J. E. Walsh.

The Secretary, the Assistant Secretary, The County Surveyor Mr. Elgee, County Solicitor and the Rate Inspector were also in attendance.

On the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Shannon, the chair was taken by Mr. McCarthy.

(Mr. M. Doyle, Chairman, attended after consideration of the state of the Rate Collection and presided during the remainder of the business).

The Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

PAYMENTS

Treasurer's Advice Note for £5946: 5: 9d was examined and signed.

RATE COLLECTION

The following shows the state of the Rate Collection to date:-

		<u>Percentage of warrant Collected</u>
1.	E. J. Murphy	42.1
2.	J. Quirke	41.1
3.	John Curtis	39.2
4.	Patrick O'Byrne	39.
5.	Thady Bolger	38.6
6.	Patrick Nolan	38.5
7.	M. McCarthy	38.3
8.	J. J. O'Reilly	37.4
9.	Art. Dunne	37.1
10.	Thomas Rowe	36.4
11.	Joseph Cummins	36.2
12.	John Deegan	36
13.	Philip Doyle	35.9
14.	Patrick Carty	35
15.	Sean Gannon	33.4
16.	Walter Cummins	33.1
17.	John Doyle	32.2
18.	Matthew Kelly	31.6
19.	Thomas Sutton	30
21.	Patrick Donohoe	15.6.

Medical certificate from Dr. Ryan, Taghmon, was submitted on behalf of Mr. John Doyle (Collector) under date 2nd October, that Mr. Doyle was under Dr. Ryan's care and unable to attend to

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his duties.

The Secretary reported that Mr. Doyle was at present in the County Hospital where he had been operated on for throat trouble.

The following resolution was adopted:- "That unless Mr. John Doyle, Rate Collector No.19 District, is able to resume duty within eight days from this date Mr. John Curtis (Rate Collector for No.20 District) be appointed as temporary Collector during Mr. Doyle's illness"

Under date 8th October the following letter (G.72125/1930 Loch Garman) was read from the Department of Local Government:-

"I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to acknowledge the receipt of Form 61 for the month of September and to state that it is observed that only 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ % approximately of the year's rates have been collected at the close of the financial half year. Special attention is drawn to the very backward state of the collections in the Nos. 12, 16, 2 and 13 Districts. It is presumed that arrangements pursuant to Article 104 of the Public Bodies Order 1925 are being made for the carrying out of Collector Sinnott's duties during his illness."

+ The following recommendation was adopted:- "That we point out to the Minister for Local Government that since poor rate return for the month of September has been submitted Rate Collector Sutton (No.2 District) and O'Reilly (No.13 District) have considerably improved. John J. Sinnott (No.16 District) has been ill and P. Donohoe (No.12 District) has been removed from Office. Sinnott was now about to return to duty. "

The following, under date 26th September, 1930, (G.69687/1930 Fa Loch Garman) was read from the Department of Local Government:-

"I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd instant, and I am to draw attention to Article 99 of the Public Bodies Order, 1925, from which it will be observed that

that Mr. Donohoe has ceased to hold office as Poor Rate Collector. The Minister's decision is final and cannot be withdrawn.

'It is presumed that as required by the Article the ex-Collector's warrant and books have been taken up. The Council should, without further delay, proceed to make suitable arrangements for the future collection of rates in the area'

After considerable discussion the following recommendation was adopted on the motion of Mr. Gulleton, seconded by Mr. Hall:-

"That we recommend the Council to request the Minister for Local Government to reconsider his decision as regards the removal of Rate Collector P. Donohoe (No.12 District) from office. We believe that if the Minister will agree to this suggestion no fault will be found in future with the manner in which Mr. Donohoe will carry on his duties.

'In the meantime we recommend that Rate Collector Thady Bolger (No.14 District) be appointed temporary Rate Collector in No.12 District.'

APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT OF POUNDAGE

The following, under date 5th October, 1930, was read from Mr. James Quirke, Hon. Secretary to Co. Council Rate Collectors:-

'I have been requested by the County Rate Collectors to again ask you to bring the question of payment of their poundage before the next meeting of your Finance Committee.

'I believe all the Collectors have done their best during the past half year to make a good collection and it is only fair to them to have their poundage paid to date.

'Trusting this matter will receive the favourable consideration of your Committee.'

It was decided to request the Department of Local Government to forward approval to proposal of Council to pay poundage to Rate Collectors on all amounts collected in respect of last year's

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warrant and arrears. That application for payment of poundage on current year's warrant, submitted to this meeting, be adjourned to next meeting of Finance Committee. ."

In connection with transfer of Boira South in district of J. J. Sinnott from Major A. Loftus Bryan to Mrs Serres Gan Basses, Pyrenees, France, and of the transfer of Great Saltee Island from the Reps. of the late J. Pierce to N. Brennan, resident in a tenement house at 17, Hardwicke Street, Dublin, Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, said he feared the County Council had no remedy unless they were in a position to prove that the transfers had been made for an unfair or fraudulent purpose. He considered the only thing that could be done was to regard the rates on both places concerned as uncollectable for the time being.

The Committee decided to recommend this course to the Council.

SECONDARY SCHOLARSHIPS

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Culleton:- "That in accordance with reports of Department of Education 29th September, 1930, and 2nd October, 1930, the County Council be recommended to grant renewal of Secondary Scholarships to the following:-

John F. O'Brien, Christian Schools, Synge Street, Dublin.

Eileen Cadogan, Loreto Convent, Wexford.

Thomas Cogley, St. Peter's College, Wexford.

Patrick Doyle, St. Peter's College, Wexford and
renewal of bursaries to James Hargadon and Patrick Sheehan,
Christian Schools, Gorey."

The following recommendation was adopted on the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Walsh:- "That clause 3 of Secondary Scholarship Scheme, as follows, be deleted:-

"Competition for above is limited to children whose parents or guardians reside in the rural districts of the county, and who are rated on a valuation not exceeding £75, in the case of families with seven or eight children under 18 years; £65 for families with

five or six children; £60, four or five children; £55, three or four children; £45, two or three children."

and that the following be substituted therefor:- "Competition for above is limited to children whose parents or guardians reside in the Rural Districts of the County and who are rated on a valuation not exceeding £75 in the case of families with eight children or more; £65, for families of six or seven children; £60 for families of four or five children; £55 for families with three children and £45 for families of one or two children. The children in all cases must be under 18 years old."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Culleton:- "That, in accordance with the provisions of Secondary Scholarship Scheme, a sum of £1: 5: 9d be paid Julia Browne a candidate for Scholarship to cover her travelling and subsistence allowance in connection with said examination."

OVERDRAFT ACCOMMODATION

The following, under date 4th October, 1930, was read from the Manager of National Bank, Wexford Branch, County Treasurer:-

"I placed the contents of your letter before my Directors regarding the proposed reduction of £2000 in the Overdraft Accommodation at the end of the current sanctioned period, and as already pointed out to you my Directors have again requested me to inform you that the Bank by reason of the nature of an advance by way of Overdraft, cannot commit itself to recognising any definite arrangement for reduction as such advance must be of a purely temporary character and subject to repayment on demand.

'I shall thank you to have this matter made clear to your Council!'"

ENNISCORTHY COURTHOUSE

Under date 2nd October, 1930, Mr. R. Whelan, Caretaker, Courthouse, Enniscorthy, wrote asking that electric lighting

should be extended to the residential portion of the Courthouse. During the circuit Court one room of the dwelling house was used for keeping prisoners and another was used by Solicitors. It would be very inconvenient next month when the Circuit court was being held not to have lights.

The County Surveyor said that it was too late now to apply to have the lights ready for next month and the circuit court in January would be the last held in Enniscorthy. The electric light, however, had been installed in the residences of the caretakers of New Ross and Gorey Courthouses.

Mr. O'Byrne proposed the following resolution which was seconded by Mr. Shannon:- "That the necessary wiring for installation of electric light to the caretaker's residence in Enniscorthy Courthouse be carried out on the understanding that the caretaker pays for the supply of current."

Mr. Culleton proposed, and Mr. Hall seconded, the following amendment:- "That the application of caretaker, Enniscorthy Courthouse, for electric light installation to the residential portion of the premises be refused."

The amendment was carried by 4 to 3.

APPOINTMENT OF FOOD AND DRUGS INSPECTORS

The Chief Superintendent, Garda Siochana, Wexford, wrote, under date 1st October, 1930, asking the Council to appoint two Inspectors under Food and Drugs Act for Enniscorthy District.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Culleton:- "That, in accordance with the request of Chief Superintendent, Garda Siochana, Wexford, the County Council be recommended to appoint Garda Cecil A. Geary as ex-officio Inspector under Food and Drugs Acts for the Sub-Districts of Ferns, Oulart, Blackwater and Oylegate and Garda M. Carroll as ex-officio Inspector under Food and Drugs Acts for the sub-Districts of Enniscorthy, town, Clonroche and Killanne."

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL APPLICATION

Mr. Gregory, District Court Clerk, Wexford, forwarded notification of an application for the committal of Catherine Whelan, Faythe, Wexford, to an Industrial School, which was made at Wexford District Court on 8th instant.

Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, said that the child was living with her grandfather who was working in Kerlogue quarry. The mother was a domestic servant. She and her husband separated shortly after marriage and she had not seen him since. The application had, on the question of means, been adjourned to next court day.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Hall seconded by Mr O'Byrne: "That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 9th October, 1930, be received and considered."

Rate Collection: It was decided on the motion of Colonel Quin seconded by Mr O'Byrne that all matters in connection with Rate Collection be discussed in Committee.

As regards the transfer of Great Saltee Island to Mr N. Brennan and portion of Boira South to Mrs Serres, Gan Basses, Pyrnees, France, Mr Elgee, Solicitor was instructed to have a search made in Registry of Deeds to ascertain definitely what lands had been transferred and for what consideration etc and to report to first available meeting of Finance Committee.

Colonel Gibbon said he would call on the Hon Secretary for the Protection of Birds on Thursday as regards taking over the Great Saltee Island. If they could be induced to do this it would be a benefit from every point of view, not only from the point of view of the County Council but of the County, as these islands formed a great attraction and it would be to everyone's interest to have them under proper control.

Bantry and Blackstairs Commons: Mr Elgee said he had seen Mr O'Byrne, Rate Collector, and had explained to him that the best course to adopt was to make a seizure under his own warrant in the first instance. Mr O'Byrne had some one watching the place and was arranging to have a seizure at the mountain as soon as possible.

Collector Donohoe No. 12 District: Colonel Quin dissented from the resolution of the Finance Committee asking the Minister for Local Government to reconsider his decision as to removal of Collector Donohoe from office.

Electric Light for Enniscorthy Courthouse Caretaker's residence:

Mr O'Byrne moved the amendment which had been defeated at the Finance Committee meeting viz., "That the County Council agree to bear the expense of the necessary wiring in this case

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the caretaker to be responsible for payment for supply of current.

Mr Shannon seconded.

A vote was taken with the following result:-

For the Amendment - Messrs Clince, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Cummins, Gaul, Hayes, Keegan, McCarthy, O'Byrne and Shannon - 11.

Against - Messrs Brennan, Culleton, D'Arcy, Gibbon, Hall, Jordan, Murphy, O'Ryan, Quin, Smyth and the Chairman - 11.

The Chairman gave his casting vote against the amendment which he declared lost.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr McCarthy:- "That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 9th October, 1930, be and are hereby confirmed."

UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME.

The following ~~motion~~ of which he had given previous notice was moved by Mr O'Byrne: "That the University Scholarship awarded Miss Elizabeth Hogan, New Ross, be held over until she has completed her training as an Elementary Teacher."

Mr Clince seconded the motion which was adopted, without dissent.

APPOINTMENT COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Under date 17th September, 1930, the following letter (L.A.2.3.30) was read from Local Appointments Commission:

"In compliance with the request received under Section 6 (2) of the Local Authorities (Officers and Employees) Act, 1926, in connection with the abovementioned position I am directed by the Local Appointments Commissioners to state that they recommend Dr. Christopher Bastible, 50 Hamnaville Park, Terenure, Dublin for appointment as County Medical Officer of Health, Co. Wexford, who will also act as School Medical Officer.

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A summary of the recommended candidate's qualifications is given hereunder.

Date and Place of Birth:- 24th December, 1896, Midleton, Co. Cork.

Qualifications and Experience:- Graduated with 1st class Honours M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (N.U.I.) 1919. D.P.H. (Hons) 1930. M.D. 1930. Diploma in Laryngology, Budapest University. B.Sc. (Hons.). House Surgeon, North Infirmary, Cork 6 months; Clinical Assistant, Glasgow Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, 9 months; post-graduate study of Nose, Throat and Tuberculosis work at Vienna Univ.; Extern Clinical Assistant Glasgow Maternity Hospital and Royal Samaritan Hospital, Glasgow, 6 months; Visiting Physician to St. Vincent's Hospital, Glasgow and Visiting Surgeon to Grosvenor Private Hospital, Glasgow 9 years (1920 - 1929); in general practice in Glasgow (panel and private) 9 years (1920 - 1929); part-time School M.O. under Glasgow Education Authority 8 years (1921-29). Temporary Assistant M.O. Crookslin Sanatorium, 3 months (one month Acting Resident Medical Superintendent).

Has a competent knowledge of Irish."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Col. Quin seconded by Mr Colfer:-

"That Dr Christopher Bastible, 50 Hannaville Park, Terenure, Dublin, be appointed County Medical Officer of Health for the County Wexford at a salary of £500 per annum with allowances to an amount not exceeding £200 per annum of all duly vouched travelling expenses properly and reasonably incurred in the discharge of the duties of said office. That £400 of said salary and 50 per cent of said travelling expenses be reckoned for recoupment in connection with the duties of Dr. Bastible under School Medical Service.

APPOINTMENT COUNTY WEXFORD VOCATIONAL COMMITTEE.

The following under date 20th September, 1930 (7779-30) was read from Department of Education - Technical Instruction

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Branch:-

"I am directed by the Minister for Education to inform you that in pursuance of the powers vested in him by Section 9 (1) of the Vocational Education Act, 1930, he has, with the consent of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health, appointed the 13th day of October, 1930, as the day for the first election by your Council of members of the County Wexford Vocational Education Committee. It will accordingly be necessary for you to take steps to have this business included in the agenda of a meeting of your Council convened for that day.

It is provided by Section 8 (3) of the Act that fourteen members of the County Vocational Education Committee shall be elected by your Council of whom not less than five nor more than eight shall be persons who are members of the Council; and Section 8 (4) specifies the considerations to which the Council shall have regard in making their selection.

As soon as possible after the election particulars of the persons elected should be transmitted to the Department."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Colonel Quin:- "That the number of County Councillors to be elected as members of Co. Wexford Vocational Committee be eight."

Mr Cummins proposed and Mr Murphy seconded the following resolution which was adopted:- "That two County Councillors from each of the four Electoral areas of the County be appointed."

Colonel Gibbon proposed and Mr Jordan seconded the following resolution:- "That the members of each County Electoral Area in attendance at this meeting select their own representatives on County Vocational Committee."

Colonel Quin proposed the following amendment:- "That the selection of County Councillors from each County Electoral Area as members of County Wexford Vocational Committee be made by the full County Council as assembled at this meeting.

Mr Keegan seconded.

A poll on the amendment was taken with the following result:-

For - Messrs Armstrong, Clince, Cooney, Cummins, D'Arcy, Gaul, Hall, Keegan, McCarthy, O'Byrne, O'Ryan, Quin, Shammon and Smyth - 14.

Against - Messrs Brennan, Colfer, Corish, Culleton, Gibbon, Hayes, Jordan, Murphy and the Chairman - 9.

The Chairman declared the amendment carried. On being put as the substantive motion it was adopted nem con.

Gorey Area. Mr Smyth proposed the election of Mr D'Arcy.

The Chairman seconded.

Mr Culleton proposed Colonel Quin. The Chairman seconded.

Mr O'Byrne was proposed by Mr Corish seconded by Mr Clince.

Mr Cummins proposed Mr Keegan. Mr Cooney seconded.

Mr Hall was proposed by Mr McCarthy seconded by Mr Murphy.

It was decided that on the poll each Councillor would vote for two members.

The following is the result:

For Mr Hall - Messrs Brennan, Clince, Culleton, Cummins, Gaul, Gibbon, Jordan, McCarthy, Murphy, O'Ryan, Smyth and the Chairman - 12.

For Mr O'Byrne - Messrs Armstrong, Clince, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Gaul, Hayes, McCarthy, Quin and Shannon - 10.

For Mr Keegan - Messrs Armstrong, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Cummins, Hayes, O'Ryan, and Shannon - 8.

For Mr D'Arcy - Messrs Brennan, Murphy, Quin and Smyth - 4.

For Colonel Quin - Messrs Culleton, Gibbon, Jordan and the Chairman - 4.

Messrs Hall, O'Byrne, Keegan, D'Arcy and Quin declined to vote.

Colonel Quin and Mr D'Arcy having withdrawn, a vote was taken between Messrs O'Byrne and Keegan with the following result:-

For Mr O'Byrne - Messrs Armstrong, Clince, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Culleton, Gaul, Gibbon, Hayes, Jordan, McCarthy, Murphy,,

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Quin and Shannon - 14.

For Mr Keegan - Messrs Brennan, Cummins, D'Arcy, Hall, O'Ryan, Smyth and the Chairman - 7.

Messrs O'Byrne and Keegan did not vote.

The Chairman declared Messrs Hall and O'Byrne elected.
Enniscorthy Area. Mr Clince proposed the selection of Mr Shannon and Mr Corish seconded.

Passed.

Mr Jordan was elected on the motion of Mr Murphy seconded by Mr Culleton.

New Ross Area. Mr Cummins, was proposed by Miss O'Ryan, seconded by Mr Keegan.

Mr Colfer was proposed by Mr Corish seconded by Mr Clince.

Mr Brennan was proposed by Mr Murphy seconded by Colonel Gibbon.

A poll was taken with the following result, each member voting for two:-

For Mr Cummins - Messrs Armstrong, Clince, Cooney, Corish, Culleton, D'Arcy, Gaul, Gibbon, Hall, Hayes, Jordan, McCarthy, Murphy, O'Byrne, O'Ryan, Quin, Shannon, Smyth, Keegan and the Chairman - 20.

For Mr Colfer - Messrs Armstrong, Clince, Cooney, Corish, Gaul, Hall, Hayes, McCarthy, O'Byrne, O'Ryan and Shannon - 11.

For Mr Brennan - Messrs Culleton, D'Arcy, Gibbon, Jordan, Cummins, Murphy, Quin, Smyth and the Chairman - 9.

Messrs Colfer and Brennan did not vote.

The Chairman declared Mr Cummins elected and was of opinion that a further poll should be taken between Messrs Colfer and Brennan.

Mr Elgee said he held Mr Colfer who was second highest on the poll had been duly elected.

The Chairman then declared Mr Colfer elected.

Wexford Area. Colonel Quin proposed Colonel Gibbon. Mr Culleton seconded.

This motion was subsequently withdrawn.

Colonel Gibbon proposed the selection of Mr Doyle, Chairman of the Council. Colonel Quin seconded.

Mr Cooney proposed Mr Hayes and the motion was seconded by Mr Corish.

Mr Cummins proposed Miss O'Ryan. Mr Hall seconded.

Mr O'Byrne proposed and Mr Clince seconded the selection of Mr Gaul but ~~the~~ latter declined to allow his name to go forward.

A poll was then taken between Miss O'Ryan, the Chairman and Mr Hayes with the following result, each member voting for two.

For Miss O'Ryan - Messrs Armstrong, Brennan, Clince, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Culleton, Cummins, D'Arcy, Gaul, Gibbon, Jordan, Hall, Keegan, Murphy, O'Byrne, Quin, Shannon and Smyth - 19.

For Mr Doyle - Messrs Brennan, Culleton, Cummins, D'Arcy, Gibbon, Hall, Jordan, Keegan, McCarthy, Murphy, Quin and Smyth - 12.

For Mr Hayes - Messrs Armstrong, Clince, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Gaul, McCarthy, O'Byrne, and Shannon - 9.

Miss O'Ryan and Messrs Doyle and Hayes took no part in the voting.

The Chairman declared Miss O'Ryan and himself elected.

As regards the election of the six outsiders on the Committee the following resolution was adopted on the motion of Colonel Gibbon seconded by Mr Corish:-

"That one outside member of County Vocational Education Committee from each of the four County Electoral areas be selected. Gorey Area. Mr O'Byrne proposed and Mr Clince seconded the election of Mr Andrew McCann, Newbridge, Camolin. This motion was adopted.

Enniscorthy Area. Mr McCarthy proposed the election of Rev. John Codd C.C. St. Aidan's, Enniscorthy.

Mr Gaul seconded.

Colonel Gibbon proposed and Colonel Quin seconded the election of Dr Greene, Glann - na - Smoll, Enniscorthy, but this motion

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was subsequently withdrawn and Father Codd was elected, unanimously.

New Ross Area. Mr Cummins proposed the election of Mr Henry P. Gahan, Little Graigue, Fethard. Mr Colfer seconded.

Mr Brennan proposed Mr William Thorpe, Knockroe, New Ross. Mr Murphy seconded.

A poll was taken with the following result -

For Thorpe - Messrs Brennan, Cooney, Culleton, D'Arcy, Gibbon, Hall, Jordan, McCarthy, Murphy, Quin, Smyth and the Chairman - 12.

For Gahan - Messrs Armstrong, Clince, Colfer, Corish, Cummins, Hayes, Keegan, O'Byrne, O'Ryan, Shannon - 10.

Mr Gaul did not vote.

The Chairman declared Mr Thorpe selected.

Wexford Area. Mr Corish proposed the election of Mr Christopher Culleton, Ringaheen, Ballygogley. Mr Shannon seconded.

Mr Culleton proposed the appointment of Miss Browne, Rathronan Castle, Bridgetown. Colonel Quin seconded.

Mr O'Byrne proposed the election of Rev. John Butler C.C. The Presbytery, Wexford.

Mr O'Byrne then withdrew the name of Fr. Butler and a vote was taken as between Miss Browne and Culleton with the following result.

For Culleton - Messrs Armstrong, Clince, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Cummins, Gaul, Hayes, Keegan, O'Byrne, O'Ryan, Shannon & 12.

For Miss Browne - Messrs Brennan, Culleton, D'Arcy, Gibbon, Hall, Jordan, McCarthy, Murphy, Quin, Smyth and Chairman - 11.

The Chairman declared Mr Culleton elected.

Colonel Gibbon then proposed the selection of Rev J. Butler C.C., The Presbytery, Wexford, and Rev T. Talbot, Rector, Horetown, Taghmon. Colonel Quin seconded.

Mr Clince proposed and Mr Cummins seconded the selection of Mr Edward P. Foley, Crossabeg, Wexford.

A poll was taken with the following result each member voting for two.

For Fr. Butler - Messrs Armstrong, Brennan, Cline, Colfer, Corish, Culleton, Cummins, D'Arcy, Gaul, Gibbon, Hall, Hayes, Jordan, Keegan, McCarthy, Murphy, O'Byrne, O'Ryan, Quin, Shannon, Smyth and the Chairman - 22.

For Rev Mr Talbot - Messrs Armstrong, Brennan, Corish, Culleton, D'Arcy, Gaul, Gibbon, Jordan, McCarthy, Murphy, Quin, Smyth and the Chairman - 13.

For Mr Foley - Messrs Cline, Colfer, Cummins, Hall, Hayes, Keegan, O'Byrne, O'Ryan, and Shannon - 9.

Mr Cooney declined voting.

The Chairman declared Father Butler and Rev. T. Talbot elected.

VACANCIES ON OLD AGE PENSION SUB-COMMITTEES.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Murphy seconded by Mr Cline:- "That Rev Mark Newcome C.C. Ballymitty be appointed a member of No. 1 Sub-Committee (Old Age Pension Committee) vice Rev J.J. Murphy C.C. left the district.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Cline seconded by Mr Culleton:- "That Rev N.J. Redmond C.C. Blackwater be appointed a member of No. 8 Old Age Pension Sub-Committee vice Rev. J. Somers C.C. left the district.

SCHOLARSHIP COMMITTEE.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr McCarthy:- "That Rev. Br. J.B. Lutteral Superior Christian Schools Wexford be appointed a member of Co. Council Scholarship Committee vice Rev. Br. E.C. Markey transferred from Wexford."

RATING FOR LIBRARY SCHEMES.

The following under date 22nd September, 1930 (Circular No. 37 - 1930) was read from the Department of Local Government:-

"I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that it is evident from correspondence received by the Department that where Urban Districts are in-

cluded in County Library Schemes the method of rating involved by Section 65 (6) of the Local Government Act, 1925, is not properly understood and I am to request that all steps necessary to bring about compliance with the Act of 1925 may be taken prior to the making of the rate for 1931/32.

The various steps are as follows:-

1. The adoption of the Public Libraries (Ireland) Act 1855 by formal resolution of the County Council under section 65 of the Local Government Act, 1925.

2. (a) The adoption of the Public Libraries (Ireland) Act, 1855 by formal resolution of the Urban District Council in accordance with the procedure laid down by Section (1) of the Public Libraries (Ireland) Act, 1894, which involves special notice of the meeting, subsequent publication of the resolution, etc.

(b) Then the relinquishment in favour of the County Council by formal resolution of the Urban District Council of their powers and duties under the Libraries Acts, 1885 to 1920, on terms agreed to by both Councils.

(c) The approval of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to these terms of agreement.

3. The County Council thereupon become the Library Authority for the Urban Area as well as for the non-urban area for which they adopted the Act 1855.

4. The Administration of the Service is conducted through a Libraries Committee appointed by the County Council with certain defined powers and functions.

5. By circular of the 11th December, 1928, County Councils were recommended to confer the power of making payments on such Committees under Section 58 of the Local Government Act, 1925.

6. The approval of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to the delegation of this power to the Committee is required.

7. The Urban Council having divested themselves of their powers under the Libraries Acts no longer have the power of mak-

ing a Library rate - this power has passed to the County Council .

8. The expenses of the County Council for the non-urban portion of the Library service are chargeable to that area under Section 65 (3) of the Local Government Act, 1925. In practice the proceeds of the rate levied within the maximum limit of 3d. will be transferred to the Libraries Committee for administration.

9. The expenses of the County Council for the transferred Urban portion of the Library service are chargeable to the Urban area under Section 65 (3) and (6) of the Act of 1925. The County Council will accordingly demand the requisite sum from the Urban Council to be raised by the latter body in the Poor Rate the amount being shown as a separate item of the ordinary Poor Rate Demand. The County Council Demand for the Urban Library Service must fall within the maximum rating limit of 3d and also within any lesser limit fixed by the terms of their approved agreement with the Urban Council as referred to in paragraph 2 (b) above.

I am to request an assurance that the various steps outlined have been taken and, in particular, a reference to the resolutions of the Councils and the approval of the Minister ^{where} ~~were~~ required. Copies of this circular have been sent to the County Librarians for the information ~~of~~ their Committees and additional copies are enclosed for transmission to the Clerk of each Urban District Council concerned."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Cline:-

"That we, the Wexford County Council hereby adopt the Public Libraries (Ireland) Act 1855 for the whole of the Administrative County of Wexford exclusive of the Urban Districts."

CARE ETC OF THE BLIND.

The following under date 29th September (P.H. 70221/1930.+ Loch Garman.) was read from Department of Local Government:-

"With reference to the resolution adopted by the Wexford County Council at their Meeting on the 8th instant, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to ex-

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plain, for the information of the Council, that the State is already contributing towards the provision of facilities for the education, industrial training and employment of blind persons in workshops and for their maintenance in Hostels and Homes established by approved agencies. During the year ended 31st March last the amount of the State contribution to approved agencies was £7,820.

I am to point out that the Schemes for the Welfare of the Blind which have now been adopted practically universally in Saorstát Éireann make ample provision for the needs of the necessitous blind."

MOUNTGARRETT BRIDGE COMMITTEE.

Under date 25th September, 1930, the Department of Local Government wrote (76275/30) forwarding report of their Auditor on his audit of the accounts of the Mountgarrett Bridge Committee for the six half years ended 31st March, 1930, with certified abstracts.

The lowest tender for erection of the Bridge from Messrs John Hearne & Sons, Waterford at £18,839: 0: 5d. had been accepted. Later a tender for erection of caretaker's house at £370 - the lowest was accepted. To the 31st March last the net expenditure had been £21,755: 7: 9d. in respect of the bridge and £5: 16: 6d. in respect of the caretaker's house and there remained about £60 to be paid for incidentals.

The Committee had held 23 meetings to date and the Government had so far contributed £4,500 towards the work.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

Under date 4th October 1930 the Department of Agriculture wrote (L. 3661 - 30) that an officer of the Department had during the month of September last obtained the following samples of butter which on submission to the County Analyst were found to be genuine:- Enniscorthy 4; Ferns 4; Bunclogh 4 and Gorey 4.

DATES OF EXAMINATION FOR SECONDARY AND VOCATIONAL
SCHOLARSHIPS.

Under date 30th September the following was read from the Department of Education:-

"With reference to your communication of the 6th instant, I am directed to inform you that the Department found it necessary to change the date of the Examination for entrance to Preparatory Colleges from June to Easter Week and that it is most convenient to hold the County Council Scholarship Examination at the same time as the Preparatory College Examination. The County Councils generally have agreed to the arrangement. In the circumstances I am to request you to be good enough to bring the matter before your Council for reconsideration with a view to saving the expense and trouble of a special Examination."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of the Chairman seconded by Colonel Gibbon:- "We desire to point out to the Department of National Education that our Scholarship Committee are most emphatic in stating that the holding of County Council Examination for Secondary Scholarships at Easter will mean that pupils would have only three fourths of the normal period for preparation."

APPLICATION FOR REMISSION OF RATES.

Mr James Bent, the Burrow, Rosslare, wrote asking for a remission of his rates, and in support of his application dealt with the poor quality of his land, the amount of it taken away by the inroads of the sea, and complaining of the impassable state of the approach to his house.

The Chairman stated that Mr Bent was seeking to have a storm wall erected so that he could have a roadway to his house. Such a storm wall would require to be half a mile in length or a little more and he (Chairman) did not know that the Council would be justified in the expenditure.

Colonel Gibbon stated the Government were experimenting with rice grass and other seed to build up land there, and if the Government could be prevailed upon to take similar action at the place where Mr Bent resided no better site for the ex-

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periment could be obtained than between Hopeland and Mr Bent's gap. It might build up the place on which he then could get a roadway. Colonel Gibbon suggested that the T.D.'s should make representations to the Government to provide a certain amount of seed for the purpose.

Replying to Mr Corish T.D., the Chairman stated that Mr Bent was a purchased tenant of the Boyd estate. He did not know the position in regard to Mr Bent's holding at Hopeland.

Mr Corish stated there was always a certain amount of money available for certain work in the Land Commission, but he could not say whether any of it would be allocated for the matter under discussion.

Chairman - The man is certainly enduring a lot of hardship.

Mr Corish - He is in a bad way.

The Chairman further stated that Mr Mobbs, engineer, Lowestoft, who visited Rosslare, recently spoke about using rice grass.

Colonel Gibbon stated he specially brought Mr Mobbs down to the place where Mr Bent lived.

It was decided that Mr Jordan and Mr Corish, T.D.'s should take up the matter with the Land Commission.

POISONS AND PHARMACY ACT. -----

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Clince:- "That Licence under Poisons and Pharmacy Act issue to Mr Edward Brennan, Taghmon."

ELECTRICITY CABLE IN NEW ROSS. -----

Letter from Electricity Supply Board as to laying of cable in New Ross and suggesting that the work of reinstating the streets consequent on this work should be carried out by the County Council at the cost of the Board was referred to the County Surveyor who was empowered to deal with the matter.

HOUSING BOARD FOR AN SADRSTAT. -----

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr

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O'Byrne seconded by Mr Cummins:- "That the Government be asked to establish a Housing Board, financed and controlled in such a manner as to be enabled to build houses either by Direct Labour or by Contract, and at such a rate as to ensure the erection of 50,000 Houses within a period of the next ten years, thereby eliminating one of the gravest dangers to Public Health, arising out of the overcrowded condition of the housing in this Country, which, according to the standard of civilised countries, is estimated at seventy-five per cent."

IRISH INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

Mr A.M. O'Brien, General Manager of the Irish Industrial Exhibition (Cork) wrote stating that he had been instructed by the executive council to request the name of the Chairman of the Council to be included amongst the Hon. Presidents of the exhibition to be held ~~at~~ Cork in 1932. The Exhibition, he stated, aimed to bring together under one roof all the manufactures and products of Ireland, it would serve to stimulate trade at home would be fully pre-eminently Irish in character and afterwards International. The Exhibition has the patronage of the President of the Executive Council of the Free State.

On the proposition of Mr Sean O'Byrne, seconded by Mr Hall it was decided to submit the name of the Chairman to the Exhibition Executive as requested in their communication."

EXPORT OF OLD AND WORN OUT HORSES.

Communications were read from Miss O'Flaherty, Hon. Secretary, Enniscorthy and District Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, asking the County Council to condemn the traffic of exporting old and worn out horses in view of the extreme cruelty with which the trade was carried on.

No action.

PROFESSOR OF NATIONAL ECONOMICS → NATIONAL UNIVERSITY.

The following resolution from the Gaelic League, 25 Parnell Square, Dublin, was approved on the motion of Mr O'Byrne, sec-

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ended by Mr Hall:- "As we understand a Professor of National Economics will shortly be selected by the Senate of the National University in the room of Fr. Finlay retired, we consider the Professor appointed to the position should be not alone a fluent Irish speaker but have a real National outlook and thus help to bring about the Gaelicization of the University and also of the Country as a whole."

NO ROAD TO HOUSES.

Mr Cummins called attention to the position of Messrs Michael Fortune, Slade and Patrick Moran, Slade, purchased-out tenants who had no roadway in or out of their holdings. They were at present using a passway through another man's land and they did not know how long this favour would be allowed to continue. Two officials from the Land Commission had been with the men recently and admitted they were entitled to some means to get in and out of their places. They had recently received a Civil Bill for their annuities and he Mr Cummins considered that the claims of the men should be considered and satisfied before they were brought to Court.

It was decided to call the attention of the Land Commission to the matter.

GRAIN GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

The Secretary, in reply to Mr. Cummins, said that no communication had been received from Mr. J. J. Bergin, Secretary Irish Grain Growers' Association, in reference to the resolutions from that body which were passed by the Council.

Mr. Cummins stated he had proposed that the Council ask the T.D's for the county to attend before the Council so that they could be given instructions as to the state of the country, with the object of bringing the matter before the Dail.

The Chairman stated that before the last conference of the Grain Growers' Association he received a letter from the Secretary asking him to nominate a member from the Council to attend. As there was no meeting of the Council between then and the conference, and as no expenses were allowed for the attendance of a delegate, he decided not to ask anyone to go to Dublin on his behalf.

Mr. Corish - I was there.

Chairman - I am explaining why we were not represented.

If the County Council desired to be represented at the meeting of the Grain Growers' Association they should pay the expenses of their representative.

Replying to a query, the Chairman stated that he did not know whether the Department would allow expenses to a delegate. The Grain Growers' Association had funds. It was, more or less, a shame that Co. Wexford which was a big tillage county, had no branches of the association. Other counties which had branches had their own funds and they could afford to send delegations to the meetings.

Mr. Hall - They are collecting outside their own counties; they are collecting in this county.

Chairman - They are not collecting.

Mr. Hall - They were looking for it.

Chairman - I know they were, and I know they got no money.

Mr. Hall - I don't believe they got much.

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Mr. Cummins said that his proposition at the previous meeting was more necessary to-day than when he moved it. They all knew from the position of affairs that it was more essential to carry it into effect. His proposition, as he already stated, was that they request the T.D.'s for the county to attend at the County Council meeting so that they could be instructed as to the requirements of the people, so that they could raise the matter in the Dail. They had Mr. Jordan and Mr. Corish present that day, and as the next meeting of the County Council was so far away, they should consider his suggestion so that some steps be taken immediately for the redress of the disabilities under which the people not only of the County, but, of the whole country, were suffering.

The Chairman stated he understood that at the last conference of the Grain Growers' Association a strong resolution was passed, and it called upon President Cosgrave to summon a special sitting of the Dail.

Mr. Cummins said that the members of the Government and the Dail had holidays long enough, and it was time they came to the rescue of the people. The country was in a terrible state, and something should be done.

Chairman - What resolution do you intend to propose ?.

Mr. Cummins - Calling on the T.D.'s to have a meeting of the Dail summoned immediately.

Chairman - The Grain Growers' Conference have done that.

Mr. Cummins said the T.D's were the representatives of the people, and the Government was formed from them. They had been sent to the Dail as the representatives of the people, who had to decide the government which the country should have. The representatives were only sent to the Dail as the people could not go there themselves.

The Chairman said that as far as he knew the Grain Growers' Association was awaiting a reply to their resolution calling for a special meeting of the Dail. He, therefore, did not see how

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the could go any further.

Miss N. O'Ryan suggested, as the Council was not officially represented at the Conference they could agree with the resolution passed by the Conference and say they were behind it in the demand which it made. She proposed the following which was seconded by Mr. Keegan and adopted:- "That we fall in with the Grain Growers' Association asking to have a special meeting of the Dail in order to have the resolutions adopted at the last meeting of this Association put into effect!"

SLIPPERY ROADS

Mr. Shannon referred to the Enniscorthy-New Ross Road, and said that several serious accidents had happened on that road.

Chairman - This is not a Roads' meeting.

Mr. Shannon - I know, but if something can be done it is very important that it should be done before the Roads' meeting.

Proceeding Mr. Shannon said there were six accidents on the slippery surface of the road, one of which was near being fatal, within the past month or six weeks. It was impossible for a horse to travel on the road. He wished to know if anything could be done to relieve the slipperiness. It was putting the agricultural man off the road altogether as far as horse traffic was concerned. There were people going to Enniscorthy at present by a circuitous route for the simple reason that they could not travel on the road in question.

County Surveyor - Bitumenous roads are bound to be slippery. I don't see what you can do.

Mr. Shannon - It is beyond slippery, it is dangerous.

The Chairman said that the bit of road from Wexford to Kerlogue was very bad also. He never saw it worse than it was on the previous Thursday.

Mr. Shannon asked if it would be possible to have some sand put on each side of the Enniscorthy-New Ross road so that a horse could keep his feet?.

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County Surveyor - We tried that, and it goes away after a fortnight or so.

Mr. Hall said he agreed with Mr. Shannon. The people from the district in question had told him also that they could not go to Enniscorthy. They told him they would not get to go to Enniscorthy if something were not done - they would have to go some place else for their market.

Mr. Keegan said that with regard to road at the place where he resided, he had got so nervous that when he saw a horse coming he went away and shut the door for fear he would be on an inquest. It was miserable to try and get down and up that street. It was a sheet of ice - a proper death-trap. He did not say that the whole street was bad, but the place he referred to was very bad. He pointed out its condition six or seven times, and not a ha'porth was done.

The Chairman said he had had a communication from Mr. Keegan's district with reference to someone who had experienced a few falls, and it was stated that the roads were entirely impassable for horse traffic.

Mr. Shannon - Another thing in connection with this road I refer to: it is doing a great injury to the town of Enniscorthy; as people can't get into the town.

Chairman - I think this question has been before the County Surveyor for a good while.

County Surveyor - We put sand on this road in places on the hills, and it was just as bad in a fortnight.

The Chairman said he thought the construction of the road surface was at fault. The new road from Jones' Cross to Kerlogue was not slippery, because, he thought, as much tar was not used on it as on other roads. There was no sign of tar on top at all, and it was quite passable for anything.

Colonel Gibbon said he recently read reports on tarred roads

in England, and his impression was that when such roads were laid there was no way of getting a new surface that would not be slippery unless by relaying by a new method. A new bitumen, with shell in it that would obviate slipping had apparently been discovered, but it was a new substance and was not available in any quantity. He did not think that the County Surveyor could do much with the roads in question with regard to remedying slipperiness, as the cost would be prohibitive and would mean bigger charges on the county, when they could not afford the charges that were on it already. He thought that the County Surveyor should consult with the Roads Board and see if a remedy could be found but he thought the Council could put it out of their minds that one would be found.

Mr. Keegan proposed the following resolution which was seconded by Mr. Hall and adopted:- "That the County Surveyor be instructed to submit to next Roads' Meeting of the Co. Council suggestions with a view to dealing with the slippery nature of tarred roads so that horse traffic may be possible thereon"

Michael Doyle

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WEXFORD COUNTY COUNCIL.

MEETING 27TH OCTOBER 1930.

MINUTES.

FORTVIEW,
WEXFORD.

N.J. FRIZELLE,
SECRETARY.

A meeting of Wexford County Council was held in County Council Chamber, Wexford, on 27th October, 1930.

Present - Mr M. Doyle (Chairman) presiding; also Messrs James Armstrong, John Brennan, James Clince, Patrick Colfer, Thomas Cooney, Richard Corish, John Culleton, John Cummins, Col. C.M. Gibbon, James Hall, Patrick Hayes, William P. Keegan, Thomas McCarthy, Sean O'Byrne, James Shannon, Myles Smyth and James E. Walsh.

The Secretary, County Surveyor, Assistant Surveyors Kehoe, Treanor, Ennis, O'Neill, and Cullen, and Mr Elgee, Solicitor, were also in attendance.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

PAYMENTS.

Treasurer's Advice Note for £2520: 5: 5d. and for £600 (Transfer of Road Grant to Wexford Urban District Council) were examined and signed.

REPLIES TO VOTES OF SYMPATHY.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Hall:- "That letters of Messrs T.J. Maylor, and W. Doyle in reply to votes of sympathy passed by this County Council be inserted on this day's minutes.

Mr Maylor wrote:-

"Will you please convey to the members of the Council and of your staff my deep appreciation of their kind expression of sympathy on the death of my uncle R.I.P. Also accept my thanks for your kind personal message as one long acquainted with the family."

Mr William Doyle wrote:-

"I beg to acknowledge with thanks on behalf of myself and relatives your vote of condolence on the death of my dear brother. Also Secretary and Staff of the Council for their sympathy in our recent sad bereavement."

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COUNTY SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

The following report was submitted by the County Surveyor:-

"I am at present preparing my Estimate for the year 1931-32, and shall submit same to the Council in due course. In connection with this I wish to point out that under the Public Bodies Order County Councillors who wish to bring forward proposals should submit same to the County Surveyor in writing before the 1st prox.

Recently I have had communication from the Local Government Department asking for returns of the estimated cost of maintenance of Main Roads for the next three years, and also for details of Main Roads requiring reconstruction within the period, and the estimated cost of same. I have furnished these particulars to the Department.

In connection with the reconstruction work I wish to point out that there are several roads that are in a particularly bad condition at the present time, and there is no hope of any improvement without aid of a substantial Government Grant. The roads I refer to are about three miles of the Enniscorthy-Bunclody road; long lengths of the Duncannon road, and also road between Wexford and Castlebridge. The completion of the Wexford-New Ross Road is also of pressing necessity.

The cement macadam work on the Wexford New Ross Road, and the Gorey-Courtown road is very forward, and on completion will be a good job.

I have gone into the cost figures of the Rosslare road, and owing to the heavy nature of the work, and the necessity for using extra cement and sand the expenditure has gone beyond what was originally contemplated. The Council considered that a sum of £240 was a reasonable extra on the Gorey-Courtown Road for extra cement, but for the Rosslare Road this has not proved sufficient. Making allowance for this £240 there

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is still an excess of £104 on the whole job. At the present time the Machinery Account has not been dealt with in connection with the work. I propose bringing forward proposal in my Estimate for dealing with deficit.

On the 21st instant the Committee to deal with screenings in Gravel Pits was summoned, and Mr Armstrong was the only Councillor in attendance. I discussed with him and the Assistant Surveyor the question^{of} the sale of a large bank of existing "tailings" in Clohamon Pit, and we decided to recommend the Council to sell to local people the stuff at 1/- per yard. This stuff is fair sand but is not sufficiently clean for important floor or road work. It would be impossible without very high expense to separate out the clay from the tailings when preparing gravel for the roads,

On the 24th instant the Committee was summoned to deal with the Bye-roads damaged by the work on the Gorey-Courtown Road, possibly owing to the hour at which the Committee was summoned only Councillor Mr Keegan was in attendance. I interviewed Mr Keegan, and we discussed the work generally, and report that nothing more can be done than is at present being attended to.

At last meeting of the County Council I was directed to consider what steps should be taken to deal with slipperiness of roads that have been Bitumen dressed. I have already this Summer been considering the matter, and have made some attempt to prevent this nuisance. In some places on hills I have used extra large chippings, and an increased quantity, which have been rolled in. This will certainly have a good effect, but I do not believe it will be permanent, and I also am of opinion that such work if made general will considerably increase the cost of maintenance, and moreover, will depreciate the life of the road. In Gorey Street on the 24th instant I observed horses slipping on the surface, and have arranged to have fine chippings spread on each side so as to give some chance to horses travelling up and down. This will, I believe, be only a temporary measure.

I have received from the Minister of Justice notification

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that direct communication from the cells to the dock must be provided in the new Court in Wexford. I brought this matter before the Finance Committee on the 23rd instant, and was directed to again communicate with the Minister in regard to the provision of the money for the work, and this has been done.

There is no further communication from the Minister of Industry and Commerce in regard to the provision of new gates at Courtown Harbour. I consider that we should at once have a decision, as otherwise next Spring and early Summer we will be unable to carry out the work which is essential.

Mr Treanor, Assistant Surveyor, has obtained tenders for the repairs of the Union Buildings in Gorey, and I shall submit same for your consideration.

I have received letter from Messrs O'Flaherty and Son, Solicitors, complaining of damage done to Miss Forrestal's premises at Killagoley by flooding. I shall submit same to the meeting.

I submit list of Defaulting Contractors against whom proceedings should be taken, or their roads taken up under 54th Section."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Hall:- "That the report of County Surveyor as submitted to this meeting be received and considered."

Gorey-Wexford Road: The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Culleton:- "That the Department of Local Government (Roads) be requested to inform this County Council as soon as possible of the amount of Grants which it is proposed to allocate to County Wexford for works of road reconstruction. We would direct the attention of the Department to the reference in County Surveyor's report to the condition of Enniscorthy-Bunclody Road, the Duncannon Road and also the Road between Wexford and Gorey long stretches of which require reconstruction. It would be much appreciated by this County Council if the Local Government Department would afford

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early information if they intend allocating Grants for the reconstruction of these roads and what would be the approximate amount of road Grants.

Deficit in Rosslare Concrete Road: In reply to the Chairman the County Surveyor said the deficit on this road would be about £350.

The Chairman asked if it had been ever apparent while the work was in progress that there would be a deficit.

The County Surveyor said this could not have been ascertained until the road had been finished.

Chairman - I asked you three or four times were we within the limit and I was told we were.

The County Surveyor said owing to the nature of the road a lot more cement had to be used than was contemplated. When Mr Quigley of L.G.D. was before the Council it was found that the amount of cement used in the mix was not sufficient.

Chairman - I asked you two or three times if we were within our bounds and I was told we were - for everything.

The County Surveyor said the lowest tender was a couple of thousand pounds over the amount at which he had taken up the job at direct labour, and if they had not provided for the additional cement the job would not have been satisfactory. The Chairman had seen the way the bottom of this road went to pieces.

Chairman - I called your attention to the expenditure several times and I was told always that we were within the limit.

Colonel Gibbon said when extra expense of this nature arose the County Surveyor should come at once to the Council and not wait for months after and until the money provided had been all spent. On the Gorey-Courtown Road a similar state of affairs as regards the provision of extra cement prevailed but the Council curtailed the work.

Mr Keegan said he would like to know when the work on Gorey-Courtown Road had been curtailed: he denied that this was a fact.

The County Surveyor said he expected in the beginning he would have had a saving on the Rosslare Road.

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Mr Culleton said the job had been finished two months ago and it was only now their attention was called to the deficit which might have been £1000.

Chairman - We were never led to believe the job would exceed the amount which had been specified. We were told that savings would balance any extras. I would not mind if we were told of this during reconstruction but it seems late in the day to bring it before us months after the job has been finished.

Mr Hayes - What's the amount of expenditure as compared with the Contractor's tender ?

Chairman - We are not up to it.

Mr Hayes said he thought he remembered a discussion with regard to the portion of the concrete road between Ashfield and Rosslare, and it was admitted by the County Surveyor, or by Mr Birthistle, Assistant Surveyor, that they would not be able to keep within the estimate, but would have a saving, as a set-off on the tarred portion.

County Surveyor - That's what we expected, but we had to expend the whole money to do a proper job.

The Chairman said that both the County Surveyor and Mr Birthistle, Assistant Surveyor, got ample time in the matter. Questions were put to both of them during construction and afterwards, and the Council, as far as he remembered, were never led to believe that the job would have exceeded the amount specified. The Council were told about the saving here and there that would counter-balance anything extra, but now it was a matter of £300 odd over and above. He would not mind if they had been told about that during the construction, but it seemed a bit late to come along when everything was finished and tell them about the £300 odd over and above. He supposed that all they could do now was try and find some ways and means of paying that.

The discussion ended.

Screenings in Gravel Pits: The Suggestion of the County Surveyor to sell the bank of existing "tailings" in Clohamon gravel pit at

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1/- per yard was approved on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Keegan.

Gorey-Courtown Road: Injury to By Roads: Mr Keegan called attention to the injury which was being done to three roads in consequence of the reconstruction of Gorey-Courtown road.

(1) Fairy Lane; (2) "Pass-if-you-Can" and (3) Boleany and Ballycale Road. The two first were under contract and the third - Boleany - which was the most important was in charge of the County Surveyor. This was being repaired with sea gravel which - owing to the nature of the traffic - was waste of money. "Pass-if-you-Can" was in a wretched state. The sides had not been cleaned up for years, and the same observations applied to Fairy Hill. The gravel was the same as sawdust on the road for usefulness.

The Chairman said it was evident they had caused a lot of mischief by repairing Gorey-Courtown Road (laughter).

Mr Treanor said that the Contractors for "Pass-if-you-Can" and Fairy Hill were ^{up} ~~set~~ for prosecution.

Mr Keegan said that the County Surveyor could get material for the cartage of it in Gorey Hill Quarry.

Mr Treanor said that if he had the money to pay for the cartage he could spread this material at once. It would cost practically nothing.

It was decided that the County Surveyor should consider the provision of funds for payment of the cartage of materials in this instance.

Slippery Roads: Mr Shannon said that there had been two further accidents on the road that he had referred to at the previous meeting of the Council. To his mind the Council would have to do something or the general public would be up in arms against them. He wanted to know from the County Surveyor if there would be any chance of getting a machine something like a manure distributor so that they could, every fortnight or so, distribute sand along the side of the road.

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The County Surveyor said there were machines of the kind.

Mr Shannon - I think one will have to be got, because something will have to be done.

The County Surveyor said he thought Mr Shannon's suggestion was a good one. It might be the most economical way of dealing with the matter, because if they had ordinary labour carting out stuff it might run into a great amount of money.

Mr Shannon said that public opinion was up against the Council on the point, and something would have to be done. He held it was out of the question for a farmer to cart on that road. He suggested that it would be a good thing if a machine could be got to spread material.

County Surveyor - Your proposal is to do only the sides of the road ?

Mr Shannon - That's all.

County Surveyor - Because it would be little or no use in the middle, as it would be knocked off.

Mr Shannon - I only want to give people a chance to travel on what I call one of the best roads in Ireland.

The Chairman said that first of all they would want to find out the cost of the machine, and the cost of the stuff to be put on the road.

Mr Shannon - I think you may leave the cost out. Something will have to be done.

The Chairman said that the road at Kerlogue had wanted to be done quite as badly as the road Mr Shannon referred to, and there were not so many complaints about it now. They had a bitumenous road from Jones' Cross to Kerlogue completed recently, and if all the roads were done like that they would have no complaints, as there was no slipperiness on it whatever.

Mr Shannon remarked that the road he referred to was a tip-top road.

Chairman - It is tip-top, but it is no use to the farming community. What's the difference between the construction of the

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Rosslare road and other roads ?

Mr Culleton asked if the Rosslare road would not wear smooth after a time.

The County Surveyor said it would, but it would take a longer period in which to get smooth.

Chairman - I don't believe it will ever be as bad as the Kerlogue road, because there was not as much ^{put} tar/on it.

Mr Shannon said that a horse could travel safely on a concrete road, but not on a tarred road.

It was decided that the County Surveyor should submit to next meeting of County Council the cost of a grit distributor and the approximate cost of the application of grit at specified intervals.

Position of Prisoner's Dock in County Courthouse: The following extract from Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 23rd October, 1930, was submitted:-

"The County Surveyor submitted letter from the Department of Justice under date 17th October 1930 (297-25) in which it was pointed out that the Circuit Court Judge had written to the County Council that there should be direct communication to the Dock without the prisoner coming in contact with the public and that this could be effected only by having the Dock at the side of the Court, the front facing the Bench and the Jury Box. The following is the concluding paragraph of the letter:-' "The Minister assumes that the County Council will comply with the Judge's suggestions as regards the position of the dock and that you have already received the advice of the Architect from the Board of Works as to the manner in which the change can best be effected, and this Department, therefore, is not in a position to issue any further instructions or suggestions in the matter."'

"It was decided to direct the County Surveyor to inform the Department of Justice that as a change in connection with the position of prisoner's dock in the Courthouse was for the convenience of this Department they should pay the expenses in relation to same, which would amount at about £70."

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The County Surveyor submitted letter from Department of Justice (25 October 1930/297/25) in which it was stated there was no fund at the disposal of the Department out of which the cost of the erection of a staircase leading to the dock could be defrayed.

Chairman - Then they refuse to contribute anything. That's the end of it. Didn't we decide that we would not do it otherwise?

The Secretary said the Council decided to do the work if the Minister contributed towards the extra cost.

The County Surveyor said that according to a resolution passed on the 22nd September the Council decided to carry out the work in accordance with the plans and specifications, that had been approved, and considered that if any alterations were required they should be paid for by the Government.

Chairman - I suppose the resolution must stand when they have refused to comply with the latter part of it.

X It was decided to refer the Ministry to the Council's resolution.

Courtown Harbour Sluice Gates: The County Surveyor further stated that the Ministry agreed to pay half the cost of the gates, and the Council agreed to put up the other half. He had spoken to the Minister in April with regard to the matter, and he said he thought it had been already arranged, and told him to make formal application and the matter would be dealt with. The application had been made, but had not been dealt with, yet.

Mr O'Byrne said they had been given to understand that the Ministry would pay half if the Council agreed to pay the other half. The Council agreed but nothing had yet been done, and the people were suffering.

Mr Corish said it was important that something should be done about Courtown Harbour, and he thought the proper thing to do would be for the County Surveyor and someone else to go to the Ministry and deal directly with the matter.

The following resolution was then adopted on the motion of

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Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Hall:- "That a deputation consisting of Councillors Corish T.D. and Keegan be appointed to wait on the Minister for Fisheries with the County Surveyor. That Mr Allen T.D. be requested to accompany the deputation. That the County Surveyor make arrangements with the Department of Fisheries for the reception of the deputation."

Gorey Old Union Buildings: Mr Treanor, Assistant Surveyor, said that as the result of several storms a good deal of damage to the old Gorey Union Buildings had occurred. He had invited tenders for repair but had received only two replies. Mr John Duncan, Gorey, tendered at £84 and William Willoughby & Sons, Gorey, at £103.

It was decided on the motion of Mr Hall seconded by Mr Brennan that consideration of tenders be adjourned.

Flooding at Killagoley: The County Surveyor submitted the following letter under date 23rd October, 1930, and which he had received from Messrs O'Flaherty & Sons, Solicitors, Enniscorthy:-

"We are instructed by Miss Forrestal of Killagoley that owing to the action of the County Council during the making of the new road to Wexford that all the shores which used to take the water from her fields over the road have now been closed with a result that both her dwelling house and out-offices and land under the road have been continually flooded at a great loss to her. We are instructed to take proceedings against the Council and for this purpose we are having the damages assessed. Meantime we would be glad if you had the matter remedied so that no future damage may occur."

It was decided on the motion of Mr Hall seconded by Mr Brennan that the matter be considered in Committee.

The County Surveyor said the water came off Miss Forrestal's own land and crosses the road in heavy flood at times. He thought he might be able to remedy the flooding by a larger grating and a deflector.

After further discussion the following Sub-Committee was appointed to examine the place and report to the Council :-

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Messrs McCarthy, Hall and Shamon with the County Surveyor and County Solicitor, the County Surveyor to arrange for date and hour of inspection and to notify the members of the Subcommittee.

Mr Elgee said that as long as the water came from Miss Forrestals' land and that, as the County Surveyor stated no alteration was made in the actual drainage when the road was reconstructed he did not see how the Council could be held responsible.

Mr Hall contended that ~~the~~ ^{had} alterations been made.

Defaulting Road Contractors: The County Surveyor submitted the names of the following Road Contractors for prosecution for neglect of their roads:- Bernard McDonald, Kilbora, Camolin, (Road 207); James Hughes, Clones, Castletown (105); David Doyle, Ballinagam, Killenagh; ⁽³⁵⁵⁾ Ml. Codd, Ballyscarton, Gorey (144 and 218); John Hayden, Monamolin, Rathnure (465); Samuel Elmes, Rochestown, New Ross (663 and 664); Joseph Nolan, Ballintreskin, New Ross (685 and 686); Patrick Kennedy, Ballyvergin, Adamstown (744 and 750).

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Corish:- "That proceedings be instituted against the Road Contractors reported to this meeting as being in default unless they carry out at once the necessary work to the satisfaction of the County Surveyor."

The following resolution was then adopted on the motion of Colonel Gibbon seconded by Mr Hall:- "That the report of County Surveyor as submitted to this meeting be and is hereby approved."

KILMORE HARBOUR DREDGING.

The following letter (14667/30 under date 23rd October 1930) was read from the Office of Public Works:-

"We have had under consideration your letter of 5th August 1930. The points raised are not new and have been dealt with in our former letters. It is possible that the County Council

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misapprehend the nature of the engagement into which they entered when they voted the original contribution of £200 (in March 1929) and the additional contribution of £100 (on 30th August 1929). It would appear that the Council suppose that we made a contract with them to produce certain results for a sum of £600 or less, one-half to be paid by the Council, and that the Council has the right to refuse payment if the desired results are not produced. This is not the case. We made no contract. The Council indicated their wishes and gave us certain information as to the conditions existing at Kilmore. We estimated that, assuming these conditions to exist, it might be possible to produce the desired results for £400. The conditions were not as stated by the Council and for this and other reasons it has proved impracticable to produce the results desired even for £600; but we have done the best that could be done for £600 under the existing conditions. We have no responsibility to the County Council to produce any definite result, but only to do the best that can be done, of which we are the judges. The sum of £297:13:2d. is due to us by the Council; if it is not paid by the 15th proximo we shall report the facts to the Department of Finance with a recommendation that the amount be stopped out of Grants payable to the Council, and it will also be our duty to report the facts to the Department of Local Government and Public Health."

County Surveyor - The information we gave them was what we had from previous Fishery Departments or the Board of Works.

Chairman - Where were the conditions altered ?

County Surveyor - There were rubble stones instead of sand. That's really the only thing in it.

Colonel Gibbon said he did not see that the Council could do anything. All the blame was thrown on the Council. The County Surveyor told the Council in his report that he informed the Board of Works that the stuff to be dredged was sand, He (Colonel Gibbon) and other representatives of the Council accompanied the Government Engineer to Kilmore, and they asked him what was to be done before the Council did anything. It was

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more or less on his opinion that they acted, rather than on the report of the County Surveyor, whose main work was, after all, on the roads, and who was not set up as a real expert on the dredging of harbours, whereas the man sent down was an engineer, sent down in the capacity of an expert.

Chairman - What about submitting that argument to the Board of Works ?

Mr Corish said that, as far as he remembered, the position as outlined by Colonel Gibbon was correct. Apparently they were in the hands of the Board of Works in the absence of a proper contract, but at the same time he thought they were entitled to better service from the Board of Works for the amount of money expended. He remembered the time that the last £100 was asked for, and he thought he would be correct in saying that the Department's representatives told them that for the extra money the place would be made navigable. He regarded the place as a monument of inefficiency so far as the Board of Works was concerned. After all the Council would expect from a Government Department that they would at least make a place navigable before they left it, and even if it cost an extra few pounds the Government should have been prepared to do something by way of extra contribution to make the place better than it was before. The place was really worse than it was. It would not do a bit of harm to have the Board of Works report the matter to the Department of Finance and to the Local Government Department so that the circumstances can be ventilated. The County Council had been treated very shabbily by the Board of Works and they should not let the matter rest as it stood. The first interest of the County Council in this matter should be to the local rate-payers and they should do that especially when the Board of Works did not do a good job at Kilmore.

Chairman - I think we should stress that part of it - about the £100 extra, and that they were to make the place navigable, and that it was on their expert advice more than on the advice

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of our own engineers that we acted.

Mr O'Byrne - It was certainly on their expert advice that the £100 was given.

County Surveyor - It should also be pointed out that the question of the sand as the material to be dredged was from their own reports.

Mr Corish - There is no use in knuckling down too easily.

It was decided that a report on the lines suggested should be submitted to the Board of Works.

ROSSLARE COAST EROSION.

The following Report of Mr Sydney Wilfred Mobbs, Borough Surveyor and Engineer, Lowes^tcroft was submitted to the meeting:-

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ROSSLARE COAST EROSION

(COPY)

REPORT

From

MR SYDNEY WILFRED MOBBS
M. I. M. & Cy. E.

Borough Surveyor and Engineer of

LOWESTOFT - EAST SUFFOLK
E N G L A N D

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE

WEXFORD COUNTY COUNCIL

OCTOBER, 1930

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To the Chairman and Members of the
WEXFORD COUNTY COUNCIL.

1.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the following report with respect to coast erosion between Rosslare Point and Rosslare Harbour Pier, and particularly with respect to Rosslare Strand and its vicinity.

I have examined the coastline between the above points and have made the fullest possible inquiries as to the history and circumstances now prevailing on this length of shore. I should at this point like to acknowledge the very great assistance of your County Surveyor and other Council Officers who have given me the greatest possible help. It is however regrettable that no recent hydrographic survey of the Bay is available.

PRESENT POSITION

The position as I have gathered is as follows:-

The whole shore about $7\frac{1}{4}$ miles in all is at present being eroded - intermittently at some portions - with the exception of about 400 yards at the root of Rosslare Pier, and the erosion is most severe to the Southern end of the Bay tapering off to comparatively little near Rosslare Point.

RECENT ABNORMAL PERIOD

Erosion has been greatly accentuated during the past two years. It may be taken however that this is abnormal - a condition by no means confined to this particular shore - and is due to the long succession of unfavourable winds experienced within that period. For some unexplained reason long successions of South-westerly winds as generally prevailing have not been so frequent as of yore, and, consequently increased rates of erosion have been experienced on many other portions of the East Coasts of Ireland and England.

CHARACTER OF COAST

The Coastline between the two points is of two distinct classes. To the South for a distance of about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Rosslare Pier northward it consists of cliffs of marl of varying heights, with some small outcrops of rock at the base, and further northward to Rosslare

Point it consists of low sandhills, which at some distant period have accreted from the sea, in parts to a considerable distance. The beach of the Southern portion is mainly marl with an overlying skin of sand for the most part, and the northern portion is of firm sand with at times a considerable amount of shingle.

CAUSES OF EROSION

Littoral Drift, by which is meant the trend of movement of material of which beaches are formed, i.e., the debris of erosion of cliffs and shores and sand and material brought down from estuaries and harbours, is markedly from south to north, and it is by interference by artificial means with this drift that the primary and principal cause of the erosion is in my opinion to be found.

The Railway Company's Pier at Rosslare Harbour is responsible for the major portion of the trouble. The building of the pier and its extension has so interfered with the littoral drift that material is considerably obstructed at the root of the pier, resulting in a large accumulation of material at this point, tides have been deflected and the necessary dredging has provided so to speak a settling tank which traps large quantities of sand carried in suspension; this is again dredged and taken away southwards and the beach further north is deprived of its natural supply.

Another contributory cause is the removal of shingle of sand from near Rosslare Strand although to a far less degree.

It is not generally understood that a beach subject to tidal and wave action has a constantly changing surface. Under certain weather conditions all beaches are subject to attrition, the eroded material either temporarily being dragged seaward or moved further along the coastline. The material so moved is replaced by other material travelling along the coast and nature thus in a stable beach preserves balance. Obstruction of travel of material at any point by artificial means thus upsets the balance by obstructing and accumulating material, and erosion, as it is generally termed, takes

place further along the shore; in other words the beach is starved of compensating material.

POSSIBLE MEASURES OF PROTECTION

Under present conditions to adequately protect the whole of the coast between the two Harbours would be a very serious and costly undertaking. The southern $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles with marl cliffs adjoining would require very heavy and costly works; cliffs of this type are very treacherous and require not only groynes to arrest shingle but also heavy sheet piled retaining walls and adequate land drainage, and is moreover very awkward to get at. This portion would cost at least £220,000 to make safe, and assuming the construction of such works are within the legal powers of the Council it is doubtful whether the value of adjoining land is sufficient to warrant such outlay.

The remaining $4\frac{3}{4}$ miles of coast is of entirely different character, bordered by low sandhills. This portion could be adequately protected by means of groynes and a light reinforced concrete revetment, at the rate of approximately £25,000 per mile. Groyning would cost £1:10: 0d per foot run of coast and revetment £3: 0: 0d per foot run of coast. Thus the total cost of protecting the whole length between the two harbours would cost approximately £340,000.

LENGTH OF COAST OPPOSITE COUNTY COUNCIL ROAD

With respect to the County Council Road southward of the Coastguard Station, I have to say that nothing can now save this road for the major portion of its length.

It is possible to stabilise the foot of the cliff by means of groynes and revetment (as shown in red on enclosed maps), but the angle of cliff is so steep that inevitably further falls would occur, by reason of ordinary weather and drainage conditions, until the cliff attained a natural slope, the crest of which would be well at the rear of the existing road.

The cost of protection for the length of 300 yards would be approximately £4,500, and furthermore protection of an isolated portion such as this would have the effect of increasing to some extent, for a time - probably a year or two - until the groynes became full, erosion

in front of Rosslare Strand.

In this respect I find myself in direct opposition to Mr Delap (report to Rosslare Tourist and Development Association - January 20th 1930). Protection of this portion of the shore, having regard to the direction of Littoral Drift, would not in my opinion save the Sea Front of Rosslare.

Apart from the consideration that in any case it would be more economical to divert the road, even if it were possible to retain same on its existing site, the Council would have to decide if such temporarily accelerated erosion could be afforded in front of property in Rosslare Strand.

I cannot recommend that if any permanent protection work is undertaken less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles of coast should be dealt with at one time (as shown in blue and red on enclosed maps), extending from opposite the County Council's roadway to Rosslare House, at a cost of approximately £37,500; suitable types of defences are shown on attached plans.

The type of groyne shown is that invented by myself and now largely used on the East Coast of England, consisting of thin reinforced concrete slabs of triangular section held together by heavy chains and capable of some amount of lateral movement.

It is not patented in the Irish Free State.

Assuming this were done there would still be the risk of somewhat accelerated erosion for a mile or so to the northward for a year or two, after which the works would have no effect - detrimental or otherwise on adjacent portions of the beach.

OTHER MEASURES

In my opinion as already expressed valuable help will be given the shore:-

(1) By stopping the removal of material - particularly shingle - from being removed from the shore.

(2) Inducing the Railway Company to deposit dredging as near to the shore as possible northward instead of southward of Rosslare Pier.

Owners of property at Rosslare Strand will be well advised to conserve and fix sand along their frontages by systematically planting

marram (or bent) grass as sand accumulates as near as possible to High Water Mark. Marram on top of sandhills is of very little service, but close to sea level is very resistant to erosive action.

The use of faggoting of any kind is also useful.

Assuming that these measures are adopted it may be found possible- it is impossible to forecast with any degree of certainty - that the beach may be so improved that the beach opposite Rosslare Strand can be stabilised by means of groynes alone, if so the cost of protection would be reduced within reasonable limits, amounting to £8,000 per mile. Thus Rosslare Strand might be saved at a cost of about £12,000.

I recommend that the latter policy should be adopted.

In my opinion the higher portions of the slob behind the spit to Rosslare Point can be successfully raised and reclaimed over a period of years by the planting of rice grass; experience of this is already available in Ireland and one of your scientific institutes could by analysis of the mud decide as to its suitability and a trial over a small area would cost a very nominal amount.

In conclusion I should be happy to further amplify any points not sufficiently clear in this report.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) SYDNEY W. MOBBS.

Colonel Gibbon said that at the last meeting of the County Council he proposed that the Press should be given the report of Mr Mobbs, engineer, with reference to Rosslare Coast Erosion. The County Council ordered that the Report should not be given to the Press, and he was surprised to see that, without any meeting having taken place since, the report had been given to the Press and had been published. He thought it only right to call attention to the matter, because he suggested that it should be given to the Press at the last meeting.

The Chairman said it struck him also as being peculiar to see the report in print though the Council's order at the last meeting was that it was to be circulated to the County Councillors and not to be given to the Press. He did not know how it came to be in the Press.

Secretary - I got a copy of the report from the County Surveyor and that's all I know about it.

County Surveyor - I gave no instructions to have any copy given to the Press, and to my knowledge none was given from my office.

Colonel Gibbon said he only brought up the matter because it was obviously an irregular thing to have happened, and while he did not think any harm had been done - he originally thought the report would not have done any harm if published - yet he thought it was a wrong precedent to establish. If they made an order they should be quite certain that a document would not appear. In another case it might be veryⁱⁿ⁻advisable to have a document published.

Chairman - The only difference I see that publication has made was that it armed everyone in Rosslare with a veto to drive everyone off the strand within the last few days. That's all the harm that I see it has done.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of the Chairman seconded by Mr Hall:- "That a copy of report of Mr Mobbs Borough Surveyor and Engineer, Lowercroft, be furnished the Department of Industry and Commerce and that it be pointed out to

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them that the enormous amount estimated by Mr Mobbs to counter-act erosion at Rosslare is beyond the financial ability of any County Council even if the law allowed the Council to provide the necessary funds. We consider this work should be undertaken by the State and without delay."

Under date 17th October, 1930, the following letter (M. S. 447) was read from the Department of Industry and Commerce:-

"I am desired by the Minister for Industry and Commerce to refer to previous correspondence relative to the removal of beach materials from the strand at Rosslare, County Wexford, and to state that, on the application of your Council, an Order has now been made under the Harbours Act 1814 prohibiting the removal of shingle or ballast from the seashore.

A copy of the Prohibitory Order is enclosed. It will be observed that the Order prohibits the removal of sand. It has come to the notice of the Department, however, that certain tenant purchasers of the Boyd Estate a list of whom with their addresses is enclosed have been accustomed to draw sand for agricultural purposes from this beach. The Department cannot recognise that these tenant purchasers have any legal right to make removals from the foreshore which is the property of the State. Nevertheless, it is considered that the complete stopping of this practice might impose undue hardship upon the farmers concerned and it is suggested that, for the present, no interference might be made with these tenant purchasers provided that the removals of sand made by them from the foreshore are used solely for agricultural purposes upon their own lands and do not exceed the total amount of 500 tons per annum. It should be clearly understood that such non-interference is not to be taken as a recognition of any adverse claim to State foreshore and that the removal of gravel, shingle and ballast is totally prohibited.

A copy of the "Iris Oifigiuil" containing the Order will be sent to you in due course for production to the District Justice in the event of a prosecution under the Order.

Copies of posters containing the Order will be forwarded

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with the necessary instructions in due course."

The following is copy of the Order:-

SHORES OR BANKS OF THE SEA AT ROSSLARE, CO. WEXFORD.

WHEREAS the Minister for Industry and Commerce, acting in pursuance of the Harbours Act 1814, as amended by the Harbours Transfer Act, 1862, finds it necessary for the protection of the Port of Wexford to prohibit the taking or removing of shingle or ballast from the shores or banks of the sea between Rosslare Pier and the point to the North of Rosslare Strand known as the Fort.

NOW the Minister for Industry and Commerce does hereby, by this Order, Prohibit the taking or removing of any shingle or ballast (including gravel and sand) from the shores or banks of the sea mentioned above.

GORDON CAMPBELL

SECRETARY.

Department of Industry and Commerce.

Dated this 12th day of October , 1930.

Note:- Any person removing shingle or ballast (including gravel and sand) in contravention of this Notice is liable on conviction to a penalty of £10."

Colonel Gibbon said that first he wanted to know if the Council were responsible for seeing that the five hundred tons was not exceeded. Secondly, so far as the Order was concerned there was no dividing up of the amount amongst the tenants and, therefore, he wished to know could some two or three tenants remove the five hundred tons, and everyone else be prevented from taking sand for twelve months, or were the Council going to allocate the amount of sand to be taken away in accordance with the size of the holdings of the men concerned. Another question was that if the Council were responsible for seeing the work done was it their duty to pay a man to see that the sand was not removed by a person authorised, and ~~to~~ the extent authorised, or was it the business of

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the business of the combined people of Rosslare, who were interested, to pay a man to look after the matter.

The Secretary said the Order would be enforced by the Garda Síochána and the only responsibility the Council would have was to send their Solicitor to Court if prosecutions were instituted.

Mr Colfer - Why should we do that when it is a Government job ?

Chairman - Are we in any way liable to look after the interests of those people at all ? Is it incumbent on us to take any hand, act, or part in the removal ? Let anyone that likes look after it, but we are not going to be responsible.

Mr Keegan - Aren't the Civic Guards the proper authority ?

Chairman - As long as we aren't going to be at any loss by carrying out the order, it is all right, but I think it is not incumbent on the County Council to have to appoint men to look after those people's interests.

Mr Keegan - I think we have nothing more to do with it than if it was private property.

With reference to the questions put by Colonel Gibbon, Mr Elgee, Council's Solicitor, said he could not possibly answer them, at the moment. He was asked by one of the gentlemen in charge of the Inquiry if the Council would guarantee to carry out an order. He replied that the matter had not been before the Council, and that it would have to go before the Council before there could be an answer. The Inquiry was about to be closed down on that reply, but it was subsequently decided to carry on.

Secretary - The question is will the Council proceed in any case reported by the Civic Guard ?

Chairman - Considering the Government is claiming the foreshore, I think myself that it is to the Government's own interests to look after it.

Mr Corish - Haven't they coast watchers at those places ?

Chairman - They have .

Mr Corish - Couldn't they get one of them to look after the shore ?

Chairman - I don't think it matters who they get to do it ?

Colonel Gibbon proposed that the Council should pass a resolution to the effect that as they understood the Department of Industry and Commerce was prepared to appoint the Civic Guard to administer the Order the Council would be glad if the Department would make all arrangements, including the allocation of the amounts of sand to be taken by the various men, and that the Council would take the necessary steps to publish the order.

Chairman - Would this entail any extra expense on us ?

Secretary - It would entail the cost of the notices, and the expense of Mr Elgee's attendance at any court where there are prosecutions.

Chairman - Why should it be incumbent on us to have expenses ? This is all private matter. We are not owners of the burrow, or owners of anything down there. We never claimed to be owners of anything except the public road. We had the upkeep of that.

Colonel Gibbon - Are we legally entitled to spend any money on such an affair ?

Chairman - I think it is outside the ratepayers' concern altogether.

In reply to the Secretary's query as to whether the Council would go so far as to publish the notices, the Chairman said he did not think they should touch the matter at all.

Mr Corish - I propose that we write to the L.G.D. pointing out that this Order has been made, but that we feel we should not involve ourselves in any expenditure owing to the fact that we have no jurisdiction at all.

Secretary - Ask for further advice ?

Mr Corish -Yes. I prefer to deal with them rather than with the Ministry of Industry and Commerce who have no interest in the County Council.

Chairman - We have no interest in the matter at all, except as regards the bit of burrow that runs up by the road, and I think the road is not going to stay there. Why should we protect prop-

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erty for private people and the State ?

Colonel Gibbon said he would withdraw his proposition and would second Mr Corish.

Mr Corish - And that in the meantime, of course, that we take no action good, bad, or indifferent.

Chairman - I think that the Ministry, having issued this order, ought to see it carried out.

Mr Corish - It is a State matter entirely.

The proposition of Mr Corish was passed without dissent.

Colonel Gibbon mentioned that as regards the suggestion to plant Rice Grass at the North end of the Burrow, the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, England, had issued a booklet entitled "Rice Grass - Its Economic Possibilities," Miscellaneous Publications No. 66, price 8d. post free and obtainable from H.M. Stationery Office or the Ministry which he recommended to County Councillors for perusal.

After discussion it was decided on the motion of Colonel Gibbon seconded by Mr Hall, that extract from report of Mr Mobbs as regards the planting of Rice Grass be furnished the Wexford Harbour Board and the Department of Industry and Commerce and that the question of making experimental plantings be discussed with this Department on the occasion of the visit of the deputation to the Ministry of Fisheries, the same deputation to act as was appointed to wait on the Minister for Fisheries as regards sluice gates at Courtown Harbour, and be accompanied by a member of the Wexford Harbour Board.

SOW DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

The following extract from Minutes of Finance Committee Meeting of 23rd October, 1930, was submitted:-

"The following under date 15th October, 1930 (19973/29) was read from the Office of Public Works:-

' " We have to inform you that three instalments of £131:12:2d. each together with poundage at the rate of 1/- in the £ amounting in all to £414:11:3d. are still outstanding in

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respect of the expenses incurred in the restoration of the above named Drainage District under the Drainage Maintenance Act 1924. If this amount is not lodged to our credit before the 15th November next we shall be obliged to report the matter to the Department of Finance with a recommendation that the sum be deducted from grants payable to your Council. We may add that it will also be our duty to report the facts to the Department of Local Government and Public Health."

"The following resolution was adopted:-

"The Finance Committee cannot see their way to recommend the Council to meet the demand of the Office of Public Works in connection with Sow Drainage District as on more than one occasion the Council have expressed their determination to refuse to take over any drainage district in regard of which reconstruction work had not been carried out to the satisfaction of the Drainage Rate payers."

The recommendation of the Finance Committee was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Culleton with the following addendum "And that the attention of the Office of Public Works be called to Section 8 (3) of the Drainage Maintenanceⁿ Act 1924."

ROAD FLOODING.

Colonel Gibbon said that on an occasion that he was motoring from Dublin at night, and when there was very heavy rain, he suddenly ran into a pool of water which was on the road just above the cemetery at the far side of Enniscorthy. The pool must have been nearly a foot deep. He was travelling at about thirty miles an hour, and if he had not been minding very well there might have been an accident, as the water went over everything. It appeared to him as if a sewer was blocked or not capable of carrying the water. He had seen the road in the same way at other times.

Mr Ennis said that the grating of the trap at the place occasionally got blocked with leaves, and to keep it clear they would want to have a man there continually. It would get blocked no matter what they would do. There was a big grating, but a

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terrible lot of rubbish went into it. However, the flooding cleared away almost immediately, and he often cleared the obstruction himself.

WORK ON ROADS. -----

The County Surveyor reported that recently he had a communication from the Local Government Department asking for returns of the estimated cost of maintenance of main roads for the next three years, and also for details of main roads requiring reconstruction within the period and the estimated cost of same. He had furnished these particulars to the Department. In connection with the reconstruction work he wished to point out that there were several roads that were in a particularly bad condition at the present time, and there was no hope of any improvement without aid of a substantial Government Grant. The roads he referred to were about three miles of the Enniscorthy-Buncloody road, long lengths of the Duncannon Road, and also road between Wexford and Castlebridge. The completion of the Wexford-New Ross Road was also of pressing necessity. The cement macadam work on the Wexford New Ross Road and the Gorey-Courtown Road was very forward, and on completion would be a very good job.

TEMPORARY CLOSING OF ROAD. -----

Under date 24th September, 1930, the Local Government Department (Roads) (IR/107/1) forwarded copy of Order made under Section 29 of Local Government Act 1925 authorising the Council to close for a period of seven days from the 29th September, 1930, inclusive portion of Road 583 from Rathnure to Old Ross between the Enniscorthy-New Ross Main Road and turn in Templenacrow at Palace East Railway Station for the purpose of enabling repairs to be executed at Palace Railway Bridge.

ROAD GRANT. -----

Under date 20th September, 1930, the Local Government Department (Roads) wrote (R.G.32) that a payment of £600 in respect of Road L159 had been made to the Treasurer of the County

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Council.

A BLACKWATER ROAD.

The following under date 18th October was read from Mr Pierce Ryan, Ballinellard, Blackwater:-

"I am forced to draw your attention at the bad state of the Road alongside my house and also my whole premises in which there are two feet of water. The flood is caused by a marl hole at the opposite side of the road in which the gripes are not cleaned up or looked after. There are no gripes on the road cleaned up to carry the water etc, also there is a gullett 100 yards from this House that was never looked after. It is no use in putting gulletts on the Roads if the gripes are not cleaned up so place this letter before the Council next meeting. If there is nothing done we can pay no more rates as we have no satisfaction during the wet time."

Mr Cullen, Assistant Surveyor, explained that the flooding was caused by the overflow of a marl hole owing to the failure of Mr. Murphy, Ballinellard, Blackwater, to clean up a drain on his land.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Brennan:- "That in order to obviate the flooding of road at Ballinellard, Blackwater, Mr Elgee, Solicitor to this Council call on Mr. Murphy, Ballinellard, to clean up the drain on his land which is the cause of this flooding and, in the event of refusal or neglect, to carry out this work, Mr Elgee take such steps against Mr. Murphy as he may consider advisable."

SANDWICH CONCRETE MAIN ROAD - WILLIAM ST. WEXFORD.

Colonel Gibbon raised a question with regard to the new concrete road in William St. Wexford, and which had gone into pot-holes. Would the County Surveyor make some statement about it?

The County Surveyor said there was one line along where the Corporation put in a sewer immediately before the work was done, and the result was that the bottom was bad, and there were pot-

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holes coming in. He had had them filled with bitumened chips temporarily, and, of course, the piece should be cut out and made good afterwards. The condition was entirely due to the laying of the sewer. The rest of the road was all right.

Mr Hayes - I don't agree. I think other parts of the road have pot-holes also. In the centre of the road there are pot-holes too.

Chairman - I would not call them pot-holes. There is one bad spot in the middle of the road, and only one, I think. It seems to me to be a defect in the concrete. It isn't all holes.

The County Surveyor said he was waiting till he saw the end of the damage before tackling it thoroughly.

The discussion ended.

WILD BIRDS PROTECTION ACT. -----

The following under date 8th October, 1930, was read from Colonel Gibbon:-

"I have been asked by the Irish Society for the Protection of Birds to do what I can to have an order made to protect the following birds in the County Wexford including the Saltee and Keragh Islands:- The Chough, Fulmar Petrel, Gannet, Kingfisher, Turtle Dove, Tern (or Sea-Swallow) of all kinds. I want to obtain from the County Council a resolution passing an Order (subject to sanction by the Minister for Justice) prohibiting for a period of ten years the taking of the eggs of the above birds. I shall be glad if you could kindly have me put on the Agenda as giving a Notice of Motion. I do not think there ought to be any objection as the birds in question are extremely rare, and I do not think there can be any controversy about them."

Miss A.L. Massy, Galteemore, Baily, Co. Dublin, Hon Sec. to the Irish Society for the Protection of Birds wrote as follows:-

"With regard to yours of September 12th my Committee have asked me to express great regret that the Wexford County Council did not consider the subject of my last communication a pressing one. I would like to remind them that we only asked for protection for the eggs of a small number of birds, all rare and in

danger of having their numbers very badly reduced if raids on their eggs are still to be permitted, some of them being only very recent settlers within the County. What makes the matter so urgent is that it has lately come to the knowledge of some English Collectors of birds eggs that certain rare eggs which have been protected elsewhere are now to be had on the Saltee Islands or in one or two other localities on the Wexford Coast. Owing to the fact being known one raider from London visited the Island in the Spring of the present year, and it is certain that if the taking of these eggs is not made illegal pretty promptly the birds in question will soon cease altogether to breed in this County, as they only do so at present in very small numbers. It is therefore urgently desirable that an Order to forbid the taking of the eggs of these birds should be sent to the Minister for Justice in time to enable him to publish it in the Gazette before the breeding season of 1931 begins. The birds for whom my Committee makes this application are all interesting and perfectly harmless species. They are the Chough, Fulmar Petrel, Gannet, Kingfisher, Turtle Dove, and every kind of Tern (or Sea-Swallow). I may add that no order giving any kind of special protection to the Cormorant has ever been made or asked for by this Society, nor is the taking of this bird's eggs ever interfered with."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Colonel Gibbon seconded by Mr Hall:-

"That the Minister for Justice be requested to issue under Section 7 (1) of the Wild Birds Protection Act 1930 an Order to prohibit generally because of the rarity of the birds concerned and the attraction they provide, the taking or destroying of the eggs of the following wild birds in the Administrative County of Wexford:- Chough, Fulmar Petrel, Gannet, Kingfisher, Turtle Dove, and all varieties of Tern or Sea-Swallow."

PETROL PUMP LICENCES.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Cooney seconded by Mr Colfer:- "That Licence for Petrol Pump

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issue to Mr Harry Ellis, 28 John Street, New Ross, provided
the site selected meet^{with}/the approval of the County Surveyor.

RATE COLLECTION.

The following extract from Minutes of Finance Committee of 23rd October, 1930, was approved on the motion of Mr Corish seconded by Mr Brennan:-

Rate Collection District No.19: Under date 16th October, 1930, Mr William Doyle, Scullabogue, Newbawn, brother of John Doyle, deceased Rate Collector, applied for the temporary position. He pointed out that he had on many occasions assisted his brother in the collection and knew the district thoroughly. He understood that provision had been already made for the temporary appointment, but, in view of the honourable way in which Mr John Doyle had carried out his duty the writer would be glad if the application for the position by him would be favourably considered. If appointed he hoped to perform the duties in as capable a manner as his late brother had done.

Mr Thomas D. Doyle, Scullabogue, Newbawn, and James L. Doyle, Scullabogue, Newbawn, the personal sureties for the late Collector, wrote asking that the temporary position should be given to William Doyle.

The Rate Inspector stated he understood that Collector Curtis had no objection to Mr W. Doyle being appointed to close Warrant.

Mr Hall proposed and Mr O'Byrne seconded:-

"That we recommend Mr William Doyle, Scullabogue, Newbawn, for appointment as temporary Collector to close current warrant in District No. 19, as recommended by the late Collector John Doyle's sureties."

"The proposition was unanimously adopted."

WEXFORD COURTHOUSE RECONSTRUCTION.

The following extract from Minutes of Finance Committee meeting of 23rd October, 1930, was approved on the motion of

Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Hall:-

"The following under date 15th October was submitted by the County Surveyor from McNally & Co., Contractors for the reconstruction of the Wexford Courthouse:-

"We have been in communication with the makers of the Entrance Gates and Iron Stairs, and this firm will not be able to complete the delivery of these goods for about six weeks. The new fittings for the Court we will not have ready for about the same time. The alterations to the cells etc., will take about four to six weeks to complete."

"Under the circumstances we respectfully apply for an extension of time to enable us to complete the works. If the Council would grant an extension until, say the 1st January, everything would be well finished by that date."

"The County Surveyor stated he was not prepared to recommend that the extension to the 1st January should be given, but he considered an extension to the 1st December reasonable. It was very difficult in the case of reconstruction work to fix an exact time for conclusion of the contract and all he could say in regard to the present job was that the work had not been held back in any way whatever.

Mr O'Byrne proposed and Mr Hall seconded the following resolution :- "That we recommend the County Council to grant an extension of time to McNally & Co. from the 20th October to 1st December relative to Contract for reconstruction of Wexford Courthouse"

TELEGRAPHIC LINES - ENNISCORTHY.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Corish seconded by Mr O'Byrne:- "That this County Council offer no objection to the erection of underground telegraphic lines from Post Office to Railway Bridge, Enniscorthy; from Market Square to Spout Lane: from Enniscorthy bridge to Templeshannon road provided that, so far as lines pass under Main roads the work and the replacement of street surfaces be carried out to

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the satisfaction of the County Surveyor"

PROPOSED ENTERTAINMENT HALL AT DUNCANNON.

In connection with application of Mr B. Downes, Duncannon, as to erection of Entertainment Hall there, the County Surveyor said that according to the plan which had been submitted the building would encroach too much on the road and he did not think permission for its erection should be given. It was not 30 feet from the centre of the road and would in his opinion block the thoroughfare.

Mr Hall proposed and Mr O'Byrne seconded the following resolution :- "That in view of the opinion expressed by the County Surveyor the application of Mr B. Downes for permission to erect an Entertainment Hall at Duncannon be refused."

Mr Colfer proposed and Mr Cline seconded as an amendment that the necessary permission be given.

Messrs Culleton and Walsh held that as it was illegal to erect any new building within 30 feet of the centre of the road it was ultra vires to take a vote.

The Chairman said that a vote would be the quickest manner of ending the discussion.

A poll was then taken on Mr Colfer's amendment when the following voted for - For - Messrs Colfer, Cline, and Cummins - (3).

Against - Messrs O'Byrne, Brennan, Smyth, Corish, Hayes, McCarthy, Hall, Gibbon, and the Chairman - (9).

Did not Vote - Messrs Cooney, Keegan, Armstrong, Walsh, Culleton, and Shannon - (6).

The Chairman declared the amendment lost.

The resolution was then put and was passed nem con.

APPLICATION - CINEMA LICENCE.

In connection with application for licence under Cinematograph Act of 1909 the following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Keegan:- "That Licence in respect of Taravie Hall, Courtown Harbour, be issued to

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John J. Heaney, provided that the alterations being made at Hall receive the approval of the County Surveyor.

ANALYST'S REPORT.

Report of Miss Ryan M. Sc. County Analyst for the Quarter ended 30 th September 1930 showed that the following analyses had been carried out:- Foods 111; Drugs 52; Waters 2; Total 165. Number adulterated:- Whiskey 1; Drugs 1; Water condemned 1.

RESTRICTION OF HEAVY MOTOR TRAFFIC ETC.

Urban

The following resolution from Longford ~~County~~ Council was submitted:- "That owing to the abnormal increase in local rates occasioned by the upkeep and maintenance of main roads, we call upon the Government to substantially restrict heavy motor traffic, and at the same time to regulate the speed of lighter motor trading vehicles to a maximum of ten miles per hour; that in view of the serious loss of goods and passenger traffic sustained by the Railways, whereby they are compelled to considerably reduce their workers and so add to unemployment, we call on all public bodies in the Free State to give their earnest consideration to this resolution, and in dealing with it to take into account the fact that the railway companies pay their full share of the local rates, whilst the motor traffic owners pay nothing, although their traffic is responsible for almost all of the wear and tear of the roads."

Chairman - The first portion, dealing with heavy motor traffic, might be feasible, but I don't know about the small lorries. It is all very fine to talk about the railways, but you will also stop employment if you put the lorries off the road. The heavy motor traffic is the most injurious.

Mr Walsh- Considering the way the rates of the railways are going up I think the roads will have to suffer again.

Colonel Gibbon said that some of them had put forward that the all-in weight of a lorry should be only four tons,

except on roads constructed to carry a heavier weight, which, he thought, was mentioned as ten tons, or whatever the Government would authorise, and that steps should be taken to get rid of the heavy antiquated motor lorries, but their request was refused altogether.

The Secretary said that with regard to motor tax, there was a statement made at a meeting of Wexford Harbour Board that all the tax went to the County Council, but that was not the case. They simply collected the tax for the Government and sent it to them. They never retained a penny. They could not do so. Every penny had to be sent to the Government.

Mr O'Byrne referred to a suggestion from the Executive Committee of the General Council of County Councils that the duty on heavy lorries over four tons should be increased to such an extent that they would pay for the actual damage they were doing.

The Secretary remarked that considering the damage some of them were doing it would be more than the value of the lorries.

The County Surveyor said that speed had an influence on damage as well as weight.

Mr Keegan said there was a trailer carrying six to seven tons at the moment in connection with the repair of the Gorey-Courtown Road. He was informed that the licence on that tractor and trailer was £19 a year. He wanted to know if that was fair to the travelling public. He had a car that weighed something like nine cwt., and he had to pay £10 a year for it.

County Surveyor - I think that those trailers behind tractors are very destructive.

Mr Keegan - And surely you won't argue that one axle with seven or eight tons is paying its way with £19 a year.

Chairman - But you will agree that it is only being used temporarily?

Mr Keegan - It is where they like all the year round.

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Chairman - I say it is the worst possible vehicle you can put on the road for destruction.

It was suggested that the first part of the resolution:-

"That owing to the abnormal increase in local rates occasioned by the upkeep and maintenance of main roads, we call upon the Government to substantially restrict heavy motor traffic." - should be adopted.

Colonel Gibbon - And I suggest that we add that - "And we believe that this can best be done by increased taxation."

On the proposition of Mr O'Byrne , seconded by Mr Brennan, the first portion of the resolution, with Colonel Gibbon's addition, was adopted.

GOREY STREETS -WATER AND SEWERAGE SCHEMES.

Mr Keegan raised the point that the water and sewerage Schemes of the County Board of Health did not include the people of Gorey Bridge and Clonattin Road, Gorey, in which there were respectively 77 and 51 people. He thought the County Board of Health should appoint a small Committee to go into the matter.

Mr Hall said as a member of the County Board of Health he was surprised to hear the statement of Mr Keegan as he (Mr Hall) had been always under the impression that the water and sewerage schemes referred to dealt with the whole town of Gorey.

It was decided to communicate with the County Board of Health and call attention to the statement of Mr Keegan.

Michael Doyle

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WEXFORD COUNTY COUNCIL.

MEETING 10TH NOVEMBER, 1930.

MINUTES.

FORTVIEW,
WEXFORD.

N.J. FRIZELLE,
SECRETARY.

1

A meeting of Wexford County Council was held in County Council Chamber, Fortview, Wexford, on 10th November, 1930.

Present Mr M. Doyle, Chairman, (presiding); also Messrs James Armstrong, John Brennan, James Cline, Patrick Colfer, Thomas Cooney, Richard Corish, John Culleton, John Cummins, John Doran, James Gaul, Col.C.M. Gibbon, James Hall, Patrick Hayes, Michael Jordan, William P. Keegan, Thomas Maylor, Thomas McCarthy, Sean O'Byrne, Miss Nellie O'Ryan, Col. R.P. Wemyss Quin, M.M. Roche, James Shannon, Myles Smyth and James E. Walsh.

The Secretary, the Assistant Secretary, the County Surveyor and Mr Elgee, Solicitor, were in attendance.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

PAYMENTS.

Treasurer's Advice Note for £4582:11:9d. was examined and signed.

DEATH OF VERY REV. CANON D'ARCY P.P.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Smyth seconded by Mr Cummins:- "That we offer our heartfelt condolence to our esteemed colleague, Mr T.F. D'Arcy, in the loss sustained by the death of his uncle Very Rev Canon D'Arcy, P.P. Kilrush, the veteran Ecclesiastic of the diocese and who had administered the spiritual affairs of his parish with great kindness and ability for the past 40 years."

The Secretary on behalf of himself and his staff endorsed the resolution which was adopted unanimously all members standing.

Mr O'Byrne proposed and Mr Hall seconded a vote of sympathy to Mr Jordan, County Councillor, in the death of his aunt Miss Higgins.

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The Secretary, on his own behalf, and that of his staff associated himself with the resolution which was adopted in silence.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 23rd October, 1930, were submitted as follows:-

A meeting of Finance Committee was held on 23rd October, 1930, in County Council Chamber, Fortview, Wexford.

Present:- Messrs James Hall, T. McCarthy, S. O'Byrne, and James Shannon,

The Secretary, Assistant Secretary, County Surveyor and Mr. Elgee, Co. Solicitor, were also in attendance.

The Chair was taken by Mr. McCarthy on the motion of Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. O'Byrne.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

PAYMENTS

Treasurer's Advice Note for £6,415: 3: 5d was examined and signed.

RATE COLLECTION

Rate Inspector. Application was read from Mr. O'Kennedy, Rate Inspector, to have his position made a permanent one.

The Secretary stated Mr. O'Kennedy was appointed by the County Council at their meeting held on 9th September, 1929, and the approval of the Local Government Department was received on the 19th September, the Department stating that the appointment was to be on probation for a period of twelve months.

Mr. O'Byrne proposed and Mr. Shannon seconded the following resolution:-

"That the County Council be recommended to appoint on a permanent basis Mr. O'Kennedy as Rate Inspector."

Mr. Hall proposed that Mr. O'Kennedy carry on as Rate Inspector for another twelve months on the probationary basis.

This resolution was not seconded, and the recommendation of Mr. O'Byrne was agreed to, Mr. Hall dissenting.

The Chairman held that as Mr. O'Kennedy had given satisfaction in the discharge of his duties for the past twelve months he was entitled to be permanently appointed.

Under date 17th October, 1930, the Department of Local Government wrote (G.75539/30 Fa - Loch Garman) that he had learned with regret of the death of Collector John Doyle. As regards the position of Ex-Collector Donohoe as stated in the Department's

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letter of 26th September, (G.69687-30) the Minister's decision removing Mr. Donohoe from office was final and could not now be withdrawn.

The Minister approved of the arrangements for Collector Curtis to close the warrant in the late Mr. Doyle's district and of Collector Bolger closing the Collection in Donohoe's district. It was presumed that Collectors Bolger and Curtis would furnish any additional security that might be required.

Under date 16th October, 1930, the New Ireland Assurance Co., 12, Dawson Street, Dublin, wrote (48/1610/30/N/5) that they had no objection to Mr. Thady Bolger acting in district of Mr. Donohoe provided the counter sureties for the latter had no objection to this course. The Company were communicating with them. They were not agreeable to bond Mr. Donohoe in the event of his being reinstated as Rate Collector.

Rate Collection: District No.19. Under date 16th October, 1930, Mr. William Doyle, Scullabogue, Newbawn, brother of John Doyle, deceased Rate Collector, applied for the temporary position. He pointed out that he had on many occasions assisted his brother in the collection and he knew the district thoroughly. He understood that provision had been already made for the temporary appointment but, in view of the honourable way in which Mr. John Doyle had carried out his duty, the writer would be glad if the application for the position by him would be favourably considered. If appointed he hoped to perform the duties in as capable a manner as his late brother had done.

Mr. Thomas D. Doyle, Scullabogue, Newbawn, and James L. Doyle, Scullabogue, Newbawn, the personal sureties for the late Collector wrote asking that the temporary position should be given to William Doyle.

The Rate Inspector stated he understood that Collector Curtis had no objection to Mr. W. Doyle being appointed to close warrant.

Mr. Hall proposed and Mr. O'Byrne seconded:-

"That we recommend Mr. William Doyle, Scullabogue, Newbawn, for appointment as temporary Collector to close current warrant

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in District No. 19, "as recommended by the late Collector John Doyle's sureties."

The proposition was unanimously adopted.

Transfer of Lands: Under date 20th October, 1930, Mr Elgee Solicitor, wrote that on a search he had found that the Representatives of the late Mr John Pierce assigned the Great Saltee Island to Mr Nicholas Brennan, 7 Hardwicke Street, Dublin, Club Steward, and that the Deed of Transfer was registered in the Land Registry on 1st March, 1930. The Memorial to the Deed did not set out the Purchase money paid by Mr Brennan, but it is stamped to cover a sum not exceeding £50.

Inconnection with the transfer of part of the lands of Boira South to Madame Serres, Mr Elgee enclosed extract from the Memorial of the Deed of Transfer from which it could be seen that the Conveyance is dated 2nd September, 1929, and covered part of the lands containing 117 acres 1rd 5 perches to Madame Serres excepting thereout to Major Bryan and the Owners and occupiers of Upton House (the residence of Major Bryan) the right of hunting, shooting, fishing, and taking game on the said lands. The Memorial did not set out the purchase money paid by Madame Serres to Major Bryan.

It was decided to adjourn further consideration of the transfer of these lands until report was received from Collector Sinnott who was making further enquires locally as to whether there is anything on the lands that could be seized.

Rate Collector M.M. Kelly (District No. 6): Under date 17th October, 1930, the Managing Director of New Ireland Assurance Co. 12 Dawson Street, Dublin C.2 wrote that above Collector had had a judgment marked against him for £35 and costs as indicated by a report in the Dublin Mercantile Associations Gazette dated 8th October, 1930. As they were sureties ~~mf~~ for this Collecotr under Fidelity Guarantee Bond to the County Council they asked for a statement showing the position and state of this Collector's Accounts, also the amount of arrears out-

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standing and the report of the Rate Inspector's last check.

Report under date 18th October, 1930, was read from the Rate Inspector, who pointed out that he had examined the Collecting books of Mr Kelly on the previous day when they were found quite in order. He had intended going through the district also but the day was ~~so~~ very wet he had not done so. He would, however, go through it on 22nd or 23rd inst. and would then be in a better position to report more fully. In the meantime he (Rate Inspector) was notifying several defaulters. The amount collected to date was £1456: 8: 11d. equal to 33.6 per cent of his full year's warrant and arrears viz. £4431:16:7d.

The Rate Inspector mentioned that the judgment referred to in letter of the New Ireland Assurance Company relative to Collector Kelly was in respect of a large house which he took in Enniscorthy.

No order.

State of Collection: The following State of the Rate Collection to the 23rd October was submitted:-

1.	E.J. Murphy	£2666: 11: 8d.	45 %
2.	J.J. O'Reilly	£2760: 12: 4d.	43.1 %
3.	T. Bolger	£2317: 17: 6d.	42.3 %
4.	J. Quirke	£2848: 18: 8d.	42.1 %
5.	J. Curtis	£1941: 2: 11d.	41.7 %
6.	Patk. O'Byrne	£2124: 8: 10d.	41.2 %
7.	Art Dunne	£3533: 13: 4d.	41.1 %
8.	M. McCarthy	£2662: 15: 2d.	40.3 %
9.	Patk. Nolan	£3851: 15: 4d.	39.5 %
10.	John Deegan	£3612: 11: 11d.	39.3 %
11.	Thos. Roe	£1758: 14: 2d.	39.0 %
12.	Jos. Cummins	£2532: 5: 2d.	38.4 %
13.	Sean Gannon	£1706: 11: 10d.	38.0 %
14.	Phil. Doyle	£2555: 7: 9d.	37.8 %
15.	W. Cummins	£2251: 8: 11d.	37.0 %
16.	Patk. Carty	£2094: 19: 10d.	36.0 %
17.	Matthew Kelly	£1539: 16: 10d.	35.5 %

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18. John J. Sinnott	£2371: 12: 1d.	34.7 %
19. Thos. Sutton	£2669: 14: 10d.	33.3 %
20. John Doyle (Decd)	£1090: 10: 2d.	32.2 %
21. Patk. Donohoe	£ 812: 11: 10d.	16.0 %
Total Collected	£49704: 1: 1d.	38.1 % ,
Amount outstanding	£80694: 9: 9d.	

ROSSLARE FORESHORE INQUIRY.

Under date 15th October, 1930, the Finance and Establish -
ment Branch of the Department of Industry and Commerce, Lower
Castle Yard, South, Dublin, wrote that expenses totalling £8: 16: 0d.
were incurred by Messrs E.J. Smyth and A. Hassard in connection
with their recent visit to Rosslare for the purpose of the Inquiry
held on 29th September, 1930, into the application for an Order
prohibiting the removal of sand and gravel from the foreshore at
Rosslare, and requesting that a remittance for the amount would
be forwarded to the Accountant of the Department. A bill for
£7: 0: 6d. for Shorthand Note of the Inquiry was received from
Mr J.F. Heffernan, "Free Press."

On the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Shannon, it was
decided to recommend the County Council to pay £8: 16: 0d. to the
Department of Industry and Commerce in respect of expenses of
Inspectors holding recent Inquiry at Rosslare and a sum of £7:0:6d.
cost of Shorthand Note to Mr J.F. Heffernan, "Free Press", Wexford.

SOW DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

The following under date 15th October, 1930 (19973/29) was
read from the Office of Public Works:-

"We have to inform you that three instalments of £131: 12: 2d.
each together with poundage at the rate of 1/- in the £ amounting
in all to £414: 11: 3d. are still outstanding in respect of the
expenses incurred in the restoration of the above named Drainage
District under The Drainage Maintenance Act 1924. If this
amount is not lodged to our credit before the 15th November next
we shall be obliged to report the matter to the Department of

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Finance with a recommendation that the sum be deducted from grants payable to your Council. We may add that it will also be our duty to report the facts to the Department of Local Government and Public Health.

The following resolution was adopted:-

"The Finance Committee cannot see their way to recommend the Council to meet the demand of the Office of Public Works in connection with Sow Drainage District as on more than one occasion the Council have expressed their determination to refuse to take over any drainage district in regard of which reconstruction work had not been carried out to the satisfaction of the Drainage Rate payers."

UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME. -----

Under date 9th October, 1930, the Secretary, University College, Dublin, forwarded report of the results of the Autumn Examinations as follows:-

Vincent C. Quirke - Passed the B.A. (Honours) Degree Examination.

Margaret Berney - Passed the Higher Diploma in Education Examination.

Kevin Hall - Did not reach the required Pass Standard at the B. Sc. Degree Examination.

POSITION OF PRISONERS' DOCK IN COUNTY COURTHOUSE. -----

The County Surveyor submitted letter from the Department of Justice under date 17th October 1930 (297 -25) in which it was pointed out that the Circuit Court Judge had written to the County Council that there should be direct communication to the Dock without the prisoner coming in contact with the public and that ~~this~~ this could be effected only by having the Dock at the side of the Court, the front facing the Bench and the Jury Box. The following is the concluding paragraph of the letter:- "The Minister assumes that the County Council will comply with the Judges' suggestions as regards the position of the dock and that

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you have already received the advice of the Architect from the Board of Works as to the manner in which the change can best be effected and this Department therefore is not in a position to issue any further instructions or suggestions in the matter."

It was decided to direct the County Surveyor to inform the Department of Justice that as a change in connection with the position of prisoner's dock in the Courthouse was for the convenience of this Department they should pay the expense in relation to same, which would amount to about £70.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING - ENNISCORTHY COURTHOUSE.

The County Surveyor submitted letter from Mr R. Whelan, Caretaker, Enniscorthy Courthouse, under date 18th October, 1930, in which it was pointed out that the electric light to the Courthouse had failed. He went down to the power station on two occasions and the men who came from it said the fault was not with them, that the wiring had gone wrong and when certain lights were put on the whole system fused. In view of the Circuit Court being held next month and the danger of persons coming from the Office of the District Court Clerk falling downstairs it was imperative that the lights should be seen to without delay."

It was decided to refer this matter to the County Surveyor with power to have the necessary work carried out to ensure the proper lighting of the premises.

RECONSTRUCTION OF WEXFORD COURTHOUSE.

The following under date 15th October was submitted by the County Surveyor from McNally & Co., Contractors for the reconstruction of the Wexford Courthouse:-

"We have been in communication with the Makers of the Entrance Gates and Iron Stairs, and this firm will not be able to complete the delivery of these goods for about six weeks. The new fittings for the Court we will not have ready for about the same time. The alterations to the Cells etc., will take about four to six weeks to complete.

Under the circumstances we respectfully apply for an extension of time to enable us to complete the works. If the Council would grant an extension until, say, the 1st January, everything would be well finished by that date.

The County Surveyor stated he was not prepared to recommend that the extension to 1st January should be given, but he considered an extension to the 1st December reasonable. It was very difficult in the case of reconstruction work to fix an exact time for conclusion of the contract and all he could say in regard to the present job was that the work had not been held back in any way whatever.

Mr. O'Byrne proposed and Mr. Hall seconded the following resolution:- "That we recommend the County Council to grant an extension of time to McNally & Co., from the 20th October to 1st December relative to Contract for reconstruction of Wexford Courthouse"

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL APPLICATION

Mr. Leacy, Local Inspector under Prevention of Cruelty to Children Society, wrote, under date 14th October, 1930, that application would be made on 22nd October, 1930, for the committal to an Industrial School of Mary Esther Dunne, The Deeps, Kyle, Wexford. The child was nine years old and the mother was dead since 1925. The father lived alone and was not in a position to exercise proper supervision over the child. It was anticipated that the Committal would be of a temporary nature as the father hoped to be in a position to again make a home for himself and the child.

Referred to Mr. Elgee, Solicitor.

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The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Brennan:- "That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 23rd October, 1930, be received and considered."

Permanent Appointment of Rate Inspector: Mr Gaul proposed the confirmation of the recommendation of the Finance Committee.

Mr McCarthy in seconding said he had been the Chairman of the Finance Committee which made the recommendation and the view he took of the matter was that as Mr O'Kennedy had given satisfaction during his probationary period he was entitled to permanent appointment.

Mr Hall proposed the following amendment:- "That Rate Inspector remain in office on a probationary basis for a further twelve months." He thought that the improvement in the Collection was due principally to the fact that the Collectors were calling on Ratepayers more systematically now than in the past. He admitted that Mr O'Kennedy had carried out his work well but he did not see that Mr O'Kennedy or the County Council would suffer in any way by leaving the appointment remain on a temporary basis for a further year.

Mr Hall's amendment was not seconded and the resolution of Mr Gaul was then put and declared adopted.

Transfer of Lands: It was decided on the motion of Mr McCarthy seconded by Mr O'Byrne that references to this matter in Finance Committee meeting of October 23rd be dealt with in Committee. [Colonel] Gibbon referring to Great/Saltee Island said that the Society for the Protection of Birds rather shied at taking over the Island owing to the high rates and annuity. If these could be reduced the Society might take over the place as a bird sanctuary. The Land Commission annuity was £56 or £46, and the rates approximately £23 or about £70 per annum in all. One of the influential members of the Society was to approach the Land Commission with a view to securing a reduction in the annuity

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and the Society were also to ask the Council if they would be prepared to accept a sum of about £10 for rates.

Mr Elgee said the only thing that could be done would be to apply for a revision of valuation and it was probable the present assessment would be reduced in view of the fact that the Island was of no value as it was not used for any agricultural purpose whatever. In this way the Society would pay a lesser amount in rates but the actual amount of rate in the £ of valuation could not be interfered with.

It was then decided that the County Secretary communicate with the Land Commission and the General Valuation Department and point out to them that the National Society for the Protection of Birds were about to purchase the Great Saltee Island for National purposes and would be prepared to take it over if a substantial reduction could be obtained in amount of Land Annuity and also in the Valuation of the holding.

Electric Light Enniscorthy Courthouse: The County Surveyor said he had this matter in hands. Something was wrong with the switches which were not quite satisfactory.

Electric Light for New Courthouse and County Council Offices: The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr McCarthy seconded by Mr Hall: "That the County Surveyor be empowered to sign on behalf of the Council the contract note with Electricity Supply Board for the installation of electric light in the rooms of the Old Jail which had been renovated for Court purposes and for County Council Offices."

Prisoners' Dock in Courthouse: The County Surveyor said that at last meeting of the Council it was decided the Council would not agree to the erection of a staircase to the prisoners' dock unless the Government paid the cost. The day following the meeting an Architect from the Board of Works attended and went into all the details of the cost of the renovation. What apparently he wanted to do was to find out if by cheese paring

somewhere else they could cover the cost of the erection of the stairs. But if the stairs were necessary in the future they could be put up without interfering in any way with what they were now doing.

No action was taken.

The following resolution was then adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr McCarthy: "That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 23rd October, 1930, be and are hereby adopted."

The Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 6th November, 1930, were submitted as follows:-

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The fortnightly meeting of the Finance Committee was held in County Council Chamber, Wexford, on 6th November, 1930.

The following were present:- Messrs Sean O'Byrne, James Hall, John J. Culleton, Thomas McCarthy, and James Shannon.

The Secretary, Assistant Secretary, County Surveyor, Mr Elgee, Solicitor, and Rate Inspector were in attendance.

Mr McCarthy took the chair on the motion of Mr Hall, seconded by Mr O'Byrne,

The Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

VOTES OF SYMPATHY.

A vote of sympathy was adopted to Mr T.F. D'Arcy, County Councillor, on the death of his uncle, the Very Rev Canon D'Arcy P.P. Kilrush, on the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr O'Byrne.

Mr Shannon proposed and Mr Hall seconded a resolution, conveying the sympathy of the meeting to Mr Jordan, County Councillor, in the death of Miss Higgins.

PAYMENTS.

Treasurer's Advice Note for £3766:2:4d. was examined and signed.

RATE COLLECTION.

The State of the Rate Collection to 6th November, 1930, was submitted as follows:-

1. E.J. Murphy	47	Per Cent.
2. J. Quirke	45	"
3. J.J. O'Reilly	45	"
4. J. Curtis	45	"
5. Patrick Nolan	45	"
6. Art Dunne	44	"
7. Thady Bolger (No.14)	44	"
8. M. McCarthy	43	"
9. Thos. Rowe	43	"

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10. Patrick Byrne	42 Per Cent
11. John Deegan	42 "
12. Joseph Cummins	42 "
13. Philip Doyle	41 "
14. Patrick Carty	40 "
15 Sean Gannon	39 "
16. W. Cummins	39 "
17. J.J. Sinnott	38 "
18. M.M. Kelly	38 "
19. Wm. Doyle	36 "
20. Thos. Sutton	35 "
21. Thady Bolger(for No.12)	16 "

The Rate Inspector suggested that Collector Sutton be compelled to lodge £100 per week for the next four weeks, at the end of which his Collection could be reviewed. He recommended that regarding the offer by Messrs Huggard, Brennan and Godfrey, Solicitors, Wexford, of payment of two years rates in settlement of claim for four and a half year's rates, £24:17:6d. due on holdings of the late Peter Rourke, Horetown, North, Taghmon, that the offer should not be accepted.

Re L.A. Bryan, Boira South, Mr Bryan had retained the shooting rights over the property. He had a boat on the bog which Collector Sinnott considered of practically no value.

Messrs W. Doyle and T. Bolger had taken up duty for Nos. 19 and 12 Districts respectively.

Under date 31st October, 1930, Mr T. Bolger wrote that he would go on immediately with Collection in No. 12 District.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne, seconded by Mr Hall:- "That Collector Sutton be called upon to lodge at least £400 by the first meeting of Finance Committee for the month of December 1930.

In connection with the case of Peter Rourke, Horetown North, it was decided to adjourn consideration till next meeting of Finance Committee when Rate Inspector expected to have further particulars.

The following under date 29th October, 1930 (G79341- 1930 Loch Garman) was read from the L.G.D:-

"I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and the Public Health to acknowledge/receipt of your letter of the 24th instant, and to state that in the circumstances he agrees to the temporary appointment of Mr William Doyle to close the 1930/31 warrant of his late brother, Collector John Doyle, the sureties of the late Rate Collector having expressed their agreement there-to."

In connection with payment of Poundage to Rate Collectors the following under date 24th October, 1930, (G77427 - 1930 Fa Loch Garman) was read from the Department of Local Government:

"With reference to your letter of the 3rd instant, relative to the payment of poundage fees on lodgments made subsequent to the 31st March, 1930, in respect of the 1929/30 warrant and arrears, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to draw attention to the terms of this Department's letter and enclosure of the 26th June last. I am to point out that no one of the Collectors has so far lodged the equivalent of the first moiety and arrears of the current rate. I am to state that the Minister will defer further consideration of the proposal to pay poundage until the end of this month."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Hall, seconded by Mr O'Byrne:- "That Local Government Department be requested to sanction payment of poundage to each Collector in respect of lodgments on current year's warrant to the 31st October, 1930. Payment to be made to each Collector as soon as he has lodged 40% of the total of current year's warrant including arrears. That Local Government Department be also requested to sanction payment of poundage to Rate Collectors in respect of lodgments made subsequent to the 31st March, 1930, in respect of last year's warrant, said amounts having been deferred from Rate Collectors in accordance with instructions of Local Government Department."

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REDEMPTION OF RENTS - OLD WEXFORD COURTHOUSE.

The following under date 31st October, 1930 (S75,968/30 Loch Garman -Pg) was read from the Department of Local Government:-

"With reference to your letter of the 25th instant and previous correspondence in regard to the proposal of the Wexford County Council to raise a loan of £3,649 for the redemption of ground rents arising out of the former Wexford Courthouse site, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that the matter might have been referred to this Department before the amounts proposed to be paid were agreed to with the several interests concerned. The Minister is not, however, prepared to withhold his sanction to the proposal, and I am to enclose a copy of a communication sanctioning the raising of a loan of £3,649 as proposed."

Under date 31st October, 1930, the following (S.79,643/30 Loch gCarman Pg) was read from the Department of Local Government:-

"With reference to previous correspondence regarding the application of the Wexford County Council for sanction to the raising of a loan of £3,649 for the redemption of ground rents arising out of the former Wexford Courthouse, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that he has given his sanction to the raising of a loan of this amount for the redemption of ground rents: the loan to be obtained from the Treasurer of the Council and to be repayable within a period of ten years with interest at the rate of one half per cent under Irish Banks Discount Rate (varying) subject to a minimum of four per cent. A signed duplicate of sanction is enclosed for the information of the Council's Treasurer."

Mr Elgee said that he thought the statements as to the action of the Council in this matter as set out in the Minutes of their meetings from time to time afforded sufficient information to the L.G.D. and besides he was of opinion that the

Departments really concerned were the Department of Finance and Department of Justice.

EXAMINATION FOR SECONDARY SCHOLARSHIP AWARDS.

Under date 28th October, 1930, the Office of National Education wrote that arrangements for holding the examination for above Scholarships in Easter Week were now being made and the Wexford County Council should state if they desired a special examination and indicate the time. In this event the attention of the Council was called to Clause 12 (a) of the Official Regulations as follows:-

"The cost of the examinations will be borne by the Department except in the case of special examinations held at the instance of a Council or to meet the conditions of a Council's special programme or part programme of examination when the cost must be defrayed by the responsible Council.

In reply to a query from the County Secretary the Office of National Education wrote under date 5th November, 1930, that, owing to pressure of work on their Inspectorate, it was not possible for their Department to undertake a special examination for County Council Scholarships. The Department had no exact information as to what the cost of such an examination would be. The setting of the papers would cost approximately £10 or £11; expenses of printing the papers £10; do for time tables and instructions to candidates £2; examining papers 1/- each. To these items would have to be added the cost of the Superintendence and any other incidental charges.

The following resolution was proposed by the Chairman seconded by Mr O'Byrne:- "The Finance Committee regret that the Office of National Education have not seen their way to fall in with the request of the Council - fortified by the opinion of their Scholarship Committee - that Examinations for award of Secondary Scholarships be held in July as the fixing of this examination in Easter Week will mean that candid-

ates will receive only three-quarters of the normal preparation. However, in view of the fact that a Special examination could not be arranged for under an expenditure of about £40, we recommend the Council to fall in with the suggestion of the Office of National Education and agree that examinations for award of Secondary Scholarships be held during Easter week in conjunction with examination of candidates seeking entrance into the Department's Preparatory Colleges."

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

Under date 3rd November, 1930, requisition was read from the Chief Superintendent, Garda Sióchana, as to supply of full Standard Kits to the six Garda Ex-Officio Inspectors under Food and Drugs Acts. Most local Authorities, he pointed out, now supplied these kits by arrangement with the Local Government Department.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Hall, seconded by Mr Culleton:- "That the Chief Superintendent, Garda Sióchana, be requested to furnish the County Council with the approximate cost of a full standard kit for Inspector under Food and Drugs Acts. That our Secretary communicate with other Councils in An Saorstát and ascertain if they have supplied these kits to Inspectors and at what cost. That the matter be further considered when the information referred to in this resolution is at hand."

GOREY COURTHOUSE AND PLOUGHING MATCH DANCE.

Under date 5th November, 1930, the Hon Secs., Gorey Ploughing Match Committee, wrote, asking for the use of Gorey Courthouse for annual Ploughing Match Dance which would be held at the end of the year.

"The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Hall, seconded by Mr O'Byrne:- "That, as Ploughing matches are recognised by County Committee of Agriculture as a prominent form of skilled labour, we recommend the Council to allow the Gorey Ploughing Match Committee the use of Gorey Courthouse for their annual dance on condition that the Committee of the Match

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will be responsible for the building furniture etc., while in their custody."

PRINTED FORMS FOR CORONERS.

Under date 4th November, 1930, Mr John J. Roche, Coroner for South Wexford, wrote, enclosing letter from the Department of Justice as to supply of Coroner's Certificates of Finding of Juries, which for the last 20 years had been supplied to him by the State.

The letter from the Department of Justice -(1st November, 1930 - 173/2) pointed out that it was usual for County Councils to supply Coroners with the standard forms necessary in connection with the holding of inquests free of charge. The Form of Order authorising burial before registry of death and the various forms required by the Births and Deaths Registration (Ireland) Act 1920 were supplied by the Registrar General's Office, Dublin,

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne, seconded by Mr Hall:- "That the application of Coroner for South Wexford for supply of printed forms be adjourned to next meeting and in the meantime that the County Secretary communicate with the other County Councils in An Saorstát and ascertain what forms they are supplying to Coroners and at what ~~expense~~ cost."

TELEGRAPH LINES IN ENNISCORTHY.

The following under date 30th October (S.20) was read from Department of Posts and Telegraphs:-

"I have to thank you for your letter of the 29th instant giving consent for underground telegraphic lines along Mill Park Road, Market Street, Enniscorthy Bridge and Templeshannon Road, Enniscorthy. With regard, however, to the condition which has been added to the consent requiring "that so far as lines pass under Main Roads the work and the replacement of street surfaces be carried out to the satisfaction of the County Surveyor" it is necessary to explain that the Minister for

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Posts and Telegraphs is unable to accept any conditions which would, or might, impose upon him any expense or obligation inconsistent with the full exercise of his Statutory Powers.

Surveyors generally are not concerned with the manner in which the Post Office carries out its work, except so far as it affects the streets or roads under their control. Moreover, the Minister is under an obligation to restore roadways which are disturbed by his works to as good a condition as they were in before being disturbed, but as the road surfaces will no doubt be restored by the Council's Surveyor at the expense of the Minister you will no doubt be willing to agree that the condition is unnecessary, or that it may be amended to read "Provided that the road surfaces be restored to the reasonable satisfaction of the County Surveyor."

The County Surveyor said he had discussed the matter with Mr Ennis, Assistant Surveyor for the district, and with Mr O'Maille of the L.G.D. At ~~the~~ present it was proposed that water pipes and electric cable should cross the bridge. There were two pipes already under the footpath on the upstream side. It was proposed to put another pipe on the other side and this with the electric cable would leave very little room for anything else. He thought in view of this the Post Office Department should be asked to put their cable outside the Bridge Parapet.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Hall, seconded by Mr Culleton:-

"That, in connection with the laying of underground telegraphic wires in Enniscorthy town, the Department of Posts and Telegraphs be requested to place their cable outside the parapet of the Enniscorthy Bridge."

SALARY OF CARETAKER. COUNTY COURTHOUSE.

It was decided on the motion of Mr O'Byrne, seconded by the Chairman, that the salary allowance etc., of Mrs McNally, County Courthouse Caretaker, for quarter ended 30th September, 1930, and amounting to £15:2:3d. be recommended for payment.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL APPLICATIONS.

Notifications were received from Clerks of District Courts as to committal to Industrial Schools of the following children:- Patrick and James Kehoe, Castlebridge: Mary Doran, Ballysilla, Ballymurrin.

All applications had been forwarded to Mr Elgee, Solicitor.

The following letter from Manager, Danesfort Industrial School, was read:-

"I beg to inform you that on the 4th June, 1925, a child named Patrick Rourke was at the District Court of Enniscorthy ordered to be sent to St. Patrick's Boys Industrial School, Kilkenny. On the 5th February, 1930, he was admitted on transfer from Kilkenny to this School by Order of the Minister. It is recited in the Detention Order that the child was born on the 2nd June, 1919: he was ordered to be detained up to but not including the 1st June, 1930. The usual period is when the boy attains the age of 16 years, so that in this case the date should be 1st June, 1935. I beg to refer you to the maintenance account for the half year ended 30th September last where he is entered under the Register No. 1434, his maintenance being charged up to and including the 31st March last, the date of his official discharge from this school. I have retained the boy in the school and am about to take proceedings to have the boy re-committed to such time as may be ordered. I shall be obliged if you would inform me what action your Council would adopt having regard to the circumstances of the case."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne, seconded by Mr Hall:- "The Finance Committee, in view of the circumstances set out in letter from Manager, Danesfort Industrial School, Upton, Co. Cork, under date 31st October, 1930, have no objection to the recommittal of Patrick Rourke to this Industrial School."

COMPLAINT RE OVERHANGING TREES.

The County Surveyor submitted letter from Mr T. Parle,

Weston, Wexford, under date 29th October, 1930, calling attention to the fact that the County Surveyor had not carried out the necessary work in connection with the cutting of the trees overhanging his premises, and nothing had been done with regard to the fence which was destroying his garden. He asked to have the work done by 1st November as the delay which was causing much trouble and inconvenience had been unreasonable.

The Committee having inspected the premises decided that the County Surveyor should cut the main branches of the tree at entrance gate to County Council premises and adjoining the residence of Mr Parle. They recommended that no action should be taken as regards the second tree complained of by Mr Parle or the fence between the two holdings.

SLIPPERY ROADS.

The County Surveyor read letter, under date 4th November, 1930, from Fleming & Co., 10 Burgh Quay, Dublin, offering to supply a Coleman Gritter, costing £96:10:0d., for trial on any selected roads. This machine would distribute any type of small gravel, or small material could be used.

A resolution was adopted to avail of the offer of Messrs Fleming & Co., the machine to be utilised on the New Ross - Enniscorthy bitumen road on which a number of serious accidents had occurred.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Hall:- "That the Minutes of Finance Committee Meeting of the 6th November, 1930, be received and considered."

Poundage for Rate Collectors: The following under date 8th November, 1930 (G 72142/1930 - Loch Garman) was read from the Department of Local Government:-

"I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th instant and to state that he has caused enquiries to be made by one of his Inspectors into the progress of the Rate Collection in the County Wexford. The results of the investigations show the state of the Collection to be most unsatisfactory. The Minister therefore finds himself unable to consent to the County Council's proposal regarding the payment of poundage. He only agrees that poundage may be paid to each Collector on all sums lodged up to the 31st ulto. including the balance of fees in respect of the warrants for 1929-30 where he has deposited with the County Treasurer sums equivalent to 50 per cent of the current warrant and arrears, provided that such lodgment is made before the end of this month; no poundage to be paid until this has been done.

A number of Collectors had collected less than 40 per cent on the 31st ulto and the Minister calls upon the Council to forthwith terminate the services of these Collectors.

With regard to the proposed payment in lieu of poundage to the New Ireland Assurance Company in the case of the late Collector Furlong's warrant, I am to ask for full particulars showing how this warrant has been disposed of - the date of issue of the warrant - the amount lodged up to the date of default of the Collector, the date of claim on the Insurance Company the date or dates and amount of lodgments made by the Company, the rate of poundage proposed should also be stated

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and particulars given of any payments on account already made.

Mr Gaul pointed out that it was a great injustice to ask the Rate Collectors to work without payment.

Mr Cooney said the Local Government Department could not expect Rate Collectors to live on the side of the road. The action of the Department in deferring payment was putting a premium on dishonesty and would bring the whole business into disrepute.

Mr Keegan contended that if the officials of the Local Government Department had better knowledge of conditions prevailing in the rural districts of the County Wexford, they would not issue such drastic orders as they were doing and would realise how unjust it was to keep the Rate Collectors waiting for months for an instalment of poundage.

The Secretary said that the Collectors whose services the Department suggested should be terminated were:- W. Cummins, Sean Gannon, M. Kelly, J.J. Sinnott, Thos. Sutton, In the other districts below 40 per cent Collector John Doyle had died and his brother had been only recently appointed to take up the work while Collector P. Donohoe had been removed from Office and Thady Bolger had just started to wind up the Collection.

Collector John Sinnott had been ill for three weeks.

After considerable discussion Mr McCarthy proposed and Mr O'Byrne seconded the following resolution which was adopted:-

"That Collectors W. Cummins, M. Kelly, Sean Gannon, and Thomas Sutton be summoned to attend the meeting of the Finance Committee of 20th November, 1930, and that they submit particulars of their Collection with full information as to derelict farms and irrecoverable rates. And that the Finance Committee report to next meeting of the Council."

Mr O'Byrne proposed and Mr Hall seconded the following resolution which was adopted nem con:- "That copy of letter of L.G.D. (No. G 72142/1930) under date 8th November, 1930, be forwarded each Rate Collector for his information."

Industrial School Children: After a long discussion as to the

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training of children in Industrial Schools the following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Shannon:- "That in connection with contributions made by parents or guardians towards the maintenance of children in Industrial Schools we call on the Government to pay in relief of local rates, at least half to County Councils concerned. That we request the General Council of County Councils to help Councils in securing this concession.."

Gritting Machine: Mr Keegan said he did not see much use in employing a machine for the work. He instanced a case in which a complaint of a slippery road made by him to the County Surveyor had been remedied, in half a day's employment for a man and horse.

The County Surveyor said the complaint of Mr Keegan had reference to a small local place but it would not be possible to do the 20 miles of road between Enniscorthy and New Ross, without a machine.

Mr Walsh said it was absolutely essential that something should be done on this road as horse traffic was impossible on it at the moment. People were complaining they could not bring a load into town.

The following resolution was then adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr McCarthy:- "That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 6th November, 1930, be and are hereby adopted."

DUNCANNON HALL.

Under date 7th November, 1930, Mr B. Downes, Duncannon, wrote that as regards erection of proposed Entertainment Hall at Duncannon he would apply in person to the meeting of the Council on 10th inst. to explain his position.

Mr Downes did not attend and on the motion of Mr Colfer seconded by Mr Gaul it was decided that the matter should be adjourned to County Council meeting of 24th inst. to allow of

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Mr Downes' attendance.

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

The Secretary reported that Dr. Christopher Bastible, County Medical Officer of Health, took up duty on 7th November 1930.

COUNTY LIBRARY SERVICE.

The Department of Local Government wrote under date 25th October, 1930 (G76405 - 1930 Pf - Loch Garman) that the Minister had approved under Section 58 (4) of the Local Government Act 1925 of the powers delegated by the Wexford County Council to the County Library Committee.

POISONS AND PHARMACY ACT LICENCES.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Gaul:- "That new licence under Poisons and Pharmacy Act 1908 issue to Alexander Kinsella, Main Street, Gorey, and renewal of licence under same Act to John Doyle, North Street, New Ross.

DE-RATING COMMISSION.

The following under date 6th November, 1930 (S.3629) was read from the Secretary to the President of An Dail:-

"I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant embodying a resolution adopted at a meeting of your Committee on the 27th ultimo, calling upon the Government to produce the report of the De-Rating Commission as soon as possible, and to inform you that it has been referred to the Minister for Finance, to whom it is suggested any further communication in the matter should be addressed."

The Chairman said it would be no harm to ask their T.D.'s to speed up the production of this report.

Mr Corish said they would be attending the Dail on the 19th inst and they could raise the matter.

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Mr O'Byrne said it was expected the report would be ready for the meeting of the General Council of County Councils to be held on 25th November.

ROSSLARE FORESHORE.

The following under date 7th November, 1930, (M.S.1447) was read from the Transport and Marine Branch of the Department of Industry and Commerce:-

"With reference to previous correspondence relative to the Prohibitory Order at Rosslare I am desired by the Minister for Industry and Commerce to enclose herewith a supply of Posters for exhibition along the area covered by the Order. It is desirable that the Posters should be affixed to notice boards at each end of the Strand as well as at points in between where they will be easily observable by the public.

The posters should be varnished over to prevent damage by wind or rain.

I am to add that the names of Mr N.J. Kelly and John J. Kelly, Rosslare, should be added to the list which accompanied the Department's letter to you of the 17th ultimo"

The County Surveyor said the necessary work would cost about £5.

The Chairman said if the Council undertook the work and the responsibility for having the posters exhibited it would be an admission of their liability to maintain them also. He thought it was the business of those people who benefited by the action of the Department of Industry and Commerce who should look after the matter.

Colonel Gibbon said the best thing to be done would be to ~~send~~ in an estimate to the Department as to the cost and explain to them that the Council would attend to the work if the Department paid for it.

Chairman - I am opposed to that: we should have nothing to do with it. If you once undertake it you will have to look after it for all time.

The County Surveyor in reply to a query said the notices would have to be renewed every year.

Chairman - If anyone should undertake the work of exhibiting these posters it should be the Wexford Harbour Commissioners seeing that the Order appears to have been made solely for the protection of Wexford port.

Mr Hall proposed and Mr Gaul seconded the following resolution:- "That we consider it the business of the Department of the State concerned to exhibit the posters of the Prohibitory Order as to removal of material from Rosslare foreshore seeing that this foreshore is claimed to be the property of the State."

Passed.

DUMPING OF FOREIGN GRAIN ETC.

The following resolution from Kilkenny County Council was submitted:- "That we wish to place on record our grave disappointment at the inaction of the Minister of Agriculture in allowing the dumping of Foreign Oats into An Saorstat, thus helping to deprive the tiller of the soil of all chance of a home market for Grain, which he is already selling at 50% under cost of production; and in view of the detrimental effect its continuation would have on Agricultural Labour and the many dependent industries - viz., Poultry, Eggs, the rearing of young stock etc, - we request he will take prompt action with a view to putting a complete embargo against this unwarranted Import."

"We also remind him that the demand already put forward with a view to protection of Barley Growers is also of vital importance to agricultural conditions."

"Further we would, in view of his oft repeated opinion given in times of stress to farmers when their Grain was unsaleable at a remunerative price - viz "to have all the Grain fed to Stock and leave the Country on four legs" - suggest that some arrangement for the transfer of Grain from Grain-Growing districts to grazing districts should be made with Public Carrying Companies to carry same at low rates on a proportionate mileage basis which would create practically a new trade for

Carrying Companies."

"Finally, in view of the low price existing for Cereals he should see that very material reduction in present exorbitant Cereal carrying rates be brought into effect."

After a long discussion Mr O'Byrne proposed the following resolution which was seconded by Mr Brennan and adopted:- "That the resolution from Kilkenny County Council as to dumping of foreign grain etc submitted to this meeting be adopted with the following amendment:- The words -"for the transfer of grain from grain-growing districts" to read "for the transfer of agricultural products from tillage districts."

TOWN TENANTS' COMMISSION.

The following resolution from Tullamore Urban Council was adopted on the motion of Mr Walsh seconded by Mr McCarthy:- "That we call upon the Government to forthwith introduce legislation to carry out the recommendations of the Town Tenants' Commission appointed by them over two years ago".

WILD BIRDS PROTECTION ACT.

The following under date 5th November, 1930, was read from Miss A.L. Massy, Galteemore, Bailey, Co. Dublin, Hon. Sec. Irish Society for the Protection of Birds:-

"Thank you very much for your letter of 4th November, enclosing a copy of the resolution re Wild Birds Protection Act 1930 made by the County Council. The Committee of the above Society wish me to express their thanks to the County Council for asking the Minister for Justice to issue this Order."

FOOTPATH AT McCURTAIN ST. GOREY.

Under date 5th November, 1930, the Town Clerk, Gorey, wrote that the Gorey Town Commissioners wished to direct the attention of the County Council to the dangerous state of the footpath at McCurtain St. Gorey, and to point out that altho' the necessary repairs had been decided on by the County Council the work had ~~not~~ not been carried out. The footpath was used extensively

by the people and the Commissioners felt there should not be any further delay in attending to the matter.

The County Surveyor said he had no money to do the work but was bringing forward a proposal in connection with the annual Roads Works Scheme which would be under consideration by the Council at an early date.

It was decided to inform the Gorey Town Commissioners accordingly.

EMPLOYMENT OF MORE ROAD MEN.

Mr Gaul asked if there was any possibility of the County Surveyor putting on the roads more men than at present.

The County Surveyor said he had in view the sending of a notification to the Assistant Surveyors that as there was a lot of potholes and other matters to be attended to at once that they should employ a certain number of extra men.

Michael Doyle

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WEXFORD COUNTY COUNCIL.

MEETING - 24TH NOVEMBER, 1930.

MINUTES.

Fortview,
WEXFORD.

N.J. Frizelle,
SECRETARY.

(1)

A meeting of the Wexford County Council was held in Council Chamber, Fortview, Wexford, on 24th November, 1930.

Present:- Mr M. Doyle (Chairman) presiding, also Messrs John Brennan, James Cline, Patrick Colfer, Thomas Cooney, Richard Corish, John Culleton, John Cummins, Timothy F. D'Arcy, James Gaul, Col.C.M. Gibbon, Patrick Hayes, William P.Keegan, Thomas Maylor, Thomas McCarthy, John Murphy, Sean O'Byrne, Miss Nellie O'Ryan, Col.R.P.Wemyss Quin, James Shannon, Myles Smyth, and James E.Walsh.

The Secretary, the County Surveyor, six Assistant Surveyors and Mr J.Elgee, Solicitor, were also in attendance.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

THE LATE CANON D'ARCY P.P. KILRUSH.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Col. Quin seconded by Mr Hayes:- "That the following reply to vote of condolence from Mr T.F. D'Arcy, County Councillor, on death of the late Canon D'Arcy P.P. Kilrush, be inserted on the Minutes of this day's meeting."

"I am in receipt of your letter of a few day's past for which I am very grateful and you will kindly express my sincere thanks to both the Finance Committee and to the County Council for their resolution's of sympathy or rather their votes of sympathy, and I must also thank you and your staff for your kind sympathy. Expressions of sympathy in times of trouble are always consoling."

PAYMENTS.

Treasurer's Advice Note for £6410:9:2d. was examined and signed.

NEXT MEETING OF COUNTY COUNCIL.

As the 8th December, 1930 - the ordinary meeting day of the Council is a holy day of obligation - the following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Culleton:- "That next meeting of County Council be

held on Tuesday 9th December, 1930."

COUNTY SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

The following report was submitted by County Surveyor:-

"The work of laying cement-bound macadam on Gorey-Courtown Road is now completed, but there still remains to be carried out work in connection with the sides. Owing to the very bad weather, and the fact that slow hardening cement was used on this work it will not be possible to have the road opened to traffic before the 21st proximo. I have already notified the Local Government Department to this effect, and now ask that you make formal application for keeping road closed up to the 21st December.

The laying of cement-bound macadam on the Wexford-New Ross road is well advanced, but has been very much delayed by the bad weather. It will not be possible to open the road for traffic before the 21st December next, and I have notified the Local Government Department accordingly. It will be necessary for the County Council to make formal application for extension of time in this case also.

I have been in communication with the Minister of Lands and Fisheries in regard to receiving deputation with reference to new sluice gates at Courtown Harbour, and now have reply stating that no useful purpose will be served by the proposed deputation.

Recently a motor car collided with the retaining wall at Ballydaniel Bridge near Camolin on Road T.7. No.3 and caused damage to same. I have obtained the name of the owner of the car, and have notified the Insurance Company. I suggest that the County Solicitor be asked to communicate with the owner of car claiming cost of repair to wall, which I estimate at £5:10:0d.

On the 10th instant the Committee appointed to deal with the complaint of Miss Forrestal in regard to flooding met on the site. There were present Mr McCarthy M.C.C., and also Mr Cline M.C.C., with Mr Elgee and the County Surveyor. Miss

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Forrestal was also present. The County Solicitor will submit report on the matter.

From time to time there has been flooding of the road at Ballywether Bridge, on the road from Wexford to Taghmon, No. 72. Recently the flooding has been excessive, and unless steps can be taken to have the riverway cleared the nuisance cannot be abated without heavy cost in raising the road.

The Secretary has handed me list of dangerous corners forwarded from the Superintendent Civic Guards with suggestion that danger signs be erected on same. In one case we already have sign on the Main Road at Tomcoole Cross, and in one other case the suggested sign is on a Main Road, but all the others are on County Roads. It is not usually the practice to put signs on any but Main Roads, as the expense of warning signs and danger signs would be prohibitive.

It will now be necessary to make provision for the furnishing and other works of new premises at the Old Jail, and I suggest that a Committee be appointed to go thoroughly into this matter, and report later to the County Council. I have been considering the advisability of transferring the Machinery Workshop from Enniscorthy to the unoccupied premises at the back of the new office block, and suggest that the Committee deal with this matter also.

At last meeting of the Mountgarrett Bridge Committee there was a discussion regarding the necessity for repairing the house occupied by the Assistants to the Caretaker. This house is an appurtenance to the bridge, and is the joint property of the Wexford and Kilkenny Councils. There is a question as to the legal powers of the Bridge Committee in carrying out this work, and application has been made to the Local Government Department, but in order to avoid any difficulty I ask that a proposal be approved by the Wexford County Council to bear half the cost of the work. The funds already allocated to the Bridge Committee will cover the cost. As this is a contentious matter I suggest

that it be heard in Committee.

I have been in communication with Messrs Fleming in regard to a trial of Road Gritting Machine. There appears to have been some misunderstanding as to the machine to be supplied on trial and I now have a letter suggesting a different type of machine which is priced at £117, and would appear to be more suitable than that formerly referred to. Messrs Fleming are prepared to send on trial, and to give extended terms of payment.

I have recently been in communication with the Electricity Supply Board and Gas Company with reference to the proper restoration of the roads in the town of New Ross.

I submit list of defaulting Contractors against whom proceedings should be taken if they continue in default.

I have application from Messrs Bolger, Ferns, for supply of broken stone from Carriganeagh or Gorey Hill Quarries, and submit same for your consideration."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Clince:- "That the Report of County Surveyor to this meeting be received and considered."

Gorey-Courtown Road: The County Surveyor said that in the case of this contract slow-hardening cement had been used owing to the scare about the failure of Ferrocrete in Limerick

Mr O'Byrne said if at all possible this road should be opened to traffic on the 17th December as an important fair would be held in Gorey on the following day. The County Surveyor said he would arrange to have the road opened for traffic on 17th December.

New Ross - Wexford Road: Miss O'Ryan said the County Surveyor could allow traffic to pass at the side road by the "burnt" house. She considered there had been great lack of foresight in obtaining supplies for this road. As a matter of fact that very morning the Ganger said he was awaiting sand. It was a terrible inconvenience to the public to have the road closed for such a long period.

The County Surveyor said they expected they had enough

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sand in the first instance.

Miss O'Ryan considered there had been great delay in starting the work and which could have been avoided by a little foresight.

The County Surveyor denied this and said that the work was arranged for without any undue delay whatever.

It was decided to apply to the Minister of Local Government for an extension of time allowed for the temporary closing of Gorey-Courtown and New Ross-Wexford Road to the 21st December, 1930, in each case.

Courtown Harbour Sluice Gates: The County Surveyor submitted the following letter under date 6th November, 1930 (1841/30) from the Department of Fisheries:-

"With further reference to your communication of the 6th instant, relative to the provision of funds to supply new sluice gates for Courtown Harbour, Mr Lynch desires me to say that the question of a contribution from State funds is still a matter of correspondence between him and the Minister ~~of~~ for Finance. Unless further matters can be brought to light in addition to those already put forth by the deputations in 1928 and again last June, he does not consider any useful purpose would be served by the proposed deputation."

Mr Corish said that he had been speaking a few days ago to a responsible official in the Department of Fisheries who informed him that requisition for the State Grant in this case had been made to the Department of Finance which had returned it with an enquiry if a smaller sum could not be sufficient. The Ministry of Fisheries had replied that the amount for which they asked was the smallest they could accept and was only half cost of the proposed work. It was hoped these further representations would be successful. He (Mr Corish) would call on the Ministry of Fisheries again.

Ballydaniel Bridge: Col. Quin said he happened to pass by the bridge shortly after the accident and saw the motor car. The bridge was built without foundation except a dry stone wall and

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anything could knock it over. This could not happen with a proper foundation. It had been injured some time previously by another motor vehicle. He thought the concrete wall had been put up last year or the year before and it was knocked down by a lorry laden with sweets.

Mr Treanor, Assistant Surveyor, for the district, said the cost of repairing the damage in the last named instance had been recovered from the Insurance Company. This second motor then came along and collided with another part of the bridge including a small portion of what had been rebuilt. The foundation was a masonry wall but he could not say how long it was erected. They simply put the concrete wall on top of the masonry and pointed the joints. The foundation in his opinion was absolutely sufficient for the wall and any increased work would have been waste of money.

Col. Quin said if another car collided with the wall it would topple over again. A nine inch wall was not the proper thing for such a structure.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Cline:- "That the County Surveyor be directed to apply to Insurance Company for amount of cost of repair of Ballydaniel Bridge necessary owing to collision of motor car."

Miss Forrestal's House: The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Colonel Quin seconded by Mr Brennan:- "That the report of Sub-Committee in connection with flooding at holding of Miss Forrestal near Enniscorthy be considered in committee as Miss Forrestal has threatened legal proceedings."

The following report of Sub-Committee under date 22nd November, 1930, was submitted by Mr Elgee, Solicitor:-

"As instructed I attended at Miss Forrestal's Premises near Enniscorthy with the Sub-Committee appointed by the Council, on Monday the 10th inst., Mr McCarthy, Mr Cline and the County Surveyor being present - Miss Forrestal was also there.

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We inspected the Lands where the Stream which causes the complaint as to flooding is, and found that this Stream runs down through Miss Forrestal's Lands to the Fence at the side of the public road where the water runs over a cement spillway into a Tank or Trap at the side of the road, and from this Tank the water runs into a Drain immediately under the Tank.

The Spillway above referred to is about five or six feet above the road surface, and, when there is a heavy fall of rain, a large flow of water comes down this Stream. As the fall of the land to the Spillway is very steep such water shoots over the Spillway with great force beyond the Tank or Trap on to the Public Road, and this is the probable cause of the alleged flooding.

While in no way admitting liability in the matter the Committee in order to protect the Public Road from flooding recommended that the height of the cement Spillway be reduced, and that the aperture in same through which the water from the stream flows should be increased, and further, that the height of the walls forming the sides of the tank at the Road surface should be raised. The County Surveyor was of the opinion that if these alterations are carried out any nuisance caused by flooding of the Public Road will be abated."

Mr McCarthy moved the adoption of the report and asked the Council to consider the advisability of proceeding with the necessary work immediately as Miss Forrestal had threatened legal proceedings. There was no flooding they could see in connection with any portion of her premises but there was flooding on the road ten or twelve yards beyond her place and nearer to Enniscorthy. The improvements suggested would prevent any further flooding but whether they would prejudice the position of the Council as regards any proceedings that may be taken was another matter.

Mr Elgee said that for the present and until they saw if Miss Forrestal was going to make any further move it would be better not to take any steps as regards carrying out recommendations.

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The Chairman said that if Miss Forrestal was prepared to give an undertaking that she would not carry on the threatened legal proceedings he supposed the improvements could be carried out.

Mr Elgee agreed.

It was then decided to postpone further consideration of the matter until it had been ascertained if Miss Forrestal was prepared to give the undertaking suggested by the Chairman.

Ballywether Bridge: The County Surveyor said the real point as regards the flooding of the road at this place was that the river was a natural stream and as it was not cleaned up for a considerable time the nuisance was becoming more acute every year. Mr Elgee had informed him that in the case of a natural stream the Council had not power to interfere.

Miss O'Ryan said that the flooding at the place this year was the worst that could be remembered. On the 20th November heavy lorries only could pass through it as about 300 yards was well under water. As the New Ross-Wexford traffic had now been diverted to this road on account of the repair of the main road the matter was really serious.

Mr Elgee said if the stream in this case was a naturally running one the Council had no power to interfere. The only thing to be done was to approach the land owners and ascertain if they would be prepared to help in cleaning up the place.

Miss O'Ryan said several of the land holders lived at a distance and she did not believe the Council could count on getting very much help from them.

The Chairman pointed out that in his district a farmer whose lands had been flooded obtained an injunction against the offending party and he could not believe the County Council had no remedy against persons whose default was causing extreme public inconvenience as well as seriously injuring the public road.

The County Surveyor said the only alternative to cleaning up the water way was to raise the road and this would be very

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expensive.

It was decided to refer the matter to Mr Elgee for further advice as to the most suitable action by the Council, the County Surveyor to furnish full particulars to him.

Dangerous Corners: The following under date 30th October, 1930, was read from Mr. W.P. Quinn, District Superintendent, Garda Siochana, Wexford:-

"In view of the increasing number of accidents on the public roads of this Police District during the past twelve months and having regard to the ever increasing number of motor vehicles on the public roads I would respectfully suggest to you that "warning signs" be erected at the following places, or at as many of the places cited as is considered necessary having regard to the amount of traffic on the road embraced.

1. WEXFORD TOWN VICINITY Erection of a warning sign at McCullough's cross situated on the Wexford-Duncannon road, where the road leading Rathaspick to Taghmon crosses the Duncannon line.

2. DUNCORMICK BRIDGETOWN AREA Erection of warning signs at the following places:- Duncormick Hill cross, outside the village of Duncormick on road leading to Cullenstown, where the road to Cullenstown and Carrick-on-Bannow converge.

3. DUNCORMICK CROSS At Cross near new School, on road leading Wexford-Duncormick adjacent to Protestant Church. There is a dangerous blind corner here and with opening of new National School a short distance away a Warning sign is now necessary.

4. BALDWINSTOWN CROSS This is a very important cross still without a warning sign. Four roads converge at this point and three of the roads have blind corners while in addition there is a School on the blind corner of the Duncormick-Wexford road at this point. I would like to lay special stress on this cross-roads as it is much frequented by traffic and is dangerous.

5. CULLENS CROSS, TULLYCANNA This cross is dangerous in as much as it is blind - four roads meet here, i.e., Tullycanna to Baldwinstown road and Taghmon to Duncormick road.

6. CHURCHTOWN CROSS, BRIDGETOWN This is situated on the Wexford-Bridgetown Road at the Church of Ireland, Bridgetown. It is a bad blind "S" bend, the road which converges to main road here is not of importance, but the double blind bends make the spot dangerous to traffic.

7. TAGHMON Tomcoole Cross. This Cross is situated on the Main Wexford-New Ross road, the Taghmon to Glynn road crosses the main road at right angles and as the Cross is somewhat hidden it is suggested that warning sign is required.

8. KILLURIN At the crossroad lying under the Garda Siochana Station at Killurin on the road leading from Killurin to Ennis-corthy main or trunk road. There is a blind corner at this spot which though not much frequented by traffic is considered dangerous.

9. ROSSLARE PIER - GREENFIELD CROSS There is a very dangerous blind cross here at the junction of the following roads:- Tacumshane - Killinick road and Bridgetown-Tagoat road. Two serious accidents occurred here during the past two months due to the high fences and absolutely blind or concealed junction.

10. KISHA CROSS This is a bad blind cross at the junction of the following roads:- Lady's Island - Tagoat road and Ballytrent-Killinick Road. The cross is blinded by high fences and thus rendered dangerous to the heavy traffic using the road especially during Summer months.

11. TWELVE ACRE CROSS ROADS There are two roads converging on the main road at this point near each other. Both converging roads are hidden and are thus dangerous to traffic. The main road leads from Broadway to Killinick and at Twelveacre the road from Tagoat and the road from Bridgetown converge, both converging roads being blind.

12. LOUGH CROSS At this place the following roads converge - road Ballytrent to Killinick and the road Broadway to Tagoat. The cross is dangerous in as much as approaching traffic cannot be observed owing to high fences at the corners.

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13. ROSSLARE STRAND BALLYBRO CORNER This is a blind corner on the road leading from Rosslare Strand to Tagoat which is much used during the summer months by motor traffic proceeding to Rosslare Strand as it is on the main road leading to Tagoat R.C. Church.

I append hereto a rough sketch map giving brief particulars of the various crosses and blind corners enumerated above in order to facilitate you. It will be seen that many of the places named are, without some type of warning sign, dangerous to traffic. Of course many signs have been erected over the maze of roads in South Wexford, but I feel that in the Public interest this important matter should be brought to your notice for whatever action might be considered advisable in the circumstances."

The following orders were made on this communication:

No.1 Warning sign to be erected.

No.2 County Surveyor said this was a dangerous corner but the road was only a County road and if they agreed to put these signs on County roads they would be swamped with the expense. That was the only reason why he had not put up a sign already at the place.

Colonel Gibbon proposed that as this corner was extremely dangerous the County Council agree - although the road in question was only a County road - to treat the application as an exceptional case and direct that a sign should be erected.

Mr Colfer seconded the motion which was adopted nem con.

No.3 It was agreed, in view of possible danger to the school children, that a warning sign should be erected at Cross near Duncormick new School.

No 4 It was decided that warning signs should be erected in connection with the three roads having blind corners.

No.5 The meeting considered that if the hedge at Cullens' Cross, Tullycanna, was cut so as to prevent the view being obscured a warning sign was not necessary.

The County Surveyor said he would have hedge properly trimmed at the point complained of.

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No.6 It was mentioned by Colonel Gibbon that the most dangerous place on this road was where the Bridgetown Road lead to Wexford at the Cross of Newcastle.

No order.

Mr Gaul asked where was the money to come from to provide all these signs. There was very little money for the roads and dipping into it in this manner would cause further depletion. He thought they should ask the Local Government Department or the Automobile Association to provide these signs on condition that the Council would carry out the erection.

In reply to a query the County Surveyor said that each sign cost about £2.

No 7. County Surveyor said there was a warning sign already at Tomcoole Cross.

No.8. Miss O'Ryan pointed out that the most dangerous corner in the whole County was from Glynn down to Killurin, Railway Station.

It was decided that the County Surveyor inspect the place and erect a warning sign either at the place recommended by the Garda Superintendent or at that mentioned by Miss O'Ryan, whichever he considered most dangerous.

No.9. The Chairman said at Rosslare Pier-Greenfield Cross there was no great necessity for a warning sign. If the fence was attended to it would meet the circumstances of the case.

The County Surveyor said he would look after the matter.

No.10 The County Surveyor in reply to a query said he would cut the fences at this place and it was agreed that if this work was carried out there, a warning sign was unnecessary.

No.11. The same order was made as in No.10.

The County Surveyor said that the fence at this place had been previously treated.

The Chairman mentioned that instructions should issue to the Assistant Surveyors to have hedges at dangerous corners cut down once a year. In some instances this was not done with the result that danger to traffic was as bad as before anything was

done.

The recommendation of the Chairman was approved.

No.12 Lough Cross - It was decided that the County Surveyor should endeavour to effect such an improvement to hedges at this corner as will obviate the necessity for warning sign.

No.13 It was decided that there was no necessity at present for the erection of a warning sign at this corner.

Mr Murphy said that a year and a half ago the County Surveyor had promised he would erect a sign at Poulfur National School but it was not up yet.

The County Surveyor said the sign was on order and would be erected as soon as it came to hand. There had been considerable delay with the Contractors.

Mr Shannon and Mr Keegan said that it was scarcely fair to deal only with the dangerous corners in Wexford district alone and contended that the Council should not take up consideration of the matter until they had a full list for the whole county, when the most dangerous ones could be selected. Dealing with one district only was not the best way to proceed.

County Courthouse: The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Colonel Quin seconded by Mr Clince:- "That the following Sub-Committee be appointed to consider the questions of provision of furniture for Court premises and County Council Offices; additional works; proposed transfer of machinery yard and other matters to be submitted to them by the County Surveyor."

Messrs Corish and Colonel Gibbon (representing Wexford) Messrs Culleton and Shannon (representing Enniscorthy), Mr Hall (Gorey) and Mr Meyler (New Ross) with County Surveyor to meet on Saturday at 11 o'clock.

Mountgarrett Bridge: The County Surveyor said there were two houses in which the County Councils of Wexford and Kilkenny were concerned, the caretaker's house and an adjoining one. They had no documents in connection with either house. They

had been acquired by the Grand Juries of the two Counties. It was found that the old house of Forrestal, the caretaker, was in the way of the new approaches to the bridge and in consequence the Mountgarrett Bridge Committee erected a new residence for the caretaker. The second house was occupied by people named Doyle on consideration of giving assistance in the opening of the bridge, because the one man was not able to open the span. On account of its extra weight in the new bridge this was very heavy work as compared with the former conditions. Doyle, as Assistant to the caretaker, raised the point as to whether he was bound to do this extra work under the conditions of his employment but it appeared he would be satisfied to enter into new conditions covering it if the house in which he resided was repaired. He was prepared to sign an agreement as caretaker of the house when repaired and to give the necessary assistance to open the span. The Mountgarrett Bridge Committee would have carried out the work only there was a doubt as to whether the house in question was an appurtenance to the bridge and hence the Bridge Committee were not satisfied they had the power. They had referred the question to the Local Government Department for decision. In the meantime he (County Surveyor) had had a communication from the Secretary and County Surveyor of Kilkenny wanting the work to go ahead. It would cost £128 the two Councils paying £64 each, and sufficient funds were in the hands of the Bridge Committee to meet the cost. Of course the whole matter would be subject to Doyle being prepared to enter into the necessary legal agreements.

Mr Walsh, as a member of the Bridge Committee, spoke strongly in favour ~~for~~ of the work being carried out. They would, if they adopted the County Surveyor's suggestion have a title to the house and this was absent at the moment.

Colonel Gibbon proposed that the matter be referred to Mr Elgee.

Mr Elgee said that the Bridge Committee had their own Sol-

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icitor and they should be advised by him.

The County Surveyor said if the County Councils agreed to carry out the work the Bridge Committee would close their accounts and hand over any money to their credit to the two Councils in equal moieties.

Mr Elgee said that in his opinion if indemnities were obtained from the two caretakers that they held their houses as such the Council would be sufficiently protected.

Mr Corish raised the question as to the Insurance of Doyle who was evidently receiving no wages.

The County Surveyor said that question of the Insurance of Forrestal the real caretaker of the Bridge was under consideration by the National Health Insurance Commission. The Council had a comprehensive Insurance policy under the Workmens' Compensation Act and this would cover Doyle's and Forrestal under that particular head.

Mr Corish continued to express his dissatisfaction as to arrangements for Insurance.

After further discussion the following resolution was adopted on the motion of Colonel Gibbon seconded by Mr Brennan:-

"That, subject to the receipt of approval of the Local Government Department previous to entering on the work of reconstruction of house of Assistant Caretaker for Mountgarrett Bridge and to satisfactory arrangements being made as regards insurance of both caretakers of this Bridge we approve of the proposal of the County Surveyor to reconstruct the house occupied by Doyle, Assistant Caretaker, cost not to exceed £128, half to be contributed by Kilkenny County Council."

Gritting Machine: Colonel Gibbon thought this gritting work could be done by an ordinary manure distributor costing about £12. It would be a decided advantage to have several of these machines at centres instead of having one large machine which would have to be brought over the whole county.

Mr Keegan advocated employment of men and horses for the

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work and instanced a case to which he had directed the attention of the County Surveyor and in which the- gritting by horse and cart had been carried out at very small expense. Why employ machines when horses and carts could do the work cheaply?

Mr Corish suggested they should approach one of the local Agricultural Implement Makers with a view to having a manure distributor adapted for the spreading of road grit. This machine would cost about £16, and the money would be spent at home. He urged very strongly that the machine should be given a trial on the understanding that if it worked satisfactorily the Council would purchase several machines. He proposed a resolution to this effect.

Mr O'Byrne seconded.

Messrs Gaul and Hayes protested against the employment of machines for this work while men and horses were available.

Mr Corish pointed out that men would be employed in connection with the working of the distributor.

Mr Gaul proposed :- "That any work necessary for gritting tar macadam roads to ensure the safety of ordinary vehicular traffic be carried out through the employment of men and carts as had been done to the present."

Mr Hayes seconded the resolution.

A poll was taken on Mr Gaul's amendment, with the following result:-

For - Messrs Gaul, Hayes and Meyler, - 3.

Against - Messrs Brennan, Clince, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Culleton, Cummins, D'Arcy, Gibbon, Keegan, Murphy, O'Byrne, O'Ryan, Quin, Shannon, Smyth, Walsh and the Chairman - 18.

The Chairman declared the amendment lost.

The resolution was then put and passed nem con.

Replacement of Road Surfaces: The County Surveyor said that the Gas Co. in New Ross had opened portion of main roads and had not carried out the replacement of the surface ~~and~~ in a satisfactory manner.

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Mr Cooney said the New Ross Gas Company had certainly mutilated the streets very badly. The New Ross Urban Council had a rule by which the Gas Company were bound to give notice of the time of opening streets and also had to deposit £1 before they could proceed, and which was spent if they did not do the work of replacement satisfactorily.

The County Surveyor said that as regards this class of work if a bad job was made of the replacement it caused endless trouble though the repairs in the first instance would be a simple matter.

Mr O'Byrne proposed that when it was found necessary for the convenience of Companies or private persons to open up streets in towns the work should be carried out by the employees of the County Council the people concerned being responsible for the cost. This was the arrangement made by the Dublin Corporation and was the only way to ensure that the work of replacement would be properly carried out. Where the work was not well done it might be months before any defect became apparent.

Mr Corish said Wexford Urban Council had the same difficulties with the local Gas Company and he thought it would be advisable if they wrote to the L.G.D. asking if they could suggest what steps might be taken to deal with the situation. Very often when replacements were made they looked all right immediately after the work was done and months after there was a shrinkage of the soil as the place had not been properly rammed and the Council was put to unnecessary expense.

Mr O'Byrne seconded Mr Corish's resolution.

The Chairman then proposed and Mr O'Byrne seconded the following resolution:- "That advertisements be published in the local papers stating that the County Council will proceed against any person or persons who open any road under the jurisdiction of the Council without notifying the County Surveyor and obtaining his consent, thereto. In the event of replacement of openings in roads and streets not being carried out to the satisfaction of the County Surveyor the Council will take the

necessary action against the person or persons concerned."

After further discussion Mr Corish ~~withdrew his resolution~~ and proposed the following ~~instead~~:- "That we request the Local Government Department to advise this Council as to their position when roads and streets are opened by Gas or other Companies or by private individuals and replacement is not made to the satisfaction of the officers of the Council, Have the Council any special powers beyond the ordinary law to have this work properly done? In the opinion of this Council it would be advisable - if the power does not already exist - they should be empowered to open and close streets and roads at the expense of persons or Companies for whose business or convenience such openings are made."

Mr Keegan seconded the resolution which was adopted.

Mr Cooney proposed and Colonel Quin seconded the following resolution which was adopted:- "That the New Ross Gas Company be called upon to replace^{to} the satisfaction of the officers of this Council the surface of main roads in New Ross Urban District opened to lay gas pipes etc., If they refuse or neglect to comply with this request proceedings be instituted against them."

Defaulting Road Contractor: The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Colfer:

"That proceedings be instituted against John Kinsella, Jnr., Croghan, Inch, and his sureties for neglect of his Contract Roads No 5, 76, 81, and 86.

Application for Broken Stone: The County Surveyor said he had written Messrs Bolger & Co. that he could not deal with the matter but that he would bring it before the Council.

Mr Elgee said the Council had no power to sell material which was suitable for road metalling and it was decided to inform Messrs Bolger & Co. to this effect.

The following resolution was then adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Shannon:- "That the Report of County Surveyor as submitted to this meeting be and is hereby adopted."

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PROVISIONAL ROAD WORKS SCHEME.

The following Extract from Minutes of Finance Committee Meeting of 20th November, 1930, was adopted on the motion of Mr Murphy seconded by Colonel Quin:- "That County Council be recommended to fix meeting of 22nd December for consideration of Provisional Road Works Scheme."

Colonel Gibbon said that every one knew the condition of the county and the County Surveyor should be instructed to ~~that~~ be prepared to go before the Council with some suggestions for a much smaller figure for roads as an alternative to those he had put forward and which could be considered on 22nd prox.

Mr Corish objected to the statement of Colonel Gibbon. They had agreed to take up this matter on the 22nd December and these ex parte statements were most unfair and were evidently intended to prejudice the position. They certainly could not consider a matter and adjourn it at the same time.

The matter dropped.

CAHORE PIER.

The following memorial which was signed by 22 fishermen using Cahore Pier was read:

"We, the undersigned fishermen who fish from Cahore Pier, respectfully beg to bring under the notice of the County Council a matter connected with the above Pier, which is a source of considerable annoyance to the users and danger to their crafts, besides limiting its (the Piers) usefulness very considerably.

We refer to a patch of submerged rocks on the north or working side of the Pier close in by the Pier wall and just beside the landing steps.

Water is almost always shoal on these rocks, which means that the adjoining portion of the Pier is useless as a berth for boats, a circumstance which makes itself keenly felt during the fishing season when all the boats are working. Moreover, as mentioned, these rocks are a constant source of danger to

boats, particularly in bad weather. 26

We are making this representation to the County Council in the hope that it may see its way to remedy the trouble as soon as may be.

We beg to suggest filling in the angle of junction of the old and new piers with sufficient concrete to cover the rocks in question, which we believe would be an effective and cheap remedy.

The County Surveyor stated he was bringing forward a proposal in the Public Works Scheme to carry out the suggestion of the memorial.

Mr Smyth said he knew the place for a great number of years and the obstruction interfered greatly with the mooring of boats alongside the Pier. It should have been removed years ago.

The County Surveyor said the work would cost about £25. It could not be done by blasting as this operation might blow the corner off the existing Pier and the rocks could not be wedged out. The filling as suggested by the memorialists was the best method and met with his approval.

COOLNAGREE LANE.

Rev. Owen Kehoe C.C. Adamstown, wrote that the lane leading from Doononey Road to Barmoney Quarry was in a wretched condition and the people living in Coolnagree and locality could only travel over it with the greatest difficulty, and danger. He recommended the Council, if possible, to do something to have it put into a passable condition.

A memorial signed by 25 local Ratepayers on similar lines to Fr. Kehoe's letter was read.

Mr Birthistle said that though the lane which was about a mile long was near Barmoney Quarry the Council did not draw any road material over it. It joined two public roads on which was an extremely steep hill. If the lane was put into repair the hill could be avoided.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr

Corish seconded by Mr Colfer:-

"That a Sub-Committee consisting of Miss O'Ryan and Messrs Gaul and Doran with the County Surveyor be appointed to inspect and report to the Council at to lane at Doonooney; date, time, and place of meeting to be fixed by the County Surveyor.

PROPOSED ENTERTAINMENT HALL AT DUNCANNON.

Mr B. Downes, Duncannon, came before the meeting with reference to resolution at last meeting of the Council refusing him permission to erect an entertainment hall at Duncannon, the site of which was within 13 feet of the centre of the roadway.

Mr Downes said he would like to know the real objection to the proposal.

The County Surveyor said the Hall was not the prescribed distance from the centre of the public road which at this place was very narrow, and there was bound to be congestion when cinema shows and other entertainments were being held there and consequent danger to the public.

Mr Murphy said that the entrance to the Hall could be made at the side and by this congestion would be avoided.

The County Surveyor said the boundary wall was only three feet from the water channel.

Colonel Quin said it was against the law to erect a new building within 30 feet of the centre of the road, except on an old foundation and what was the use of having a law if it was not carried out.

Mr Colfer proposed that the Council take no action in the matter.

Mr Gaul seconded.

The County Surveyor said that a few years ago Mr Downes erected without authority a house on another portion of the plot and which was not 30 feet from the centre of the road.

Mr Corish said that for seaside places like Duncannon the Council should not consent to the erection of any building which

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was to be only 13 feet from the centre of the road and which might interfere with the scenic beauty of the place. They would establish a very undesirable precedent if they accepted the present application.

Miss O'Ryan said that they should uphold the County Surveyor's view. Something should be done also to ensure that in seaside places such as Duncannon and Rosslare buildings of some architectural beauty were erected and not the tin-roofed monstrosity called a bungalow.

After further discussion a poll was taken on the motion of Mr Colfer with the following result:-

For - Messrs Brennan, Clince, Colfer, Cummins, D'Arcy, Gaul, Keegan, Meyler, Murphy, Shannon, Smyth and Walsh - 12.

Against - Messrs Cooney, Corish, Culleton, Gibbon, Hayes, McCarthy, O'Byrne, O'Ryan, Quin, and the Chairman - 10.

The Chairman declared the motion carried.

ROSSLARE COAST EROSION.

The County Surveyor submitted the following under date 27th October, 1930, from Mr R.D. Patterson, Engineer, Great Southern Railways, Waterford (since deceased):-

"With reference to yours of the 15th instant suggesting that the material dredged from Rosslare Harbour at present finds its way back to the harbour and would be better deposited off Rosslare Strand to assist making up the foreshore.

I am directed to inform you that, as regards the first point the Company are not aware that the material dredged finds its way back to the Harbour, the dumping ground having been chosen with a view to having it carried away from the Harbour on the tides. It is considered, however, extremely probable that if deposited off the Strand some at least of the dredged material would be carried back into the Harbour.

The material dredged consists for the most part of black mud and of mud and sand mixed, the latter containing large

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quantities of decaying seaweed. It should be taken into consideration that if this material were dumped off the Strand and drifted towards the shore as is desired, the result would probably be that the Strand would be covered by a black oozy slime giving off an offensive smell which would be most unpleasant for residents and visitors.

Approximately 100,000 cubic yards is dredged every three years, and as the work has just been completed it is not anticipated that further dredging will have to be done until the Summer of 1933."

The County Surveyor forwarded copy of this letter to Mr S.W. Mobbs, Borough Surveyor, Lowestoft, who replied as follows under date 1st November, 1930:-

"I beg to thank you for your letter of the 28th ultimo and for copy of letter from the Great Southern Railways.

With regard to the latter, I have to say that my note of information given me at Rosslare of the Harbour dredgings was that the material was "mainly sand".

I am of opinion that if the harbour dredgings were deposited as advised there is not the slightest chance of mud being deposited on Rosslare Strand. Mud may be said to be almost soluble in rough water and is carried away and cannot be deposited except in "quiet" water, i.e., such as submerged banks below the influence of wave action or in the mouths of estuaries such as Wexford Harbour.

Although the eroding cliffs south of Rosslare Strand are of such material as makes soft mud under the influence of water there is no sign of such mud along the Strand, adjacent, as one would expect to find if the Railway Company's contention in this respect were correct.

Some quantities of seaweed might be washed ashore, as it is now at times, but is unlikely to be in sufficient quantities to be detrimental to the amenities of the shore.

I would point out that if ~~the~~ placing the material as

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suggested is commenced and any detrimental effect is experienced either to Rosslare or the Railway Company operations could be immediately discontinued."

Colonel Gibbon said it was a question for the Government to issue orders as they think fit in respect of the depositing of material which had been dredged from Rosslare Harbour. He proposed the following resolution:- "That copy of letters from Great Southern Railways and Mr Mobbs, Borough Engineer, Lowestoft, be forwarded to the Government and to the Wexford Harbour Commissioners for their information."

Mr Corish seconded the resolution which was adopted.

In connection with the proposed deputation to the Minister of Industry and Commerce as to the planting of Rice Grass to combat coast erosion to the North of Rosslare Strand letter was read from the Ministry under date 13th November, 1930, (M.S.1447) acknowledging receipt of report of Mr Mobbs, and stating that the planting of Rice Grass in such cases as therein referred to was a matter which the Department understood was being considered by the Inter Departmental Committee on Coast Erosion. Pending the report of this Committee the Department of Industry and Commerce were not in a position to receive a deputation on the subject.

Under date 15th November, 1930, Mr N.J. Kelly, Strand Hotel, Rosslare, wrote:-

"Owing to the further encroachment of the Sea, and the very grave danger of my property and Rosslare being washed away, I beg to appeal to your Council for their help in building groynes or other protective work on the foreshore.

Being one of the parties most interested with home and business at stake, I am quite prepared to do my part, and having already started the work of groyning I need a quantity of large stones, so I now ask your Council for their co-operation in giving me a supply from their Kerlogue or Newquay quarries.

Trusting they will give this very urgent matter their kind consideration."

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On the same subject the following under date 15th November, 1930, was read from the Hon. Sec., Rosslare Tourist and Development Association:-

"At a recent meeting of this Association the continued erosion of the Cliff road was considered.

This road has ~~now~~ become very dangerous, and the water service pipes are now within eight feet of the edge of the cliff. Should more of this cliff be eroded it is probable that the water supply of Rosslare will be cut off, and the road - which serves a number of houses - will be impassable.

In view therefore of the urgency of the position and of the threatened results which your Council will recognise must be of very grave import to the residents of Rosslare, the Association requests that it immediately consider the danger, and respectfully suggests the removal of the road further inland and the sloping and draining of the face of the cliff as a means to averting the calamity which must otherwise inevitably occur."

Colonel Gibbon said the County Surveyor could go into the question of providing an alternative road and the Council could obtain from their legal adviser an opinion as to whether the County Council were bound to provide this. As regards the sloping of the cliff Mr Mobbs had pointed out that this would not have any good effect unless they provided an abutment of groynes at the bottom to protect it. The cost of this was prohibitive but in addition it would probably involve erosion to the north of that point and at the place of which Mr Kelly complained. Their legal adviser had informed them they had no authority to spend one penny in preventing coast erosion but in view of the loss it would be to their rates if the Strand Hotel and other houses were wiped out by erosion he proposed that if the County Surveyor had material in the quarry which was suitable for the purpose that it be sold to Mr Kelly - or any of the other residents in Rosslare who were similarly situated - at cost price.

Mr D'Arcy seconded.

Mr O'Byrne - We refused a few yards of stones a few minutes

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ago to a man in Gorey district who wanted to improve his places, and we are proposing now to give material to another person. I don't see any difference.

The County Surveyor pointed out that ~~by~~ allowing Mr Kelly material at cost price they were taking steps to protect the public road opposite Mr Kelly's Hotel, because if the sea ever encroached as far as the Hotel it would certainly destroy the road.

The resolution was then put and declared carried.

Colonel Gibbon then moved, Mr D'Arcy seconded and it was passed:- "That the County Surveyor visit Rosslare with a view to affording the Council information as to cost of a road further inland, as an alternative to the Cliff Road which is disappearing through erosion of the Coast and that our Legal adviser consider the question of the liability of the County Council to provide any alternative road in the circumstances."

The following Extract from Minutes of Finance Committee Meeting of 20th November, 1930, was submitted:

"ROSSLARE FORESHORE.

"In acknowledging the resolution of the County Council of 10th November, 1930, pointing out that the Council considered it was the business of the State to exhibit the posters containing the prohibitory order relative to removal of sand and gravel from the beach at Rosslare foreshore, the Department of Industry and Commerce (Transport and Marine Branch), 14 St. Stephen's Green N.Dublin, wrote (M.S.1447) that there seemed to be some misconception as to the purpose of the Order, which was "made for the protection of the shores or banks of the sea" which expression connotes all property, public or private, adjacent to the sea and liable to be affected by encroachment by the sea. The portion of the Shore which belongs to the State is merely the foreshore i.e. the area between the lines of high and low water marks of ordinary mean tides. It is

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apparent that a Prohibitory order would be unnecessary in as far as foreshore alone is concerned since no matter what changes occur, foreshore as defined above will always remain. But indiscriminate removal from the foreshore would, in the case of Rosslare Strand, assist the sea in its advance on the adjoining property which comprises inter alia a public road and other property belonging to the County Council and it was, with a view to minimising this danger to such property that the Order was made and not merely to protect the foreshore itself as stated in the resolution. The duty of publishing, exhibiting and enforcing these orders lay with the applicants. The Department would be glad to learn in due course that the posters had been exhibited in the manner indicated.

It was decided to refer consideration of the matter to County Council meeting of 24th November, 1930."

Colonel Quin proposed the following :- "That no action be taken in reference to publication of Prohibitory Order as to removal of beach material from Rosslare Strand."

Mr Clince seconded.

Colonel Gibbon said these notices were signed by the Government and were issued after a Public Inquiry in the interests of the people who owned property at Rosslare. The Council should assist by having the notices put up. It was not a very big thing and they should not take such a parochial view of this matter as to refuse.

The Chairman said the Prohibition was being carried out without any publication of the Order.

The resolution was then put and passed, Colonel Gibbon dissenting.

WATER AND SEWERAGE FACILITIES AT CLONATTIN ROAD, GOREY.

Under date 13th November, 1930, the Secretary County Board of Health wrote that a special report from the Engineer of the Board had been requested for the meeting of the 17th November, 1930.

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CURRADUFF LANE.

Under date 15th November, 1930, Dr. O'Neill, M.O., Killanne, Dispensary District, wrote calling attention to the very bad condition of Curraduff Lane, Kiltale. It lead to several houses and in parts was impassable even for horse traffic. The carting of stones from a quarry in the lane had made its condition much worse and it was a great hardship on the people living there to have to travel over it.

A memorial signed by 12 persons was also read as to the very bad condition of the lane and stating that as twelve people had a right of way on the lane five of whom lived on it, they appealed to the County Council to take it over and put it in repair.

Mr Ennis, Assistant Surveyor for the District, reported under date 21st November, 1930, that this was a mountain lane, very rough and water torn. He knew it for the past ten years and never saw any serious attempt by the people living on it or using it to keep the mountain floods from tearing it up. There were about 200 cubic yards of stones drawn down it every Summer by the County Council but owing to the time of year haulage was carried out it had no ill effect on the lane: it was the winter floods which were entirely responsible for its present state. The total lengthth was about three quarters of a mile and it would cost a very considerable amount to make it a County road, as the entire length would require centee filling and some widening would also be required; in places it was only nine feet wide. Some years ago he offered to allow those using the lane to draw for its repair a certain quantity of spawls or stripped material from the Quarry but no one availed of the offer.

Mr Shannon said that although he would not dispute the report of Mr Ennis it was still a great hardship on those people who lived there as they could not get to or from their places. He proposed that a Sub-Committee be appointed to

visit the lane and report to the Council.

Mr O'Byrne seconded the proposal.

On a show of hands ten voted in favour and six against.

The motion was declared carried.

The following resolution was then adopted on the motion of Mr Gaul seconded by Mr Colfer:- "That the following be appointed a Sub-Committee to visit Curraduff Lane and report to the Council in the matter of application to take it over, and maintain it as a County Road. That the County Surveyor accompany the Sub-Committee and that in consultation with the members of the Sub-Committee he fix date time and place of meeting:- Messrs J.Clince, M.Jordan and J. Brennan."

BALLYGILLANE ROAD.

The following under date 10th November, 1930, was read from Mr J.Cahill, Ard-na-Mara, Rosslare Harbour:-

"I am requested by many local residents to draw your attention to the condition of the road at the water-hole, Ballygillane. Some twelve months ago the road at this point was raised about a foot and in my opinion the work was left in an unfinished condition so that at the moment - after the recent rains - the mud is about three inches deep and in some parts is a veritable quagmire. If something is not done towards improving the surface of the road at this point it will prove a decided hardship on the residents attending their religious duties."

The County Surveyor said the road had been sheeted with stones recently.

Mr Birthistle said he was over it recently and did not find any flooding but since then - in fact only a few days ago - the ganger of the section said it was very bad. The flooding was all due to the water backing up in the land on St.Helen's side and until this was remedied the place would not be free from occasional flooding.

It was decided to refer the matter to Mr Elgee to ascertain

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if any remedy could be taken against land owners whose neglect was the cause of the flooding.

DISTRICT COURTHOUSES.

The following under date 25th October, 1930, was read from the District Court Clerk, Wexford:-

" Enniscorthy Courthouse

I am directed by the District Justice to bring under your notice the condition of the anthracite stove in Enniscorthy Courthouse; it is not working properly. As the Circuit Court will be held there in a few weeks' time this matter will require immediate attention.

Mr Doran's Office is also imperfectly heated. It will be impossible to keep his books and records dry without an anthracite or other stove there, any fireplace is wholly ineffective for the purpose of keeping such a large room dry or warm. Please get this matter attended to at once.

New Ross Courthouse

The District Justice has spoken frequently to the County Surveyor about providing a proper Witness Stand in above; it would cost very little and take little time. Nothing has been done.

Buncloody Courthouse

For some years past the District Justice has been requesting the County Surveyor to get the Bench altered to meet present-day requirements and to give Solicitors, Pressmen and Officials attending this Court some chance of heating during the Winter Season. Unless both this matter and the New Ross item be put in hands within the next week the District Justice intends to bring the matter under the Notice of the Minister for Justice."

Enniscorthy. The County Surveyor said the complaints in this case had been attended to.

New Ross. In connection with New Ross the County Surveyor said he had arranged with Mr O'Neill, Assistant Surveyor for the district to see the District Court Clerk and ascertain the best

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place at which to put the witness stand but the Clerk was unable to give a decision until he consulted further with the District Justice.

Bunclody The County Surveyor said this was a rented building and the Council had not provided any furniture for it. Mr Elgee had written to the owner last Spring and had a reply that the owner would arrange with the District Justice for whatever alterations and furniture the latter required. The present letter was the first intimation he (County Surveyor) had that the arrangement had not been carried out.

Mr McCarthy said it might be possible to get a more suitable place for the Court.

The County Surveyor said the Hall was much more suitable.

Mr Elgee mentioned that the owner of the existing Court-house (Dr Dormer) died short time ago.

It was decided that Mr Ennis, Assistant Surveyor, ascertain if the Hall at Bunclody would be available as a Court and at what cost.

UNEMPLOYMENT GRANT.

The Chairman said it had been published that the Government were about to provide £300,000 for the relief of Unemployment and County Wexford should see that its share was forthcoming.

The County Surveyor said he had discussed this matter with the Assistant Surveyors and he thought that a good slice of what they got for the County should be spent on the Duncannon Line.

ROAD GRANTS.

Under date 28th October, 1930, the L.G.D. (Roads) wrote that a payment of £3,503 had been made on 24th October, 1930, in respect of the following roads T.7 £840 and T.12 £2663.

Under date 1st November, 1930, the Department of Local Government (R/R.G.131) wrote that the sanction of the Minister for Finance had been obtained to the making of a Grant from

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the Road Fund of £400 to the Wexford County Council towards the cost of surfacing in reinforced concrete, Lower King Street, Wexford. The Scheme submitted by the Town Surveyor Wexford for an expenditure of approximately £730 on the proposed work had been approved on the understanding that the full road width would be surfaced. The conditions notified in respect of previous grants governed this grant also.

Under date 27th October, 1930, the following letter (RGM -201/30) as to Main Road Upkeep Grants was read from the Department of Local Government (Roads):-

1. "I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that he is anxious to be in a position to notify to County Councils, as soon as possible, the grants which may be made from the Road Fund in respect of the year 1931-32. County Councils would, accordingly, do well to take an early opportunity to frame estimates of the sums which they are likely to allow for the upkeep respectively of (a) Main Roads and (b) County Roads for the financial year 1931-32. On particulars of these estimates being furnished to this Department the Minister will have them examined and he will then indicate, as soon as practicable, what upkeep grant, if any, can be made. Upkeep grants are calculated by reference to the amounts finally passed by County Councils, so that if grants are to be notified early the figures supplied should correspond as nearly as possible with the final figures. In furnishing particulars of the estimates the requirements in regard to the upkeep of Main Roads in the Urban Areas of the County should be borne in mind.

2. Provided the estimates of the Council show that a reasonable sum is proposed for the upkeep of all roads, the Upkeep Grant for 1931-32 will be calculated on the basis of 40 % of the sum proposed for all Main Roads only.

3. In dealing with their estimates Councils, subject to what is stated in the preceding paragraph, are to assume that the total sum provided in their Road Works Scheme is relieved to

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the extent of the Grant. In other words, the Grant is to be taken in as a credit and is not to form the basis of a supplementary Scheme after it is notified."

CLAIM FOR INJURY TO COWS.

Under date 17th November, 1930, the following was read from Mr James J. O'Connor, Solicitor, Gorey:-

"I am instructed by Mrs. McGuire, Esmonde Street, Gorey, that on the 10th October last her husband Mr Patrick McGuire was driving two cows on the Public Road at Esmonde Street, Gorey. According to my instructions the cows were being driven out to grass at a field below the Railway Bridge. The road at this particular place has been recently tarred, and owing to the condition in which the road was left one of the cows slipped and fell. According to the report of Mr Mernagh, V.S. the cow has been seriously injured and it is probable it will be a total loss.

I should be glad if you will kindly let me know if under the circumstances you propose to compensate my client for the loss she has sustained."

On the advice of Mr Elgee, County Solicitor, it was decided to deny liability in the matter.

OLD AGE PENSION SUB-COMMITTEE NO.4

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Keegan:- "That as recommended by No.4 Sub-Committee, Old Age Pension Acts, Mr James Redmond, George St. Gorey, be appointed a member of said Sub-Committee vice Mr Henry P. Wall resigned."

POISONS AND PHARMACY ACT.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Colonel Quin seconded by Mr D'Arcy:- "That Licence under Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, issue to Robert Butler, St. Ivers, Broadway, merchant, provided a satisfactory report as to his

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application be received from the Garda síochána."

CINEMA LICENCE.

Application was received from James McCormack, Raheen, Adamstown, for Cinema Licence for a moveable marquee.

Mr O'Neill, Assistant Surveyor, reported that he had inspected the tent on 15th November, 1930. It was 36 feet by 20 feet. The projector was to be outside the tent enclosed in a sheet iron box and mounted on a lorry capable of being easily pulled away in case of accident. The only exit and entrance was near the box but McCormack had agreed to provide an emergency exit at one side of the tent. When this was provided there could be no objection to the issue of licence.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Colfer:- "That Licence issue under Cinema Act 1909 to James McCormack, Raheen, Adamstown, in respect of moveable canvas tent, subject to emergency exit being provided to the satisfaction of Mr O'Neill, Assistant Surveyor."

GENERAL ROAD MATTERS.

Mr Hayes called attention to flooding at the old Churchyard at Kilmannon and the National School. He said he had discussed the matter with Mr Kehoe, Assistant Surveyor, and the latter promised to make some arrangement to obviate the flooding. Further on this road the County Council had levelled up the water table and stopped the water on the land of Mr John Murphy, Kate's Cross.

Mr Kehoe said the water had always run across the road at this particular place which was not where the road was raised.

Colonel Gibbon held that the action of the County Council was the cause of the flooding of Mr Murphy's land. They should not have raised the road without allowing for the drainage.

It was decided that Mr Kehoe, Assistant Surveyor, furnish to next meeting his report on the matter.

Mr Keegan complained that heaps of road material had been left for ten weeks outside the dwellings of the people living in Clonattin Road, Gorey.

Mr Treanor, Assistant Surveyor, for the district, denied that the time was so long. He promised the matter would be attended to as soon as possible

Mr Keegan also complained of the condition of Tara Hill Lane from Duffcarrig to Kilcavan but Mr Treanor said he had been speaking to one of the men living on it only a few days ago and he was quite satisfied.

Mr Keegan further complained that Mr Treanor had given a guarantee to the Gorey Town Commissioners that the foot-paths in McCurtain Street, Gorey, would be laid down.

Mr Treanor said he had promised to bring the matter before the County Council which he did on two occasions and the proposal was rejected. This was the only "guarantee" he could possibly give. It was now being brought forward for the third time.

DIRECTIONS TO T.D.'S

Mr Cummins referred to a resolution adopted by the Council at the meeting at which Mr Bergin of the Grain Growers' Association was present. That resolution, he said, was passed unanimously, and since then there was a motion in the Dail on which the resolution had a bearing. To their eternal credit three of the county T.D.'s - Dr. Ryan, Ald. Corish, and Mr Allen - voted, but the two other county T.D.'s did not carry out the wish of the County Council. It was not the first time the Council had been ignored, and he thought serious notice should be taken of the matter. When a resolution was passed it should get consideration from the representatives of the County, if it did not get consideration from the Minister. His resolution should be put into effect, and they should call

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on the T.D.'s to come there and get their instructions from the Council.

Miss O'Ryan said she thought Mr Cummins was right. The resolution with reference to protection for the farmers went from the Council almost unanimously.

Chairman - Did Mr Jordan support the resolution ?

Miss O'Ryan said she did not know. She was not speaking about Mr Jordan, at all. What she was speaking about was that they as a County Council - the premier representatives of the County - passed a resolution in favour of protection for the farmers. That resolution went before the Dail and was defeated and she thought they should again voice their feelings to the effect that they were still in favour of protection. If that were turned down by the Government, certainly the Government were not carrying out the wishes of the majority of the people of the county, and if they brought the matter forward again they should have a meeting, and get the T.D.'s either to support it or say they were not prepared to carry out the wishes of the majority of the people.

The Chairman said that the resolution referred to was carried by the Council, but did they really express their opinion as to the manner of relief they were asking for ? Did they ask for it through tariffs or through any other source ?

Miss O'Ryan said that according to the resolution the Council passed when Mr Bergin attended they asked for protection for some articles, and asked for prohibition of others.

The Chairman said the resolution was not unanimous. Other people might have views different from those of the Council, and he did not think it would be fair to expect people who were not in favour of tariffs to fall in with the Council. Everyone was entitled to his own views.

Miss O'Ryan said that certainly the resolution included tariffs.

Chairman - I don't think I agreed with all the points in

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the resolution. I said I was totally against the importation of oats, but I was not in favour of a tariff on barley, or in favour of all this beet growing they are talking about, because it can't be done.

Miss O'Ryan - There is a divided opinion on that .

Chairman - It may be, but you would want to get the weather settled first.

Mr Cummins said he had not mentioned tariffs. His resolution was for the T.D.'s to come before the County Council and to get an expression of opinion from the representatives of the people as to how they were to act in the Dail. He wanted a resolution from the Council that day calling upon the T.D.'s to come before the Council and they would give them instructions how to vote.

Mr D'arcy seconded the resolution.

Chairman - I think you are turning the Council on to political business. I think that's a matter for the political associations

Miss O'Ryan - I disagree with you.

Chairman - You may, but nothing will prevent me from holding my own opinion.

Miss O'Ryan - Is it political to ask for protection for the farmers ?

Chairman - Haven't you got political associations for that ?

Mr D'Arcy suggested that they had a right to express an opinion.

The Chairman said he thought they had expressed the needs of the country as much as anybody else, but whether they wanted to force their views on other people was another matter.

Miss O'Ryan remarked that the question of politics in the discussion was only a catch cry.

Mr Cooney referred to the tariff on butter, and asked what would be the effect of the consequent price of butter on men who had only two days work a week.

The Chairman remarked that a lot of people got what they wanted in that tariff.

Mr Corish said he did not want to apologise for Mr Jordan or Mr Esmonde, but there were such things as party affiliations and after all he thought they would be entitled to infer that a member associated with the Government party might have inside information secured at a party meeting that would prevent him from voting for the resolution submitted to the Dail on the previous Wednesday. They all knew that a party attached to the Government would ^{be likely to} get more information than other parties, and he did not think that in Mr Jordan's absence anything should be said in condemnation of him.

Mr Cummins - I am not saying anything.

Mr Corish said it might be taken that they were saying something. He agreed that it might be no harm to have the T.D.'s to come before the Council, but they all had party affiliations and it would be realised that a member of a party might sometimes have to vote against his own opinions.

Mr Keegan - We have four active members, and one sleeping member that we never saw since the election. That is the Government nominee - Mr Esmonde.

Mr Corish said there might be another resolution brought forward by the Council in future, and perhaps the position might be reversed, and Dr Ryan, Mr Allen and himself might be against the Council, while Messrs Jordan and Esmonde might be in favour of the resolution. He admitted that in a general way it was the duty of deputies to do all they could to help the farmers, but the question was what kind of help?

Chairman - That's the question. I hold that de-rating would be the biggest help the farmers could get at the moment. I would not favour tariffs at all, although the tariff just passed would suit me better than any other member.

Mr Keegan - What deputy could get up against the farmer? Who would be fool enough?

Chairman - There are other ways of helping farmers - if we could get down taxation.

Miss O'Ryan - Tariffs were included in the resolution when Mr Bergin was here, and you voted for everyone of them.

Chairman - I did not vote for every one of them. I am a member of the Grain Growers' Association, but don't agree with everything they do at all.

Mr Keegan remarked that if every member of the Council could work as hard for the farmer as the Chairman the farmers would be fairly well off.

Members were leaving the meeting during the discussion, and eventually there was no quorum.

The Chairman remarked it was a pity that Mr Cummins did not raise the matter earlier, but Mr Cummins said he did not wish to interfere with the agenda.

In view of the absence of a quorum no decision was arrived at, and it was suggested that Mr Cummins should again bring forward the matter at the next meeting, on a notice of motion to which he assented.

Michael Doyle

CERTIFICATE OF SECRETARY.

I certify the foregoing to be a correct
record of the Minutes of the Proceedings of Wexford
County Council in respect of Meeting held on 24th
November, 1930.

(Signed) _____

Secretary Wexford County Council.

28th November, 1930.

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WEXFORD COUNTY COUNCIL.

MEETING 9TH DECEMBER, 1930.

MINUTES.

FORTVIEW,
WEXFORD.

N.J.FRIZELLE
SECRETARY.

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A meeting of above County Council was held in County Council Chamber, Fortview, Wexford, on 9th December, 1930.

Present:- Mr M. Doyle, (Chairman) presiding: also:-
Messrs :- James Armstrong, John Brennan, Patrick Colfer, Richard Corish, John Culleton, John Cummins, Timothy F.D'Arcy, James Gaul, James Hall, William P. Keegan, Thomas McCarthy, John Murphy, Sean O'Byrne, Miss Nellie O'Ryan, James Shannon, and Myles Smyth.

Colonel Gibbon wrote that he could not attend the meeting owing to a business engagement.

The Secretary, Assistant Secretary, County Surveyor, County Solicitor and Rate Inspector were also in attendance.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

THE LATE VERY REV TOBIAS R.DEAN WALSH. P.P.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Murphy seconded by Mr Cummins:- "That we express to our colleague, Mr James E.Walsh, our profound sympathy in the death of his uncle, Very Rev. Dean Walsh P.P. Freshford, Co. Kilkenny, a great Churchman and beloved priest. During his 55 years in the sacred Ministry he endeared himself to thousands and by his demise the diocese of Ossory has sustained a very great loss."

The resolution which was passed in silence was supported by the Chairman, the County Secretary and County Surveyor.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 20th November, 1930, were submitted as follows:-

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The fortnightly meeting of the Finance Committee of Wexford County Council was held in County Council Chamber, Fortview, Wexford, on 20th November 1930.

Present:- Messrs J.J. Culleton, James Hall, Thomas McCarthy, Sean O'Byrne, James Shannon and James E. Walsh.

The Secretary, Assistant Secretary, County Surveyor, Mr Elgee, Solicitor, and Rate Inspector were also in attendance.

The Chair was taken by Mr McCarthy on the motion of Mr Hall seconded by Mr Walsh.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

PAYMENTS.

Treasurers Advice note for £3965:9:5d. was examined and signed.

RATE COLLECTION.

The State of Rate Collection up to 20th November, 1930, was submitted as follows:-

		51. Percentage Collected.	
1. E.J. Murphy	51.	"	"
2. J. Quirke	50.	"	"
3. J. Curtis	50.	"	"
4. J.J. O'Reilly (ill)	49.5	"	"
5. J. Cummins	47.1	"	"
6. Sean Gannon	47.	"	"
7. T. Bolger	47.	"	"
8. Art Dunne	46.7	"	"
9. M. McCarthy	45.6	"	"
10. Patrick Nolan	45.4	"	"
11. J. Deegan	45.2	"	"
12. T. Rowe	44.5	"	"
13. M. Kelly	44.2	"	"
14. P.O'Byrne	44.1	"	"
15. P. Carty	43.4	"	"
16. W. Cummins	42.3	"	"
17. P. Doyle	42.	"	"

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18. W. Doyle	42.	Percentage Collected.
19. J.J. Sinnott	41.3	" "
20. Thomas Sutton	36.4	" "
21. T. Bolger for (No.12 District)	17.2	" "

The following under date 18th November, 1930, was read from the Rate Collectors:-

"Yours of the 11th inst., received with extract of letter received from L.G.D. stating that 50% Current Year's Warrant be lodged by end of present month - that he cannot agree to sanction payment of Poundage until this amount has been lodged, and, that he calls upon your Council to terminate the services of Collectors who did not lodge 40 % of collection before 31st ult. We beg to state that it is absolutely impossible to collect 50% of total year's Warrant before 30th November. We wish to point out that in this year's Warrant are included arrears of Rate on derelict farms from which no Rates or annuities have been received for a number of years. In some Collector's books there is as much as 10 % of year's Warrant carried forward on such farms. The Land Commission have failed to collect the annuities and in many cases have failed to find a purchaser for farms they have advertised for sale.

There are other farms which are not derelict but which are in the management of Auctioneers who apportion the proceeds of annual lettings, of grass and other lands, towards payment of rent and rates in accordance with the amount of cash realised.

There is a considerable amount of Rates due on farms of this kind, but our hands are tied as we must accept whatever is given us by the Auctioneers otherwise the lands would become vacant and no rent or rates could be derived from them. We are sure your Council will appreciate these facts and that the Order is absurd and impossible, unless, perhaps in some districts where Collectors are fortunate enough to have large and wealthy Ratepayers who may pay the 2nd moiety now. As

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regards the Order about our poundage we consider it most unjust and unfair to a body of men who have collected thousands of Pounds during the last six months, trying to do our work efficiently and honestly, obliged to depend on our credit for the necessities of life, having to attend fairs and markets wherever there is a chance of money to be received and also the large amount of correspondence we have to deal with. As we believe there is more than average of 90 % of the half year's Rate collected at this date we ask the Council to kindly insist on sanction of all poundage being paid at least up to the 31st October to every Collector in the County. As to the Collectors who had not 40 % on 31st ult., we wish to point out that in these districts which are some of the smallest in the County there is a considerable amount of arrears accumulated by the fact of farms being derelict for a number of years, some of which should be wiped off as there is no possible chance of getting it.

We claim to be in the position to judge the state of the collection generally and considering that this was the worst and the latest harvest that perhaps has ever been experienced in County Wexford, we state the collection is extremely good. Some members of your Council advise a "go easy" policy, others advise drastic measures against us but we are trying to keep the middle course and endeavouring to get in the rates without inflicting undue hardship wherever it can reasonably be avoided.

We would remind those who recommend extreme measures that it is not us who would be the victims but the general body of Ratepayers. If we adopt a policy of wholesale seizure for a certain moiety we might get 90 % within the proper time but would a Councillor suggest the same procedure would be successful the next half year. We are doing our best. It is no pleasure to us not to be able to collect the full amount of our Warrant within the proper time and draw our Poundage. We have as much interest in the proper administration and prosperity of our County as the Inspector but unfortunately the present

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economic conditions are hampering us in our work.

We take this opportunity of putting another matter before your Council - when Districts become vacant we suggest that instead of being advertised, they be divided up and added to the Districts of existing Collectors adjoining and especially those who have small Districts. There are a number of Collectors in the County whose salaries range from £75 to £100. This is not a living wage for a man supposed to be in an independent position and responsible for large sums of public money. We believe that some, if not all, the members of your Council are not conversant with these facts and we trust they will adopt the simple means suggested (and which the L.G.D. also recommends) to improve our position."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Hall seconded by Mr Walsh:- "That we approve of amalgamation of Rate Collectors' Districts in suitable instances and recommend its adoption by County Council as vacancies occur."

Rate Inspector submitted the following statement showing (1) the percentage of rates due on derelict farms and (2) on holdings in respect of which the rates are uncollectable at the present time. Rate Inspector stated he had satisfied himself that the amounts shown on the return as outstanding in the case of derelict farms or in respect of uncollectable items could not be attributed to neglect on the part of Collectors. From examination of return of Land Commission Defaulters he had ascertained that arrears for the same holdings were due for considerably longer periods for Annuities than for Rates. He considered it reasonable that the amounts of rates on derelict farms along with rates clearly uncollectable at the present time should be taken into account in determining the Collectors who had accounted for 50 % of Warrant and arrears to 30th November, in order to qualify for payment of Poundage.

Name of Collector	Amt of rates out-standing on Derelict Farms	Percent- age rep- resented by rates on Derelict Farms	Amt of other rates uncol- lect- able at present	Percent- age rep- resented by other uncollect- able rates	TOTAL	Total percent- age of rates on Derelict Farms and other un- collect- able Rates	Per- cent- age of recover- able rate in warrant	Per- cent age of rate lodged by each Collector to date of Meet- ing of 20/11/30	Percent age rep- resented by 50% of recover- able rate included in warrant	Percentage to be lodged by Collector to reach an amt equivalent to 50% of recoverable rate in warrant.
1. J. Quirke	£ 53	.8	£ 36	.6	£ 89	1.4	98.6	50	49.3	-
2. T. Sutton	679	8.5	220	2.7	899	11.2	88.8	36.4	44.4	8
3. P. Doyle	290	4.3	180	2.7	470	7	93	42	46.5	4.5
4. M. McCarthy	232	3.5	278	4.2	510	7.7	92.3	45.6	46.15	1.9
5. Patk. Nolan	74	.7	634	6.5	708	7.2	92.8	45.4	46.40	1.0
6. M. Kelly	238	5.5	291	6.7	529	12.2	87.8	44.2	43.90	-
7. J. Deegan	175	1.9	204	2.2	379	4.1	95.9	45.2	47.95	2.75
8. J. Cummins	360	5.4	237	3.6	597	9.0	91.0	47.1	45.50	-
9. P. O'Byrne	304	5.9	20	.3	324	6.2	93.8	44.1	46.90	2.80
10. Sean Gannon	126	2.7	114	2.6	240	5.3	94.7	47	47.35	.35
11. W. Cummins	510	8.4	256	4.2	766	12.6	87.4	42.3	43.70	1.40
12. T. Bolger (Donohoe)	200	3.9	250	4.8	450	8.7	91.3	17.2	45.65	28.45
13. J. J. O'Reilly	35	.5	99	1.5	134	2.0	98.0	49.5	49.00	-
14. T. Bolger	Nil	-	224	4.0	224	4.0	96.0	47	48.00	1.0
15. A. Dunne	245	2.8	70	.8	315	3.6	96.4	46.7	48.00	1.3
16. J. J. Sinnott	242	3.5	130	1.9	372	5.4	94.6	41.3	47.30	6.0
17. E. J. Murphy	225	3.8	Nil		225	3.8	96.2	51	48.10	-
18. T. Rowe	100	2.2	Nil		100	2.2	97.8	44.5	48.90	4.4
19. W. Doyle	188	5.5	Nil		188	5.5	94.5	42	47.25	5.25
20. J. Curtis	110	2.4	60	1.2	170	3.6	96.4	50	48.20	-
21. P. Carty	80	1.4	136	2.3	216	3.7	96.3	43	48.15	5.11
	4466	3.4	3439	2.6	7905	6.0		43.9		

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Rate Collector W. Cummins came before the meeting and submitted a list of derelict farms and temporary uncollectable items which amounted to 12.6 per cent of the year's warrant.

The circumstances of each case were considered by the Committee in detail.

Mr Cummins said he found it very difficult to get money, and when people were making an effort to pay he did not like to proceed against them. If he got until the Enniscorthy fair on 16th December he believed he would be able to lodge the 50 per cent necessary to qualify for payment of poundage.

Collector M. Kelly explained to the Committee the various items of derelict farms and temporary uncollectable which amounted to 12.2 per cent of his warrant. He thought he would be able to reach the specified 50 % for poundage by 16th December - fair day of Enniscorthy at which he expected to secure a fair amount of money.

Mr Sean Gannon who also came before the meeting believed he would reach the necessary 50 % by the end of November. The amount of derelict farms and irrecoverable items in his case was 5.3 per cent of his warrant.

The following under date 15th November was read from Rate Inspector:- "I beg to report that Thomas Sutton has not made any lodgment since 3rd November, 1930."

The Secretary said he had written on 17th inst. to Collector Sutton for an explanation and had received a reply in which Mr Sutton stated he met with an accident in the first of the previous week and could not get into town until Saturday 15th November when he was too late for the Bank. He had since lodged.

Collector Thomas Sutton who came before the meeting said that the amount on derelict farms and temporary uncollectable Rate was equal to 11 per cent of his year's warrant. It would be nearly February before he would be able to reach 50 per cent by actual lodgments.

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The Chairman pointed out even allowing for derelict farms and temporary irrecoverable items Mr. Sutton would not be as far advanced with his Collection as many other Collectors.

The Rate Inspector said if Mr. Sutton was an energetic Collector his district would not be as bad as it was .

The following resolution was then adopted on the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. O'Byrne:- "That we point out to the Department of Local Government that Collector Sutton has been instructed to lodge £400 between the meeting of Finance Committee on 6th November and the meeting of this Committee on 4th December. Should he fail to comply with this direction the County Council are recommended to take drastic action against him."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Shannon:- "That as regards Collectors W.Cummins, M. Kelly and Sean Gannon we recommend L.G.D.should be requested when considering the state of the Rate Collection and payment of poundage thereon to take into account the percentage included in warrant of (a) derelict farms and (b) items' certified by Rate Inspector as not recoverable at the present time, and sanction payment to all Collectors, who, by the 30th November, 1930, lodge 50% of recoverable rate.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. O'Byrne:- " That we call the attention of the Government to the number of derelict farms in this County and point out that considerable loss is entailed to the revenue of the County Council owing to non-payment of rates and Land Commission annuities on these holdings. We recommend the County Council to make urgent representations to the Government to formulate some scheme for the working of these farms."

The following, under date 17th November, 1930, was submitted from Mr. Elgee, County Solicitor, in reply to several points as

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to liability for payment of Rates:-

"I am in receipt of your letter of the 13th inst. and have looked further into the question of Poor Rates.

The Poor Rate is now assessed on the Occupier of the Holding by Sec. 52 of the Local Government Act 1898 (except in two cases where it is made on the immediate lessor) and the Rated Occupier at the date the Rate is made is the Party primarily liable to such Rate.

By Section 19 of the Poor Relief Act 1894 (12 & 13 Vic. Cap. 104) it is provided, that proceedings for the recovery of any Poor Rate from any person not primarily liable to pay same, cannot be taken unless within the period of two years next after the making of said Rate.

It has been held in the case of "The Guardians of Magherafelt Union -V- Cribbon", that the period of limitation for the recovery of Poor Rates in the case of a person primarily liable is twenty years, the liability being regarded as a specialty debt created by Statute

Accordingly the position as to the recovery of Rates appears to be:-

The Person primarily liable (i.e. the Rated Occupier at the time the Rate was struck) is liable for same for a period of 20 years from the date of striking the Rate. This applies even though such primary Occupier may, in the meantime, have sold the Rated property.

If the person primarily liable sells the Holding then the Purchaser is liable for arrears of Rate which may be due for two years back.

I do not think that the case of "Lally -V- Concannon" affects the question of the recovery of Rates as above set out, but merely decides that the Rate is a personal one and not a charge on the Lands. If this were not so, then once the person primarily liable sold the Lands he was clear of his responsibility for the Rate."

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With reference to a collective Bond for Rate Collectors correspondence was read from Messrs T.M. O'Callaghan & Son, Insurance Brokers, 2 St. Andrew Street, Dublin, as to issue of Collective Bond for the Rate Collectors in the name of the County Council at the rate of 10/- per cent. They had found this a much more satisfactory arrangement for a Council and its Collectors to have such a Bond especially as it does away with personal Sureties. They had also found that the most satisfactory arrangement for payment of premium by the Collectors is for the Council to pay the total amount and to deduct the amount payable by each Collector from his poundage.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Shannon:- "That our Secretary ascertain on receipt of further particulars from Messrs Callaghan if Rate Collectors are prepared to enter into a Collective Fidelity Guarantee Bond as suggested in the correspondence with Messrs T.M. O'Callaghan & Son, 2 St. Andrew Street, Dublin, provided the latter are able to place the Insurance with an approved Company at 10/- per cent and that collateral sureties be not required by said Company.

ROSSLARE FORESHORE.

In acknowledging the resolution of the County Council of 10th inst. pointing out that the Council considered it was the business of the State to exhibit posters of Prohibitory Order as to removal of material from Rosslare Strand, the Department of Industry & Commerce (Transport & Marine Branch) 14 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, wrote (1447) that there seemed to be some misconception as to the purpose of the Order, which was "made for the protection of the shores or banks of the sea" ^{which expression} / connotes all property, public or private adjacent to the sea and liable to be affected by encroachment by the sea. The portion of the shore which belongs to the State is merely the foreshore i.e., the area between the lines of high and low water marks of ordinary mean tides. It is apparent that a Prohibitory Order would

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be unnecessary in as far as foreshore alone is concerned since no matter what changes occur, foreshore as defined above will always remain. But indiscriminate removal from the foreshore would, in the case of Rosslare Strand, assist the sea in its advance on the adjoining property which comprises inter alia a public road and other property belonging to the County Council and it was, with a view to minimising this danger to such property that the Order was made and not merely to protect the foreshore itself as stated in the resolution. The duty of publishing, exhibiting and enforcing these orders lay with the applicants. The Department would be glad to learn in due course that the posters have been exhibited, in the manner indicated.

It was decided to refer the matter to the meeting of County Council to be held on 24th November, 1930.

UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME.

Under date 7th November, 1930, the Registrar, University College, Dublin, wrote that the Academic Council recommended that Commerce should be included in the subjects for Examination for the award of University Scholarships.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Hall seconded by Mr Walsh:- "That the County Council be recommended to include Commerce as a Subject for Examination under University Scholarship Scheme and ask Academic Council for a list of special subjects and the marks therefor to be included under the heading "Commerce".

In connection with enquiry as to why Miss Kickham a University Scholar was not residing in a recognised hostel her father, Mr P.J. Kickham, Abbey House, Enniscorthy, wrote under date 11th November, 1930, that the place at which his daughter was residing was on the approved College list of boarding houses, and was under the supervision and management of the owner Mrs Farrell, who was a friend of Miss Kickham. As the latter was on a special diet prescribed by her Doctor it was necessary for her to be free to use it instead of the General

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menu of a General Students' Hall. For this reason the weekly pension was not high and Miss Kickham was enabled to make better educational use of her Scholarship Grant. In the circumstances he asked the County Council to sanction Miss Kickham's residence at her present location.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Hall seconded by Mr Shannon:- "That in view of the circumstances mentioned in letter of Mr P.J. Kickham we recommend the County Council not to insist upon Miss Kickham, University Scholarship Holder, living in a recognised Hostel."

ROAD WORKS' SCHEME.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Hall seconded by Mr Shannon:- "That County Council be recommended to fix meeting of 22nd December for consideration of Provisional Road Works Scheme."

GANGER BOGGAN.

The County Surveyor stated that over six months ago the County Council had adopted a resolution that Ganger Boggan be placed on six month's probation at the end of which Assistant Surveyor for the District would report to the Finance Committee as to the manner in which Boggan's duties had been discharged in the meantime.

The following report under date 20th November, 1930, was read from Mr Birthistle,:- "I hereby certify that Ganger William Boggan has given every satisfaction in his work during the past six months."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Hall:- "That in view of satisfactory report of Mr Birthistle, Assistant Surveyor, we recommend the County Council to reinstate William Boggan in his position of Road Ganger as from date of approval of County Council to this proposal."

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL APPLICATION.

Under date 17th November, 1930, the Inspector of Prevention

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of Cruelty to Children, County Wexford, and District Branch, wrote that he would apply on 25th November, 1930, at New Ross Childrens' Court for the committal of Ml. Whelan aged 5 years to St. Michael's Industrial School, Cappoquin. The child was at present with his parents at Tottenham Green, Taghmon, and application would be made under Childrens' Act 1908 Sec. 58 (1) (B).

The matter was referred to Mr Elgee, County Solicitor.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Hall:- "That the Minutes of Finance Committee meeting of 20th November, 1930, be received and considered."

Rate Collection: As regards the proposal of payment of poundage to the Rate Collectors Miss O'Ryan said there was a good deal of reason in the statement made by the Rate Collectors. Some of the people had no money at the present time and could not get it anywhere. It was unreasonable for the Government Department to think the Collectors could get it.

The Chairman said that as regards the payment of poundage it should be impressed upon the Ministry it was the unanimous wish of the Council that the Department should fall in with their views in this matter.

Mr McCarthy referred to the question of derelict farms on which there was no stock and the occupiers of which had no credit as they were very heavily in debt. These people had no annuities or rates paid and could not set their land. As the arrears on these were coming forward year after year something should be done to deal with those people who would never be any better off than they were today. They could not sell their farms as there was no demand now for land. Something should be done in the matter. He then proposed the following resolution:- "That in connection with payment of poundage to Rate Collectors we urge upon the Minister for Local Government to give special attention to the claims of Collectors who have numbers of derelict farms in their district."

Mr Hall seconded the resolution which was adopted.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Hall:- "That the Minutes of Meeting of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 20th November, 1930, be and are hereby confirmed.

The Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 4th December, 1930, were submitted as follows:-

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The fortnightly meeting of the Finance Committee was held in County Council Chamber, Fortview, Wexford, on 4th December, 1930.

Present:- Messrs Sean O'Byrne, James Hall, James Shannon, T. McCarthy and James E. Walsh.

The Secretary, Assistant Secretary, County Surveyor, Rate Inspector and Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, were also in attendance.

Mr. MacCarthy was moved to the chair on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

PAYMENTS

Treasurer's Advice Note for £6407: 15: 11d was examined and signed.

TRAVELLING EXPENSES OF CO.SURVEYOR

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That refund of 12/6d for motor hire in connection with inspection of Rosslare Concrete Road by Inspector of Local Government Department be made to County Surveyor."

RATE COLLECTION

The state of the Rate Collection to date was submitted as follows:-

		<u>Percentage of Warrant Collected</u>
1.	E. J. Murphy	52
2.	J. Curtis	52
3.	J. J. O'Reilly	51.4
4.	Art Dunne	51.1
5.	J. Quirke	51
6.	Sean Gannon	50.2
7.	T. Bolger	50
8.	M. Kelly	50
9.	W. Doyle	50
10.	M. McCarthy	49
11.	J. Deegan	48.3
12.	T. Rowe	48
13.	P. Nolan	47.7
14.	Joseph Cummins	46.6
15.	P. Carty	46.2
16.	P. O'Byrne	46
17.	W. Cummins	45.5
18.	P. Doyle	45
19.	J. J. Sinnott	44.8
20.	Thomas Sutton	39.2
21.	T. Bolger (for No.12 District).	24.5

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The Rate Inspector reported that the following Collectors Messrs E. J. Murphy, J. J. Curtis, J. J. O'Reilly, Art Dunne, J. Quirke, Sean Gannon, T. Bolger, M. Kelly and W. Doyle, had qualified for poundage as approved by the recent order of the Local Government Department. He pointed out that when he took up office on 30th September, 1929, outstanding Rates amounted to £39886 whereas on 30th September, 1930, the amount was £28,695, showing an improvement of £11191. The mileage which he had covered since he took up duty was 7,300 miles. He asked the Finance Committee to consider the advisability of obtaining maps for each Electoral Division in the County to be available for the tracing of the different holdings. Those maps would require to show the various ratings and would help him to locate these without having to consult anyone.

It was decided, in connection with the supply of maps to ask the General Valuation Department if it would be possible for them to mark the various holdings on a County map and at what cost. The Finance Committee would be prepared to recommend the purchase of the maps if the marking of the holdings was done free or at very small expense.

RATE COLLECTOR SUTTON (NO. 2 DISTRICT)

The following report was submitted by the Rate Inspector under date 4th December, 1930:-

"I beg to state that I discovered the following irregularities in No.2 District:-

Messrs J. Breen & Sons, Castlebridge, paid (per cheque) to Thomas Sutton, Collector, £71: 19: 11d on 12th November, 1930.

Messrs M. J. O'Connor & Co., Solicitors paid (per cheque) T. Sutton on 29th November, 1930, £12: 8: 1d.

'When I checked the Collector on 29th November the receipts represented by these cheques still remained in the books.

'I took up the Collector's Books on 3rd December and asked him to make up his abstract. The receipts had then been taken out and he had lodged £120 to-day to clear the amount in his abstract.

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'Mr. James J. O'Connor, Solicitor, sent Thomas Sutton a cheque for £4: 2: 2d in payment of the second moiety rates for Martin Kehoe, Bricketstown, on the 31st October, 1930. The receipt still remains in the book and has not been checked or accounted for by the Collector. I have drawn the Collector's attention to this and he states he will lodge same if he received it. He is making inquiries.'

Sutton had not carried out the direction of the Finance Committee to lodge from 6th November, 1930, to 4th December, 1930, £400, the amount lodged being £347.

The following, under date 4th December, 1930, was read from Collector Sutton:-

"I beg to tender my resignation as Rate Collector for No.2 Collection District."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Shannon:- "That Rate Collector Thomas Sutton (No.2 District) be suspended from office and that consideration of his letter of resignation be deferred pending report of full examination of his books by Rate Inspector."

"We wish to again impress on Ratepayers that they should - under no circumstances - pay rates without obtaining official receipts and that in the event of failure to secure same they should communicate at once with the County Council Offices and call attention to the matter."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall:-

"That Collector J. Cummins (District No.11) be appointed temporary Collector for No.2 District to close existing warrant."

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PAYMENT OF POUNDAGE TO COLLECTORS.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Shannon seconded by Mr Walsh:- "That as soon as each Rate Collector has lodged 50 per cent of his warrant he be paid his poundage on lodgments up to 31st October, 1930."

APPOINTMENT OF RATE INSPECTOR.

The following under date 24th November, 1930 (G.85463/1930 - Loch Garman) was read from Local Government Department:-

"Adverting to the Minute of the Wexford County Council regarding the position of the Rate Inspector, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that in his opinion the results during the past twelve months do not justify Mr O'Kennedy's appointment being made permanent at present. There has been no such noticeable improvement in the rate collection as might have been expected to ensue from the appointment of an inspector whose duties were carried out with energy and initiative. The Minister, however, consents to the continued employment of Mr O'Kennedy as Rate Inspector on probation for a further twelve months.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of the Chairman seconded by Mr Walsh:- "That we ask the Minister for Local Government to reconsider his decision refusing to approve of the permanent appointment of Mr O'Kennedy as Rate Inspector. We are perfectly satisfied this officer has discharged his duties in a thoroughly efficient manner and we point out that the resolution appointing him permanently was adopted by the unanimous vote of the Finance Committee and of the Council."

APPOINTMENT - TEMPORARY CLERICAL STAFF FOR
RATE BOOKS ETC.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by the Chairman:- "That our Secretary be empowered to employ the usual temporary clerical staff to prepare Rate Books and Collectors' Receipt and Demand Note

Books in respect of financial year 1931-32."

PUBLIC LIBRARIES ACT 1855.

The following under date 27th November, 1930, was read from the Town Clerk, Wexford:

"Referring to circular letter of Department of Local Government and Public Health of 22nd September last (No.37) indicating the steps to be taken to regularize the procedure regarding the future contribution of the Corporation towards the Public Library Service, I wish to say that as a first step the Public Libraries Act, of 1855, has recently been adopted in Wexford, and becomes operative on 1st January, 1931.

It now becomes necessary, as you are aware, to come to an agreement with the County Council as to the payments to be made by the Corporation towards the Scheme, subject, of course, to ratification by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health, and this being so, the Finance Committee of the latter Body are prepared to contribute under this head annually a sum equivalent to a rate of one halfpenny in the Pound on the Valuation of the Borough to be raised in the Poor Rate, and as a similar amount has been paid over every year since the inception of the Library Scheme, I am to ask if the County Council will be prepared to accept this amount in future years also ?

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Hall:- "That we recommend the County Council to enter into an agreement with the Wexford Corporation to accept a sum equivalent to a rate of one halfpenny in the £ on the valuation of Wexford Urban District for the facilities afforded the residents of said District by County Wexford Library Service established under the Public Libraries Act of 1855 and Local Government Act of 1925 and that the County Council be recommended to request the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to sanction this agreement."

PARENTAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO MAINTENANCE OF INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The following under date 25th November, 1930 (246/30) was read from Department of Education:-

"In reply to your letter of the 17th instant submitting resolution adopted by the Wexford County Council, relative to contributions made by parents or guardians towards the maintenance of children in Industrial Schools, I am directed to state that under Section 75(7) of the Children Act, 1908, such contributions are paid into the Exchequer, except in cases in which the contributions exceed the Government Grant; in these latter cases the excess is paid to the Managers of the Schools. It will be observed, therefore, that the terms of the resolution passed by your Council are not in accordance with the statutory provisions governing parental contributions.

I have also to point out that whereas the responsibility for providing for the reception and maintenance of children committed to Industrial Schools is placed on the local Authorities by Section 74 of the Children Act, 1908, the proportion of the expenditure borne by the State in connection with such children is already considerably in excess of that borne by the Local Authorities, the normal weekly rates of capitation grant payable from the two sources being 7/6d and 5/- respectively. As the parental contributions seldom exceed 2/6 per week it will be observed that even where such contributions are paid the State still bears half the cost of the child's maintenance in the Industrial School."

Under date 20th November, 1930, the Secretary of the County Councils' General Council wrote that the resolution on the subject of the allocation of contributions from parents or guardians towards the maintenance of children in Industrial Schools was not received in time for inclusion on the Agenda for the General Council meeting of 25th November, 1930.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Hall:- "That we request the General

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Council of County Councils to press on the Government for an amendment of section 75(7) of Children Act 1908, by which parental contributions towards the maintenance of children in Industrial Schools will in future be paid over to the State and the Local Authorities in the proportion of the amounts contributed by each.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS - KITS FOR INSPECTORS.

The Secretary stated that in response to a questionnaire addressed to the County Councils in An Saorstát 19 Councils had replied and in each instance the Ex-officio Inspectors under Food and Drugs Acts had been supplied with kits. The approximate cost for each was £11:6:9d. and there were six Inspectors at work in the County - 1 in Wexford District: 2 in Gorey: 2 in Enniscorthy and 1 in New Ross District.

A discussion took place in the course of which it was mentioned that the appointment of two Inspectors in Enniscorthy district was not working quite satisfactorily and it was doubtful if this arrangement would continue.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Shannon:- "That we recommend the County Council to supply to the Ex-officio Inspectors under Food and Drugs Act five kits under Food and Drugs Acts which included one kit only for Enniscorthy District."

SCHOLARSHIPS IN SECONDARY AND VOCATIONAL
SCHOOLS.

Under date 28th November, 1930, the Office of National Education wrote approving of the Scheme of Scholarships submitted by the County Council for 1931 with the exception of the following clause:- "Scholarships under this Scheme are not to apply to candidates holding pupils' teacherships or places in Preparatory Colleges." In this connection attention was called to the correspondence with the Council on this subject last year and it was stated that should any case arise under the clause in question it would be open to consideration by the Department.

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The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr McCarthy seconded by Mr Hall:- "That the Minutes of meeting of Finance Committee held on 4th December, 1930, as submitted to this meeting, be received and considered."

Rate Collector Sutton(No. 2 District): The following under date 5th December, 1930, was read from Mr Aidan Sutton, Tomlane, Oylegate, one of the sureties of Thomas Sutton:-

"I am very sorry this thing happened. I think the Finance Committee took him rather short. I would be better pleased if you give the collection to Mat Kelly or James Quirke."

The County Secretary said that Mr Daniel Dempsey, Craanrue, Edermine, the other surety of Mr Sutton, also objected to the proposed arrangement to close the collection.

In reply to the Chairman the Rate Inspector said the books of Mr Sutton had been examined and were all right. There was of course no guarantee that receipts had not been given for items which had been paid. A large number of rate notices had been issued but the exact position could not be known until all the Ratepayers whose receipts were still in the book had been called upon.

After further discussion the following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Colfer seconded by Mr Corish:- "That the sureties of Collector Thomas Sutton be called upon to close the warrant in No. 2 District and that the recommendation of the Finance Committee appointing Mr Joseph Cummins, No. 8 District, be not approved."

University Scholarship Scheme: The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Corish seconded by Mr O'Byrne:-

"That Commerce as for Leaving Certificate Examination with a total mark of 300 be included as a subject for award of University Scholarship ~~Syllabus~~."

Appointment of Rate Inspector: Mr Cummins proposed the adoption of the recommendation of the Finance Committee.

MR Colfer seconded.

The Chairman said that for the farmers this was the worst

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year within living memory and he thought that the Rate Inspector in view of the fact that the collection was over £11,000 better than last year had done remarkably well and had justified his permanent appointment.

Mr O'Byrne pointed out that when compared with the amount of rates outstanding the Land Commission annuities were greater in proportion although the Government had far more effective machinery for securing the payment of annuities than the Council had to secure the rates. And, as a matter of fact, Mr O'Kennedy had obtained payment of rates for holdings in respect of which the Land Commission had not been able to secure payment of annuities.

The resolution was adopted.

University Scholarship of Miss Kickham: The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr D'Arcy:- "That Miss Kickham be requested to submit medical certificate that it would injure her general health if she were obliged to reside in a hostel."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Colfer:- "That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 4th December, 1930, be and are hereby adopted except in so far as same have been altered or amended by resolution adopted at this meeting.

WEXFORD COURTHOUSE COMMITTEE.

The following report of Wexford County Courthouse Committee was submitted:-

"The Sub-Committee appointed by the Co. Council at their meeting on 24th November, 1930, to consider the provision of furniture for Co. Court premises, and Co. Council Offices; additional work necessary to complete the premises; proposed transfer of Machinery Yard from Enniscorthy to Wexford Etc., met at the old Jail on 29th November, 1930, when the following were present:-

Col. Gibbon (Vice Chairman of Co. Council), Messrs R. Corish,

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T.D., James Hall, Thomas Mayler, and James Shannon. The Secretary, and Co. Surveyor were also in attendance.

A detailed inspection of the premises including the Court and Council Offices was made.

The Sub-Committee will offer individual criticisms as to the Court room proper. In regard to the offices they were pleased with the plan of reconstruction, and the manner in which it had been carried out.

As to seating accommodation for Co. Council Chamber the Co. Surveyor considered that a suitable large table with chairs would be the best arrangement for the general body of the Councillors, the Chairman having a small raised table for himself and another table being provided for the Officers and official papers between the Chairman's seat and the general table.

Mr Corish urged that the arrangement found in the City Hall Dublin (modified to some extent) would be a better method. In the Metropolitan City Hall the members sat at benches with a desk attached in front, these being made in sections of three or five as approved.

The other members were in favour of the suggestion of Mr Corish provided it could be carried out for a reasonable figure. It was decided that the County Surveyor should obtain designs, and approximate cost for his own plan, and also that suggested by Mr Corish.

In regard to extra work the Co. Surveyor submitted the following:-

	£
(1) Amount over spent to date	80
(2) Repairs Glazing	15
(3) Finishing of Plumbing in Cells	45
(4) Distempering and painting Front Block	140
(5) Painting of Court	40
(6) Extras to wing-ground floor and lavatories (both wings)	20

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	£
(7) Repairs of roof gate lodge	10
(8) Granolithic floor, Entrance Corridor	50
(9) Outside painting old windows Etc.,	40
(10) Breaking Stone and making up parking station	50
(11) Planting outside enclosure and inside area	10
(12) Repair to Marshelsea Prison which is going through dilapidation	150
(13) Furniture	<u>100</u>
Total.	<u>£ 750</u>

After a long discussion the Sub-Committee agreed to recommend the following:-

No.(1) £80: (2) £15: (3) £45: (4) £140: (5) £40: (6) £20:
(7) £10: (10) £50: **(11)** £10: and No.(13) £100. Total £510.

They struck out the following items:- No.(8) Granolithic floor £50: No.(9) Outside painting old windows £40: Repairs to old Marshelsea Prison £150 :- Total - £240.

As regards No.(8) Mr Corish considered it would spoil the entire appearance of the building if the old flagging was not taken up and replaced by some modern flooring. The flagging which was at the very entrance to the premises stamped the place as a Jail for all time. He intimated he would reserve the right to raise this matter at Co. Council meeting on 9th December, 1930.

In reply to Col. Gibbon the Co. Surveyor said that the £300 allowed in estimate for certain repairs and painting had to be spent for painting, repairs to plastering etc., for instance all the main hall had to be replastered and one of the ceilings had fallen.

In connection with the proposed transfer of Machinery Yard from Enniscorthy it was pointed out that if the transfer was agreed to a roadway should be made across the plot in which were buried the ordinary criminals who had been executed since the place had been in existence as a Prison.

The meeting considered it all out of reason that this plot should in the circumstances be converted into a roadway

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The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Shannon seconded by Mr Hall:-

"That the proposal to transfer Machinery Yard from Wexford to Enniscorthy be dropped."

It was decided to recommend the Council to shut off this plot by a wall from the old female prison and on the other side by a low wall into which a gate could be inserted to allow of the plot being kept clear of weeds.

In reply to a query the Co. Surveyor said the Council were paying a rent of £55 per annum and rates for Enniscorthy Yard. He admitted as regards repair of machinery he could not have as good facilities in Wexford as he had in Enniscorthy, but he felt bound in view of the rent etc., of Enniscorthy Machinery Yard - to bring forward a proposal to have the change considered though he did not recommend it.

It was decided that the Sub-Committee hold another meeting at 10.15 a.m. on Tuesday 9th December, 1930, to consider designs and approximate cost of seating accommodation in Co. Council Chamber and that the Co. Council meeting on same day be held at 11 o'clock a.m."

The second meeting of the Courthouse Committee was held in County Council Chamber, Fortview, Wexford, on 9th December, 1930, when there were present Mr M. Doyle, Chairman County Council, (presiding): Messrs R. Corish, James Hall and James Shannon.

The Secretary and County Surveyor were also in attendance.

In connection with the seating accommodation in County Council Chamber, the County Surveyor submitted plan of oval table. He pointed out that the amount of seating accommodation was controlled by the size of the Council room and, having considered various suggestions, he had come to the conclusion that an oval table and chairs would afford the maximum of comfortable seating accommodation. If the suggestion was approved he would prepare a specification and obtain quotations for next meeting of the Council.

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The suggestion of the County Surveyor as to provision of oval table for County Council Chamber was approved.

As regards chairs it was decided that the County Surveyor should obtain quotations from Irish firms manufacturing chairs, and that the chairs at present in use - all of odd patterns - be distributed among the new offices and the rooms for Solicitors and members of the Bar.

With reference to caretaking of new premises it was decided that a conference between Co. Registrar, Co. Secretary and Co. Surveyor be held, the latter to draw up a list of the duties to be performed, report as to Conference to be submitted to next meeting of the Council.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Cummins seconded by Mr O'Byrne:- "That the Minutes of Wexford Co. Courthouse Committee in respect of meeting held on 29th November, 1930, and 9th December, 1930, be received and considered."

Mr Corish held that the painting of the premises should have been included in the original specification.

The County Surveyor said that the Quantity Surveyor only included the painting of any new work. It was covered by the item of £300 which had to go in other work that could not possibly have been foreseen at the time the specification and Bill of Quantities were prepared.

Mr Corish said the procedure was very irregular and he raised it now to prevent a repetition in the future.

The County Surveyor said that the reconstruction of an old building presented unforeseen difficulties and the Council would recognise the many which confronted the conversion of an old Jail into a Court and up-to-date offices. He was making some further alterations in the Court to meet the wishes of the Judge.

Mr Corish said that the entire appearance of the place was spoiled by the old uneven and unsightly flags at the entrance. For the sake of the small saving which would be effected viz., £50 he thought some modern flooring should be laid down and he proposed a resolution to this effect.

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The Chairman referred to the existing financial stringency and said this work could be done at any time.

Mr O'Byrne seconded the resolution of Mr Corish.

After further discussion a poll was taken with the following result:-

For the resolution - Messrs Armstrong, Colfer, Corish, Cummins, Gaul, Keegan, McCarthy, O'Byrne and Shannon - 9.

Against - Messrs Brennan, Culleton, D'Arcy, Hall, Murphy, O'Ryan, Smyth and the Chairman - 8.

The Chairman declared the resolution adopted.

The following resolution was then adopted on the motion of Mr Corish seconded by Mr O'Byrne:- "That the Minutes of Co. Wexford Courthouse Committee in respect of meetings held on 29th November, 1930, and 9th December, 1930, be and are hereby confirmed, except in so far as same have been altered or amended by resolution adopted at this day's meeting."

CONFERENCE WITH T.D.'s

Mr Cummins moved the following resolution of which he had given previous notice:- "That the five T.D.'s of the County be invited to attend a meeting of the Council for the purpose of discussing the economic condition of agriculture and taking such steps as may be agreed to in order to improve the present very unsatisfactory position."

In moving his motion Mr Cummins referred to the deplorable economic position of the country. He had been speaking recently to many business men who told him that there was no possible chance of getting money from the farmers as they had none to give while court proceedings would only accentuate the depression and ruin the credit of people who would be only too willing to pay provided they were able. The Ministers were saying that the Country was prosperous while in their own County here £20,000 had been taken from Government Grants to make good the non-payment of Land Commission Annuities. He believed that if a Conference with the T.D.'s could be arranged for, a plan would be

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forth coming which would relieve the present pressure on agriculture. He also held that some consideration should be given to the development of the fishing industry which was absolutely neglected at the moment. There was a mine of wealth in the sea waiting for organised effort on the part of the fishermen and it was the business of County Councils to take all steps possible to develop this industry. They could instruct their T.D.'s to put before the Dail the grievances of the unfortunate fishermen and endeavour to secure some measure by which their livelihood would be assured. He had great hopes that if the conference was successful other Counties similarly circumstanced would follow the example of Wexford, and by union and organisation, pull the Country out of the present morass. As regards the real development of the Country the Dail at the moment seemed to him to be nothing but a glorified debating society.

Mr Keegan contended that four of the T.D.'s in the County, Dr. Ryan, Messrs Allen, Corish and Jordan, were more or less inclined to spoon feed the farmers and he did not see how they could go any further than they had done. At the same time he believed an exchange of views between the T.D.'s and the Council would be of great benefit. There was nothing before the Dail lately but the farmer, though no one paid very much heed to the promises made to relieve his position. The towns, however, could not be entirely neglected and he believed that the passing of the Town Tenants Bill was of great importance to an extremely large section of the rate paying community, who on the score of rates received no Government subsidy as the farmers did in the shape of the agricultural Grant.

Mr McCarthy feared, as so many different parties and opinions were represented in the Council, no practical result would be the outcome of the proposed conference. Suppose the County Council unanimously asked the T.D.'s to take a particular course. If this did not fall in with the policy of the party to which they belonged it was impossible to expect the T.D.'s to side with the

Council as against their political party. It was universally recognised that agriculture was passing through a very trying period and everyone desired the turn in the tide and hoped for prosperity for the farmer but he (Mr McCarthy) did not think anything practical could possibly come out of the proposed conference.

Miss O'Ryan, in seconding, considered it would be a better plan to have a Committee of the Council consult with the T.D.'s rather than discuss matters in public. She was very sorry to say that at present it appeared as if they would much rather score against one another on a finicky point than sit down with those who differed from them to adopt a plan which would commend itself to all. The prices of agricultural products and livestock were dropping alarmingly every other day. They could see that today the price of pigs had fallen so low that it would not pay the farmer to keep them. She believed if they were in earnest and could drop their party associations for the time being they would succeed in stemming the present tide of depression. They should endeavour to get more work and more production in the Country. They should raise the standard of living and allow no foreign competition until ^{all} the home products had been disposed of.

Mr Murphy said he ventured to bet if the County Council be asked to produce a policy, agreement to it would not be secured.

After further discussion Mr Cummins added the following to his resolution:- "That the County Council meet the T.D.'s in committee and that in addition to the depression in agriculture the necessity for the passing of the Town Tenants Bill be also considered. That when the Conference has agreed upon a policy the T.D.'s be requested to take concerted action on same."

Miss O'Ryan seconded.

The Chairman was of opinion that the five T.D.'s had as good a grasp of the state of the Country as anyone, and there was nothing the County Council could tell them in this respect of which they were not aware. The farmers were exploited by every political party for the last few months but nothing had

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been done for them and to his mind it was the farmers alone who could retrieve the situation. While numbers of other industries benefited, even the towns benefited, the farmers were put off with nothing but promises. When they asked for de-rating they were given a Committee to examine the subject but the report had not yet been produced. Nothing would serve the Country so well as de-rating and yet the Government did not press the Committee for its report, and acquiesced in the delay. If the T.D.'s in the Dail had been in earnest there would be no necessity for the De-rating Committee and it was up to the farmers at the next election to do something for themselves and pitch all the political farmers.

Mr Keegan pointed out that all some tenants like himself got from the Government was an increase in their rent of 73 %. In the 80's if landlords took the same steps they would have been shot.

The Chairman said nothing had been done for agriculture during the past three or four years.

Miss O'Ryan - Whose fault was that ?

Chairman - The farmers themselves, and I am sorry to say it.

Mr Murphy - I am afraid when we come here everyone will stick to his own opinion and the whole thing will end in a bottle of smoke.

Mr Gaul then proposed that the County Council hold the Conference with the T. D.'s in public.

Mr D'Arcy seconded.

A poll was taken with the following result:-

For Mr Gaul's amendment:- Messrs Armstrong, Colfer, D'Arcy, Gaul, Keegan, Shannon - 6.

Against - Messrs Brennan, Culleton, Cummins, McCarthy, Murphy, O'Byrne, O'Ryan and Smyth - 8.

The following did not vote:- Messrs Corish, Hall, and the Chairman - 3.

The Chairman declared the amendment lost.

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The resolution of Mr Cummins to provide for the holding of the conference in committee was then put and passed nem con.

It was then decided on the motion of Mr Hall, seconded by Mr D'Arcy, that the Conference be held on Thursday, 8th January 1931 at 10.30 a.m.

COLEMAN GRITTER.

In connection with the proposal of the County Council to make a trial of above gritter with a view to purchase, a letter under date 28th November, 1930, (RM/32) was read from the Department of Local Government (Roads). The communication pointed out that the plant could not be purchased in the way suggested. Advertisements should be issued asking for tenders and the selection made should be submitted with particulars of all tenders received for the Minister's sanction, to the purchase.

The County Surveyor mentioned that the County Council had decided not to make a trial of the gritter in question but he was arranging for a trial with manure distributors for the 10th inst. If any of these were found suitable for gritting the County Council would submit particulars to the Ministry and ask for sanction, to any proposal for purchase which recommended itself to them.

ROAD GRANTS.

Under date 22nd November, 1930, The Department of Local Government (Roads) wrote (R/SGF/32), pointing out that the roads to which the County Council referred at their meeting on 27th October as requiring special attention would receive consideration when the share of County Wexford Improvement Grant for 1931-32 had been determined, but as regards this the Department would not be in a position to take any steps until they were made aware of proposals of the County Council as regards road reconstruction and maintenance.

It was decided to point out to the Department that *the* provisional Road Works Scheme of the County would be considered at meeting to be held on 22nd December, 1930.

Under date 22nd November, 1930, and 2nd December, 1930,

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letters were received from the Department forwarding the following Road Grants:- Wexford Rosslare Road - £299 (final payment); T7 - £600 (final payment); and £3025 Main Road Maintenance.

ARTIFICIAL HAND FOR ROAD GANGER.

Under date 6th December, 1930, Secretary, County Board of Health, wrote that on the 17th November, 1930, application had been received from James Broaders, Sparrowsland, Bree, a former Road Ganger, for artificial hand. The Hospital's Committee agreed to supply the artificial limb, as they understood he was industrious, and had a very good record as a Ganger. The mechanical hand would be costly, and it was decided to request the County Council to reinstate Broaders in his position as Ganger so that he would be in a position to make contribution, towards cost of the hand.

The County Surveyor said he had spoken to Broaders in the matter. He did not know if he would be actually suitable to be taken on again as ganger, and there was a question as to the amount of manual work he would be able to perform, with the artificial hand. He had been certified by the Civic Guard Authorities as authorised to hold a certain amount of gelignite which he would have to use in quarries and of course there were certain forms which he would have to fill up. Though probably with a little practice this work could be carried out with the left hand.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Gaul seconded by Mr Shannon:- "That James Broaders, Sparrowsland, Bree, be re-employed on probation as Road Ganger."

WEXFORD COURTHOUSE AND THE DEPARTMENT
of FINANCE.

Mr Elgee, Solicitor, submitted letter from the Department of Finance, under date 8th December, 1930, (404/296), acknowledging receipt of the letter of Mr Elgee of the 29th November and the enclosure, asking for payment of instalment

under the award of compensation made in respect of the destruction of Wexford Courthouse. The question of authorising this payment was under consideration and a further communication would be addressed to Mr Elgee as soon as possible.

+ The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by the Chairman :- "That with reference to letter from Department of Finance to Mr Elgee, under date 8th December, 1930, (404/296), we desire to point out that the Contractor for reconstruction of Wexford Courthouse is pressing the Council for payment on foot of his Contract, and that certificates of the County Surveyor recommending payment of a large sum were received some time back."

FLOODING AT KILLAGOLEY.

• It was decided that the following letter from Messrs O'Flaherty & Son, Solicitors, under date 6th December, 1930, relative to the flooding of Miss Forrestal's premises, be discussed in Committee:-

"We are in receipt of your letter of the 27th ult., The water which causes the flooding does, we admit, come from a stream running through our client's lands but prior to the making of the concrete road there were adequate arrangements there to prevent the flooding of the road and the flooding of our client's premises. These arrangements the County Council interfered with and the present flooding is due to the new works which were constructed and to the inadequate provision made to carry off the water. We have inspected the place and we do not think the lowering of the present spillway and the raising of the walls of the Trap at the side of the public road will remedy matters unless a sufficient catchway is constructed inside the spillway and the water piped so as to discharge into the sewer.

Our client has no objection to the Council's Employees to go in on the lands and carry out whatever alterations they propose to remedy the existing state of affairs but this is without prejudice to any claim she already has for damage caused by the flood-

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ing or which she may have in the event of it afterwards turning out that the new works are inadequate."

The County Surveyor mentioned that in his opinion the suggested piping would have no effect on the flooding.

It was then decided to inform Messrs O'Flaherty & Son that, if Miss Forrestal is prepared to withdraw her threat of proceedings against the Council, the County Surveyor will carry out the work which he proposed at last meeting of the County Council and which he believes will obviate the flooding.

PRINTING OF RATE BOOKS.

Two tenders were received for the printing of Rate Books for Financial Year 1931-32.

Wexford People at £15:17:6d.

Wexford Free Press at £35:0:0d.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Cummins seconded by Mr Shannon:- "That the tender of Wexford People Newspaper at £15:17:6d. for the printing etc of Rate Books for Financial Year 1931-32 be accepted."

GREENVILLE LANE ENNISCORTHY.

Mr Patrick O'Neill, Greenville, wrote, calling attention to the shocking state of the above lane which he mentioned was a subject for serious comment from respectable townspeople who use it as a walk of recreation, not to speak of the old and infirm who were living on the lane and had to traverse it daily.

Mr McCarthy said that the lane was a short distance outside Enniscorthy and ended in a cul-de-sac. There were a number of people living on it but he did not see what the Council could do in the matter.

The County Surveyor said it was not a connecting link.

It was decided on the proposal of the Chairman to adjourn the matter to next meeting.

STREAM AT CLONATTIN ROAD, GOREY.

Under date 27th November, 1930, a numerously signed

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memorial was received from the residents of Clonattin Road Gorey, protesting against what they stated was the suggestion of Mr Dunbar, Clerk of Works in charge of sewerage scheme, to close in the stream at Clonattin Road. The inhabitants found it very convenient. The same suggestion was made two years ago when the medical officer of the district said it was most unjust to the inhabitants to close in the stream as it was most healthy and beneficial. They therefore asked that the suggestion of the Clerk of Works should not be carried out.

Mr Keegan proposed that the question of the stream at Clonattin Road, Gorey, be left in the hands of the County Board of Health who were well acquainted with the situation.

Mr D'Arcy seconded. Passed.

The Secretary stated on receipt of memorial copy had been transmitted to the Board of Health for their information.

FARMERS' PROTECTION ASSOCIATION.

The following resolutions were received from the Emergency Committee of the Farmers' Protection Association, 3 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, :-

1. "That while we abate in no measure our demand for the instant operation of a proper national economic policy devised in aid of agriculture on the principles of Arthur Griffith's, we now demand (to meet the urgent necessities of prevailing conditions) such lessening of the burthen of overhead charges on the farmer as will be afforded by derating of all agricultural land and an immediate moratorium in respect of rents, annuities, &c., so that the present intolerable system of Court proceedings and seizures for agricultural rents, annuities and rates, which is compelling farmers to sell their live stock and crops at ruinous prices be brought to an immediate cessation."
2. "That we reiterate our objection to the proposed Permanent Tariff Commission, composed of Civil Servants, who will thereby be put in the position of dictating national economic policy. We are, however, prepared to submit the economic policy out-

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lined by Arthur Griffith for relief of agriculture to a conference composed of equal numbers of the Farmers' Protection Association and of members of the Dail selected by the Government."

3. "That this meeting of the Emergency Committee desires to impress on farmers, workers, traders and all others associated with agricultural interests in Co. Dublin and throughout the Free State that Mr Cosgrave -- the President of the Executive Council responsible to the people -- has failed to give any definite scheme of relief, in view of the serious depression in all classes of agriculture which has gravely affected the resources of the people and made it practically impossible to meet their obligations for rates, rents, &c., as well as curtailing their livelihood. The fact that there has been no practical response to the demands put forward by this Association cannot be regarded otherwise than as extremely disappointing and we call on the people in this emergency to express their outspoken disapproval and condemnation of the absence of any definite and immediately workable scheme from responsible authority to relieve the necessities of the situation."

4. "That while the promise of the President of the Executive Council to give direct relief to the farmer has been accepted by the Government he has taken no steps to define his scheme nor has he taken any action as yet to stop the intolerable system of Court proceedings and seizures for rents and rates which is compelling farmers to sell at ruinous prices. We demand an immediate suspension of these oppressive proceedings."

5. "That we request the County Councils to defer the framing of their Rates Estimates for 1931/32 until the Government's scheme for de-rating has been produced."

Miss O'Ryan proposed that the resolutions from Emergency Committee be referred to the conference with the T.D.'s to be held on 8th January, 1931.

Mr Hall seconded. Passed.

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DUNDALK URBAN COUNCIL.

The following resolution from Dundalk Urban Council was, on the motion of Miss O'Ryan, seconded by Mr Hall, referred to the forthcoming conference with the T.D.'s:-

"That having regard to the serious economic position in which the tillage farmers of Ireland now find themselves through no fault of their own, and which is bound to become worse day by day, we, the Urban District Council of Dundalk call on the T.D.'s representing all sections in the country to meet at the earliest opportunity in order to evolve a workable scheme calculated to save them from further loss and possibly financial ruin. We recommend that a national granary - one of the strongest planks in the early Sinn Fein movement - be established with a view:-

- (1) To ensure sufficient supplies for the country in case of war or other emergency.
- (2) To ensure for our own main industry a fair and reasonable return in future."

PROPOSED PURCHASE OF LABOURERS' COTTAGES.

On the motion of Miss O'Ryan, seconded by Mr D'Arcy, the following resolution from Limerick County Council was referred to the County Board of Health for attention:-

"That this Constituency Council of the Limerick Branch of the Irish Labour Party, calls upon the Limerick County Council, to urge upon the Government the pressing need for legislation to expedite the purchase of the Labourers' Cottages by the tenants, and with this object in view, we demand the holding of a Departmental Inquiry as a necessary prelude, and at which representation should be afforded to the various interests concerned."

WOMEN'S PRISONERS DEFENCE LEAGUE.

The following resolution from above was read:-

"That we congratulate and thank the County Councils who

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passed the Resolution demanding the release of the Political Prisoners, and we believe that to their patriotic and humane action is due the unconditional release of Aidan Sweeney and Patrick McGuinness from Mountjoy Jail on the 28th November."

CENSORSHIP OF EVIL LITERATURE AND CINEMAS.

The following resolutions were received from the Hon. Secretary of the League of the Kingship of Christ, and were adopted on the motion of Mr Murphy seconded by Mr Hall:-

(1) "Since it is clear that the circulation of foreign literature of a degrading character is a danger to our Irish culture and Christian standards, and since the existing laws are inadequate in face of the magnitude of the evil and the abnormal situation of which it is a feature, this general meeting is of opinion that a fundamental change in censorship law is required. Hence it demands that no foreign publication shall be allowed into this country, for circulation, until it has been examined by a competent official authority and reported to contain nothing offensive to the traditional standards of the people."

(2) "Since it is manifest that Irish Catholic culture and Christian morals are in peril from the activities of cinemas showing principally films of unchristian origin and degrading tendencies, this ^{general} meeting is of opinion that drastic measures are required to cope with the evil, and that a new and far more exacting system of censorship needs to be established. It demands, therefore, that in the future no film shall be released for display, nor any film advertisement be exhibited which is out of harmony with the moral sense and Christian standards of the people."

RELIEF GRANTS.

Mr Corish mentioned that at the last meeting of the County Council a proposal was adopted that application should be made to the Government to endeavour to secure some of the

Relief Grants which were then before the Dail. The amount of the Grant £300,000 had now been passed. Some of the T.D.'s had a consultation with the Minister for Local Government, and when he was asked for what works the money would be authorised so far as could be gathered from his statement he was not anxious that it should be spent on road work, if that could possibly be avoided. He suggested that enquiries should be instituted to ascertain the districts in which the greatest need prevailed owing to unemployment. He (Mr Corish) suggested that they ascertain from the Home Assistance Officers the areas in which the greatest distress prevails, and on receipt of this information the County Surveyor should prepare some schemes at once and send them to the Ministry. Everybody was looking for a slice of the amount voted and it was dangerous to delay. Oylegate, for instance, had been badly hit through failure of the fishing industry and in places like Taghmon footpaths were badly needed. Afforestation and matters of that description could also be carried out in suitable centres. The Minister would be prepared to approve of expenditure on such works as these.

Miss O'Ryan said if everything was done as well as the roads they would be well off.

In reply to the Chairman Mr Corish mentioned that it was not necessary that the money should be spent before the end of the financial year.

The Chairman said drainage was very important and though of course, this was not the time of the year to carry it out, there were a number of unemployed people who wanted relief at the moment.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Corish seconded by Mr O'Byrne:- "That our Secretary ascertain from the Home Assistance Officers of the County Board of Health particulars as to the districts in this County which are suffering most through unemployment. On receipt of this information the County Surveyor should prepare schemes for these areas, and

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forward them to the Ministry as soon as possible."

Michael Doyle

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WEXFORD COUNTY COUNCIL.

SPECIAL MEETING - 22ND DECEMBER 1930.

MINUTES.

FORTVIEW,
WEXFORD.

N.J.FRIZELLE
SECRETARY.

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A Special meeting of Wexford County Council for the purpose of considering the Provisional Road Works Scheme for financial year 1931 - 32 was held in County Council Chamber, Wexford, on 22nd December, 1930.

Present :- Mr M. Doyle (Chairman) presiding, also: Messrs James Armstrong, John Brennan, James Clince, Patrick Colfer, Thomas Cooney, Richard Corish, John Culleton, John Cummins, Timothy F. D'Arcy, John Doran, ~~Michael Doyle~~, James Gaul, Col.C.M. Gibbon, James Hall, Patrick Hayes, Michael Jordan, William P. Keegan, Thomas Maylor, Thomas McCarthy, John Murphy, Sean O'Byrne, Miss Nellie O'Ryan, Col.R.P.Wemyss Quin, M.M.Roche, James Shannon, Myles Smyth and James E.Walsh.

The Secretary, County Surveyor, Mr Elgee County Solicitor and six Assistant Surveyors were also in attendance.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

PAYMENTS.

Treasurer's Advice Note for £15208:7:11d. was examined and signed.

PROVISIONAL ROAD WORKS SCHEME.

In connection with the above the Secretary said the County Surveyor's proposals for expenditure under Road Works Scheme for 1931-32 (£73395) as compared with amount allowed by Council for last year (£55099) shows an increase of £18296, or approximately an increase of 1/- in the £. £7669 of the increase is on Main Roads and £10627 is on County Roads. (Included in £55099 allowed last year was £2000 for Rosslare Road). The County Surveyor's Estimate for next year (£73395) as compared with his original estimate last year (£78732) shows a reduction of £5337, £2189 being for Main Roads and £3148 for County Roads -- (reduction 3¹/₂ in £). The amount allowed last year £55099 represented a reduction of approximately 30% on the County Surveyor's Estimate (£78732) last year. The £55099 allowed by the County Council last year was made up as

follows:-

£28465 Main Roads
£26634 County Roads.

representing a rate for Main Roads of $1/5\frac{1}{4}d$ and for County Roads $1/6d$. Total $2/11\frac{1}{4}d$. Included in the $2/11\frac{1}{4}d$ is £2000 for Ross-lare Road ($1\frac{1}{4}d$ in the £). The following were the rates in the £ on the proposals submitted by the County Surveyor:-

Main Roads. Repair and Maintenance (£32162) 19.563d. Improvement (£2972) 1.808d; Contingencies £1000. .608d. Total. £36134 or a Rate of 21.979d.

County Roads. Repair and Maintenance (£34298) 23.174d: Improvement (£1963) 1.333d : Contingencies (£1000) .676: Total. (£37261) or a Rate of 25.183d. Total Rate for all roads 47.152d. in £. Increase over last year Main 4.66d: County 7.31d : Total 11.97d.

Maintenance Grant. The Maintenance Grant last year was £10064. The Council will understand that this Grant varies in accordance with the allocation passed by the County Council for Main Road Maintenance, the basis on which it is paid being 40 % of the Council's expenditure on the Maintenance of Main Roads.

Urbans. The following statement shows the County Surveyor's Estimate for Maintenance of Main Roads in Urban Districts and the allocation therefor finally agreed to last year:-

	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Allocation</u>	<u>Reduction</u>
Enniscorthy	510	341	169
New Ross	320	304	16
Wexford	612	409	203
	<u>£1442</u>	<u>£1054</u>	<u>388</u>

Next Year's Proposals for Urban Districts are as follows with allocation passed for last year:-

	<u>County Council's allocation last year.</u>	<u>Co. Surveyor's Estimate Next Year.</u>	<u>Increase</u>
Enniscorthy	341	510	169
New Ross	304	510	206
Wexford	409	800	391
	<u>1054</u>	<u>1820</u>	<u>766</u>

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In connection with the scheme the County Surveyor submitted the following:-

"The special business of this Meeting being the consideration of the Road Works Scheme for the financial year 1931-32, I think it advisable to go fully into the Estimate prepared by me. I have carefully considered every item, and have discussed with the Assistant Surveyors the possible requirements of the various roads. During the past few years there has been an excessive reduction in the money allowed on the County Roads generally, and now we have arrived at a stage that unless more money be granted for these roads they will rapidly get into a very bad condition. The money allowed on the Main Roads though also, in my opinion, far below what is necessary, has been at a better rate than on the County Roads, but in dealing with these you should take into consideration that 40% of the cost is a Government Grant. It seems curious that in view of the large expenditure on work on the Main Roads that the maintenance cost should be kept high: this is due to the fact that surface dressed roads must be frequently re-dressed, otherwise the improvement work will be rendered useless in a very few years. The Local Government Department make it a condition of the 40% Grant to the Main Road Maintenance, that all improved roads should be fully maintained, and that necessary surface dressing should be carried out, by us. Items for dressing this year are much the same as last year, cover in all about 36 miles, and the figure amounts to £8,130. This sum I consider must stand if you are to qualify for the Grant. As regards other maintenance on the main roads I have considered the essentials for keeping them up to a reasonable standard only. The figures set out for County Roads - in regard to third class roads - are much the same as I submitted last year, and in this connection I must point out that the money allowed showed a considerable reduction. The Contract roads both third and fourth class, of course must be maintained at Contract figures.

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I have asked the Surveyors of other Counties for Statistics, which, of course, only deal with the current year's expenditure, and have obtained replies from 14 Counties. Also I have tabulated statistics of all the Counties in the Free State, which shows that, Wexford, one of the wealthiest counties, is lowest in the scale of expenditure: being at the bottom of the list with County Leitrim. Wexford is very nearly at the top of the list for road mileage, but is low down in valuation per mile of road. A point of great importance is also that the registration of mechanically propelled vehicles in Wexford is greater than in most other Counties. Road locomotives in Wexford are more numerous than in any County, which indicates, to my mind, that the proportion of tillage is greater, with consequent heavy road traffic. I am fully aware of the great difficulty at the present time in obtaining rates, but I must point out that a drastic cut/^{now}is not an economical method of dealing with roads."

The County Surveyor said there was one item they would have to provide for in addition to those on Road Works Scheme viz., £500 for the rebuilding of Bridge at Ballygarvan near Gusserane which had been swept away by floods within the past fortnight. This bridge would have to be rebuilt in the coming year. It would be a great inconvenience to a number of people not being able to use this road for ordinary traffic but the best he could do would be to provide a rough footbridge made up of large trees. The fact that the bridge was down would mean a big round for many people and for a good deal of lorry traffic. Any temporary structure to accommodate lorry traffic was out of the question.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Cummins seconded by Mr Murphy:- "That a sum of £500 be included in Provisional Road Works Scheme to cover cost of rebuilding of Ballygarvan (Gusserane) Road Bridge.

In reply to a query the County Surveyor said the amount

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in the Contingency Funds at present were:- Main £319;
County £36. This was all that was available to carry on
until 31st March next.

Colonel Gibbon moved that the total amount to be spent on road repair and improvement for next financial year be limited to £40,000 exclusive of any Government Grants which might be received. Also that if his proposal be adopted that the Provisional Road Works Scheme be again referred to the County Surveyor to submit to next meeting of the County Council, details as to how the £40,000 was to be allocated over the different roads. The Council should remember that Road expenditure was the only item in which any reduction of any appreciable sum could be made. They were bound to relieve the poor and provide for the mentally afflicted, and most of the balance of their budget was made up of fixed items with which they could not interfere. Since 1925 to 1930 the prices of agricultural produce had fallen by 15 per cent while the cost of living had gone down only 8 per cent. The farmer was therefore in a distinctly worse position than in 1925, and it was absolutely essential he should get some relief. This year the approximate demand of the County Surveyor was for £74,000 while he was given for current/year ^{financial} £56,000. Before, however, sanctioning any Scheme they should look into the general road policy and make certain they were on right lines. The County Surveyor had told them they were not spending so much per mile of road as other counties and that in proportion to the valuation they had a lower rate - But the reason of this was because the ratepayers could not afford the money. He (Col. Gibbon) questioned the wisdom of the policy by which certain main trunk roads had been put into a first class condition for through traffic while parallel to them they had an existing means of transport - the railway. The Wexford County Council had asked the Government to limit the weight of lorries to

four tons "all in". If this had been agreed to local transport would have been reduced to its legitimate figure and the railways would be in a position to carry large amounts of heavy traffic long distances and giving correspondingly low rates. He admitted it was necessary to have a through road from Bunclody - which was a long distance from a railway station - up through the country. This was a legitimate case in which road transport should be developed. The County Surveyor had stated there were three miles of a bad bit between Scarawalsh and Ballyvarney which should be put into good condition, but he (Col. Gibbon) did not think this section bad. Then the road from Rosslare to Wexford over which so many visitors passed needed improvement. These two cases required greater attention but the other main trunk roads were in a fair condition and would bear comparison with the other roads in the Free State except perhaps those in the neighbourhood of Dublin. He considered that the Government should not put pressure by bribes of grants from the Road Fund on ratepayers to spend on roads more than they could afford. It appeared that the County Wexford was putting into this fund more money than the majority of other Counties and were entitled to a fair share of that money. The fund realised by taxation of motors should be drawn upon for any improvement of main or trunk roads and it was quite wrong to put such expenditure on to the ratepayers who he had shown were unable to meet it. He noticed in the Roads Work Scheme a sum of £8130 or 14/4d. per perch had been set down for tar spraying alone and that this work was costing £90 per mile. Motor traffic could not expect these wonder roads all through the country when a very considerable amount of present lorry traffic could go by rail. Such a policy could not be justified. There was an outcry from farmers against the tarred road surface. It is so slippery their horses could not travel on it. Providing these and making the farmer hang on to their maintenance in perpetuity is too much to expect. The County Surveyor had

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promised the County Council six years or so ago that there would be a reduction in road expenditure but this did not materialise.

County Surveyor - At that time no one could have foreseen the development of heavy lorry traffic.

Colonel Gibbon said that taking into account the large sums which had been spent in Enniscorthy district one would expect expenditure for the year would show a big decrease, but according to the County Surveyor the road expenditure in Enniscorthy District should be 93 per cent more than in Gorey: 50 per cent more than in New Ross and 62 per cent more than in Wexford District. The expenditure in Enniscorthy district was going up instead of down. Putting up £40,000 was the very most the County Council should sanction to be drawn from the ratepayers. He then proposed the following:- "That a sum of £40,000 be agreed to by this meeting to meet all expenditure for proposals in Provisional Road Works Scheme as submitted by County Surveyor for financial year 1931-32. That if this motion be adopted the Scheme be referred back to the County Surveyor to allocate this amount to the various roads and that details of this allocation be submitted to next meeting of the Council.

Mr Culleton seconded.

Secretary - I think the first thing you should do is to go through the special works, and then decide what is to be allowed and disallowed for the main roads and the county roads.

Chairman - What do the special works amount to ?

Secretary - To 3.1 pence in the £. The special works on main roads are equivalent to 1.808 pence, and for the county roads 1.333 pence; total 3.141 pence in the £.

Chairman - What way do we stand about our chance of grants?

Secretary - We do not know that. The maintenance grants are 40 % of whatever we agree to spend on main roads.

Mr Cooney said that Colonel Gibbon took a terrible interest in the farmers coming to the elections, but if he went through

the country he would find that the money allowed for the roads was not enough. He (Mr Cooney) was getting letters from time to time from farmers in New Ross district complaining about the state of the roads. He had some of these letters in his pocket, and how were they going to keep the roads in repair if the estimate was to be cut down ? The farmers in New Ross district were crying out all the time, and said that the roads in their district were in a scandalous condition. He always thought that New Ross district never got its share of the money struck for the maintenance of roads. They found out now that it was to be less than last year, and 50 per cent less than what was spent in Enniscorthy. That was not fair. Ross district was one of the worst in the County, so far as road repairs were concerned, and he could not see why the expenditure there should be 50 per cent less than Enniscorthy.

County Surveyor - You have got to take into account that the area of Enniscorthy district is two-fifths of the county. It is a very big area.

Chairman - Is the district of Enniscorthy twice as big as New Ross or Gorey ?

County Surveyor - Not twice as much but is two-fifths of the County.

Mr Shannon - Enniscorthy is a more centralised area. More traffic passes through Enniscorthy in one day than in any other district in the county. I listened to Colonel Gibbon very attentively, and I wonder if he has the sympathy of the farmers or ratepayers today. I cannot see where he is consistent, for it is only a short time ago when he had an opportunity of doing something for the farmers, he did not interfere. To-day he stands up and says the road rate must be cut down. Of course he is probably in a position to do that, but sooner or later it will have to be put on again. I say it is not economical. Now he has first class roads made to suit his motor, and is it

fair distribution of money to have the expenditure cut down on by-roads which are being used by motorists carrying on their business, as well as others ? If the expenditure on these roads is to be cut down you will have no roads there this time twelve months. It is not a fair distribution, and the people using them have got to pay rates and taxes. Let them cut down the rate and they would hear more about it later on.

Mr O'Byrne thought they should take the improvement ~~of~~ works separately from the other items.

Mr Roche said whatever rate was struck he would like if the County Surveyor saw the county roads at the present time. The trunk roads which were not used by the ratepayers of the county at all were kept in very good condition, but the roads used by the farmers were apparently neglected, and he asked the County Surveyor if he could contradict it. Referring to the Kilmore road, which he travelled on, he thought it was on the minutes where Mr Barry said ten months ago that this road was in good condition.

County Surveyor - It is not in good condition now.

Mr Roche - Do you say it was in good condition that time ?

County Surveyor - It was in good condition that time, but not now.

Mr Roche - The road at the present time is impossible to pass over. In the south of the county there are miles of roads in that condition, and there is very heavy traffic - agricultural traffic - on small roads that receive no attention. It is absolutely wrong altogether to let these roads get into that condition, and I propose that whatever rate is struck the bulk of it be applied to such roads and leave the main roads alone.

The County Surveyor said he agreed that the Kilmore road was in a bad condition at present, and part of it, he said, would have to be reconstructed. To carry out Colonel Gibbon's suggestion he would like to see a Committee appointed with re-

gard to the allocation of the expenditure, as it was impossible for him to forecast a sum, in the circumstances, without being unsatisfactory to everybody. There was no doubt about that, and he thought if they had a Committee, representing the four corners of the county, they could do the best they could. As he said before, the by-roads were in a far worse state than the main roads, because they had improvement works carried out on the main roads. The price on the by-roads was only £13 per mile, while it was £84 per mile on the main roads. It might be said that was a very high price for the main roads, but in view of the heavy traffic, and if the work was not done they could not maintain these roads for £140 per mile. By the improvements that were carried out they got them done for a lesser amount in maintenance, and had better roads to maintain. He would like to point out that in Carlow the maintenance, per mile on main roads, was £86; county roads, £17; average, £33. Cavan, main roads, £71; county roads, £14; average, £31. Kilkenny, £126 on main roads; £21 for county roads, average, £43. Leix, £188 on main roads; £21 on by-roads; average, £57. Leitrim, main roads, £60; county roads, £14; average, £25. Louth, main roads, £94; county roads, £19; average £41. Mayo, main roads, £64; county roads, £15; average £27. Monaghan, main roads, £79; county roads, £15; average £27. South Tipperary, main roads, £70; county roads, £22; average, £44. Waterford, main roads, £148; county roads, £20; average, £48. Wexford, continued Mr Barry, is the lowest of the whole with £84 for main roads, £13 for county, an average of £25. The maintenance cost of their main roads, per mile, was higher than South Tipperary, a good deal less than Waterford, lower than Roscommon, Offaly, a little over Mayo, lower than South Leix and Kilkenny, the same as Kildare, higher than Galway, and little more than Cavan. There was one interesting thing, and in a way more important than anything, and that was the valuation of the County per mile of road. In that respect Wexford, compared

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with counties of its kind, was fairly low. The valuation per mile of road, in Carlow, was £268; Cavan, £191; Clare, £147; Cork, £175; Donegal, £87; Dublin, £1217; Galway, £190; Kerry, £137; Kildare, £297; Kilkeny, £236; Laoghais, £215; Leitrim, £123; Limerick, £250; Longford, £201; Louth, £384; Mayo, £132; Meath, £337; Monaghan, £188; Offaly, £252; Roscommon, £222; Sligo, £197; Tipperary N. £214; Tipperary S. £281; Waterford, £200; Westmeath, £320; Wexford, £200; Wicklow, £258.

Mr Keegan said they were going to vote a lot of money on roads, and as the premier body of the county, he thought they had more to consider than roads. He understood they were promised by the County Surveyor six or seven years ago that if they laid out a certain amount then on the roads they would have their roads a whole lot cheaper afterwards. They found that was not so. The same thing applied to the County Health Board, and the different institutions when they were told they would save, through the amalgamation of unions, £6,000 or £7,000 in two years. He had not the figures Colonel Gibbon had but he had the figures of commonsense and found so far as a reduction was concerned, the rates had increased, although there was more money coming in from the motor people. It cost the Council a good deal of money, and he could not see any saving. He thought their poor people were never in a worse position than at the moment and that they were coming to a time when he believed, they would have to open their purse strings more, and unless something unforeseen happened, he did not see anything else for it. He agreed that the by-roads were sadly neglected and knew some to have the grass growing across them. He asked them, in connection with the matter, to reserve something for the poor to carry them over the bad times.

Colonel Quin said he was afraid, so far as the Health Board was concerned, the expenses would go up and not down.

Mr Hall - Why not spend some of the money the same as Mr Roche suggests? We are spending practically £90 per mile on

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on the tar-spraying of main roads which, so far as I can see, is driving the traffic off the roads.

The Chairman said that tar-spraying was only making motorways out of the roads, involved a big sum of money and rendered the roads practically useless to the ratepayers of the county. There was no use in having polished surfaces on which horses could not travel and which were only for the accommodation of the lorry and the motor. Every day these roads were costing something to try and prevent people from slipping on them and they saw where they had to get a manure distributor to put sand on main roads. In his opinion they were useless except for motor traffic alone. They had a road from Rosslare to Wexford of which portion of it was tar-sprayed and the surface was in a very polished condition and uncomfortable to travel on. He saw another portion of it and everybody could travel on it and to-day, they had to apply sand on the tarred surface to prevent people from slipping on the other portion. That was the stretch between Kerlogue and Wexford.

Mr Hall - Tar-spraying, as well, gives very little employment because the money goes out of the country.

Mr Hayes referred to the Duncannon line as an important road from the agricultural point of view and said whatever estimate they might adopt, attention should be paid to it.

Chairman - I think we ought to stick to the amount of the estimate. There is no use bringing up individual roads.

Miss O'Ryan - You have a proposal for the reduction of the estimate and last year there was a reduction also.

Chairman - There was an increase of the year before.

Miss O'Ryan expressed the view ~~of~~ the County Surveyor's estimate was cut to a figure lower than the amount of money spent last year, there was nothing to keep the roads of the county in the condition they wished them to be. They could not have it both ways, for they must spend money or have bad roads. She agreed that the county rates were not in a position they liked to see them in. She thought some of the money, particularly, that

on contract roads, might be better spent. The stones were not put out in time, and if they were, they might wear in together better. Referring to the tar-spraying, Miss O'Ryan said that the County Council adopted tarred roads as the best and they had a lot of criticism since about it. She thought they should get someone to go into the matter with the County Surveyor and decide whether they should continue them or not. Unless these roads were tarred each year they were going to become full of pot-holes, and if they were not to be treated with tar some other means would have to be adopted. It was said that the system resulted in sending money out of the country. It was unfortunate, in connection with the cement contracts, which should not be going out of it, if things were done right above (hear,hear). They had a big problem, and how, she asked, were they going to maintain their tarred roads if they were not going to put something else on them besides tar. They were not in a position to increase their rates, and all agreed with that. Reference was made to the different institutions, but why, asked Miss O'Ryan, are our institutions costing more ? Our answer is on account of the deplorable state of the country, with the result that you have more poor people going into them and more poor people wanting relief. It is not on account of bad management, but it is because of the state we are in which is becoming worse every day. In conclusion, she suggested a Committee to consult with the County Surveyor with regard to roads.

Colonel Quin - Every year we have the same thing. The County Surveyor asks very much more than he can expect to get. It is only human nature, and he knows he doesn't expect to get £70,000. We are told we are fools that we don't give it, but we are hearing that every year. I think £40,000 is quite enough for this year.

Mr Hall - You had a road inspection committee one time, and they did a good deal of work. I think you ought to appoint

a new committee.

Colonel Quin - Is the cement road cheaper than the tarred road ?

The County Surveyor replied that the cement road for heavy traffic was going to be the cheaper proposition. It costs very little more to start with, but he believed its maintenance afterwards would be very little, and even, after ten years, if it did break up in some instances, they would be in no worse position than with the tar-macadam road.

Mr Murphy asked if there was any difference in the policy of constructing tar-macadam roads. They heard of some roads on which horses could not walk, but there was no complaint concerning the road, that was done in New Ross district, through Camblin. He never heard of any horse slipping on it, and asked how it was they heard complaints of horses slipping on the other tarred roads in the county.

Chairman - I think there is too much tar in them.

Mr Murphy - The Camblin road is a good job, and it has cost nothing, in sand, to keep the horses from slipping.

Chairman - Neither does the road from Rosslare to Kerlogue.

Mr Murphy - But from Kerlogue into Wexford ?

Chairman - That is slippery.

County Surveyor - The bitumen on the Camblin road is the same as the Enniscorthy - New Ross Road, on which there is, undoubtedly very heavy traffic. The high speed of a number of motor cars is, undoubtedly responsible for the polished roads, and you don't have the same number of high speed motors travelling the Camblin road. Another thing is that there is a number of dangerous corners on the Camblin road, which necessitates slow driving.

Mr Doran - How is it that there is no complaint concerning the road from Ballybrennan to Ballymackessy, which is tarred, and when you come on to the Ballymackessy bridge you could not stand on the road.

Mr Barry - Because there is a good deal more of fast motor traffic.

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Mr Doran - It appears to me there is more tar used on the Ballymackessy road.

Mr D'Arcy - That is the trouble.

County Surveyor - No, it is principally a question of the motor traffic.

Mr Corish said knowing as they did the lean period farmers were passing through, he quite admitted it was not an easy matter to make a case for more expenditure. At the same time he wondered if it was wise on their part to support the proposal put forward by Colonel Gibbon. It was a very indiscriminate proposal - a proposal that was not of the nature they expected Colonel Gibbon to make in view of the fact that he, above all members in the room, continuously advocated from the end of one financial year to the other, the expenditure of more money on the roads not the by-roads - but the main roads. He held that the proposal was ultra vires as it was the business of the Council under Local Government regulations to consider the amount which should be allocated for each road. Colonel Gibbon had asked what was their road policy. It appeared to him (Mr Corish) that they never had a road policy, and he thought the proposal put forward by Miss O'Ryan deserved consideration. He suggested that they adjourn the consideration of the estimate for a month, and a Committee be appointed which, in the meantime, should go around and see what was the position so far as the roads were concerned. So far as high rates went was there any instance on record, he asked, where rates were admitted to be reasonable. He always heard the rates were too high, and that was going on as long as he could remember. It was certainly a hardship on farmers to make roads for motor people, who did not directly pay rates into the county. The Committee, he suggested, could closely examine the amount for the roads, and the questions raised, and report to the next meeting. He thought concrete grouting should be recommended as much as possible on link roads. He suggested that the county council instead of striking a high rate on

link roads, should consider the possibility of borrowing the money. The rate of interest was not much, and it would pay them better to do that instead of meeting the expenditure out of ordinary revenue. If the resolution as proposed by Colonel Gibbon, was carried out, they would have no road policy, and if the estimate was reduced to the figure he proposed, he would like them to realise the reaction it would have on the finances of the County Board of Health. He felt certain that reaction was going to be considerable, and the expenditure on the county Board of Health increased in due proportion. If they took £16,000 off the road estimate and threw so many men on the labour market it was possible they and their dependants would have to be considered by the Board of Health, so that they would be taking the money out of one pocket and putting it into the other. They were all expecting something to be done as far as de-rating was concerned, and partial de-rating would have to come of necessity to the relief of the farmers during the coming Spring. If they adopted a low estimate and their roads were neglected, they were not going to get as much relief as other counties, where they were striking a rate on the same level as last year. In the circumstances he thought they should be very careful and strike the same rate as last year, which was £55,000. He agreed with a great deal that was said about bad roads. They were neglected, but he did not say it was the fault of the County Surveyor or of the officials. They did not get the money they asked for. He asked the Council not to cut down the amounts allocated to urban areas, and went on to refer to the neglect of footpaths where the estimates were cut down. He proposed a resolution to have these matters taken into consideration, and that a Committee go into the whole question of road work, and not cut down the Surveyor's estimate indiscriminately.

The Chairman opposed the idea of adjourning the estimate and appointing a Committee to go around to inspect the roads

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when they had a big staff of officials to do that work. He did not favour asking people to come out every day to make inspections, and wondered if they thought they had nothing at all to do at home.

The County Surveyor said if he was to distribute the money over the roads, as suggested, it might not meet with the satisfaction of everybody. He would ask them to allocate the amounts as between the main roads and the county roads. If he took the responsibility of cutting the prices considerably on the main roads they might lose their grant on them, and he did not think it fair to lose that money and ask him to be responsible for the loss.

Mr Cummins - What amount of money have you on hands at present ?

County Surveyor - The greater portion of allocated expenditure for all roads is expended at the present time.

Mr Cummins in seconding Mr Corish's amendment said it was unfair that the ratepayers should be responsible for the upkeep of roads they could not use.

Colonel Gibbon said that all the comments more or less agreed with what he had said. Mr Corish, he said, made one or two remarks to which he would like to reply. He spoke about borrowing money to make cement roads. He (Col. Gibbon) always approved of the experiment to make cement roads, and believed it to be the solution of the problem. He did not, however, agree with Mr Corish's suggestion to borrow the money and pay it back out of the rates. They knew improved roads were wanted on account of motor traffic, and he thought it was but fair and right, and their duty to the ratepayers, to see that the money required for making such roads came from the motor fund, and not out of general rates. The meeting similarly agreed with him that a great amount of money was put into the motor roads out of the pockets and to the detriment of the ratepayers, in the neglect of the by-roads, instead of it

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 being borne ~~out~~ the motor fund. He would call the attention of their two T.D.'s present to that matter so as to see that they got their share out of the fund. He mentioned £40,000 as the approximate amount he thought they would be justified in striking, and he thought the suggestion to adjourn the matter and get a committee in the meantime to go around and inspect the roads was not going to assist them. The members of the Council represented the whole county, and in their respective districts had local knowledge of the requirements, and they met there to see that each district received its proper recognition. The County Surveyor had asked for a committee to go into the matter with him, but they wanted the County Surveyor to put forward a recommendation, having regard to his technical knowledge of each case, and if they did not approve of it, they could then get a committee to go into the matter with him and try to adjust the differences between the interests involved. For that reason he would ask them to fix the total amount that day, and afterwards see how it could be allocated. Miss O'Ryan spoke about the money going out of the country for tar, and that they should reconsider the position with regard to tarred roads. He quite agreed with her, but he understood some of the tar came from the local gas works. He was asking them to avoid incurring fresh expenditure on these roads, and make no new tarred roads. The motors should pay for themselves in the upkeep of the main and link roads, and the Council should confine themselves to the by-roads. They should not commit themselves to the terrible heavy expenditure on the other roads.

Mr Corish - Does not Col. Gibbon consider it wise to strike a rate in accordance with the requirements of the county and get that proportion of relief to come afterwards from the Government? Is it right, this year, to get the relief in proportion to a small estimate?

Colonel Gibbon - As far as I can see the farmer is not

going to benefit as regards that. We are going to get a reduction, but the position of the ratepayer will remain the same. On the other hand, if we cut down the estimate to a reasonable amount I don't see how, in an agricultural community like this, where a good deal of tillage is carried on, that we should not get our proper share of relief as people in other counties, who have their land in grass.

Mr Corish - Everybody admits that it will require as much money as last year to keep the roads. They are very bad to-day and nobody knows what kind of weather you will have from now until the 31st of March - they may deteriorate rapidly.

The Chairman in closing the discussion said if they were to have de-rating in the immediate future it might be calculated on the basis of their road and other rate. That might be, but they were not in a position to put up the rates this year. He believed himself they were not going to have the relief they were talking about immediately - they may have it later on. Were they justified in increasing the rate on the ratepayers just now, even at the risk that they were not sure of getting de-rating. There were all sorts of relief promised, but nothing practical had been done. The action of the Government, the Chairman continued, was not very nice towards the country in the state it was in, to say that they adjourned for ten weeks, while, he believed, they could have issued their report from the De-rating Commission and let the people know what they were going to do. There was no justification for ten weeks' holidays, after assembling after four months' holidays before. He did not say anything to the individual T.D.'s, but it seemed ridiculous for the Government to adjourn without one expression of opinion to indicate what kind of relief farmers were going to get.

Mr Jordan - It is not the fault of the Government that you have not the report. The real reason is that the Chairman of the De-rating Commission was ill for the last six weeks and they did not like to issue the report without him.

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Miss O'Ryan - That is no excuse at all.

Chairman - There is a good deal of haggling going on over the report of the Commission. I take Mr Jordan's word as correct, but I cannot see why an important thing like this with the country in such a crisis - and nobody can gainsay but there is a crisis with many of the ratepayers practically down and out - that there should be haggling over it for such a long time. I am taking Mr Jordan's explanation as correct.

Miss O'Ryan - Personally, Mr Jordan's statement is all right in explanation, but the Irish people would not take it as an excuse that a sick man was going to come between the farmers and the de-rating report.

A poll was taken on Mr Corish's amendment to adjourn the estimate and appoint a committee to report on the roads with the following result :-

For - Messrs Armstrong, Colfer, Corish, Cline, Cooney, Cummins, Gaul, Hayes, Keegan, McCarthy, O'Byrne, Shannon, and Miss O'Ryan - 13.

Against - Col. Quin, Col. Gibbon, Messrs Brennan, Colloton, D'Arcy, Doran, Hall, Jordan, Meyler, Murphy, Roche, Smyth, Walsh, and the Chairman - 14.

The amendment was declared lost.

The next proposition was that of Mr Shannon, seconded by Mr Gaul, that the figures of Road estimate be the same as last year.

Mr Shannon said there were a certain number of unemployed and if they did not get road work they would have to be relieved out of the rates.

Mr Keegan proposed that the Council divide the difference between £40,000 and last year's expenditure of £55,000. That would make this year's estimate, £47,000.

Mr Keegan's proposition was not seconded, and he left the meeting for some time.

Mr Shannon's proposition was then put to the meeting and the voting was :

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For - Messrs Armstrong, Clince, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Cummins, Gaul, Hayes, McCarthy, O'Byrne, Shannon and Miss O'Ryan (12).

Against - Messrs Brennan, Culleton, Doran, D'Arcy, Hall, Jordan, Meyler, Murphy, Roche, Smith, Walsh, Col. Quin, Col. Gibbon and the Chairman (14).

The amendment was declared lost.

Mr O'Byrne proposed that the new works be taken separately before the general scheme relative to roads be considered.

The Chairman said that the £40,000 would cover some of them. There was no proposition to strike out any of the new works.

The County Surveyor said some of them would have to be cut out. If he had to work on the £40,000 estimate everything except repairs and bridges would have to go out. Every work that was absolutely new would have to go out, although a number of them were important.

The Chairman said that it was not contemplated in Col. Gibbon's proposition that all the new works were to go out. They were to have a share of the £40,000.

Mr Shannon seconded Mr O'Byrne, and the voting on the proposition was as follows:-

For - Messrs Armstrong, Clince, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Cummins, Gaul, Hayes, McCarthy, O'Byrne, Shannon and Miss O'Ryan - 12.

Against - Messrs Brennan, Culleton, D'Arcy, Doran, Gibbon, Hall, Jordan, Meyler, Murphy, Quin, Roche, Smyth, Walsh and the Chairman - 14.

Mr Keegan did not vote.

The Chairman declared the amendment lost.

The Chairman said he would put Col. Gibbon's proposition.

Mr Gaul asked if the Taghmon new work would be done.

Mr Cooney protested that the painting of the New Ross Bridge should be included.

The Secretary said that if the Council passed the £40,000

estimate, any member could then propose the exclusion or re-instatement of any separate work. There was only one thing he would like to point out - that was that the Council must be perfectly satisfied that by passing the £40,000 estimate they were absolutely confining themselves to that figure.

A poll was taken on Col. Gibbon's proposal with the following result:-

For - Messrs Brennan, Colloton, D'Arcy, Doran, Hall, Jordan, Meyler, Murphy, Roche, Smyth, Walsh, Col. Quin, Col. Gibbon and the Chairman - 14.

Against - Messrs Armstrong, Cline, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Cummins, Gaul, Hayes, McCarthy, O'Byrne, Shannon, and Miss O'Ryan - 12.

Mr Keegan did not vote.

The County Surveyor asked the Council to make a direction as regards the money to be spent on main roads repairs and county roads repairs, and main roads improvement and county roads improvement.

The Chairman said he thought the County Surveyor was in the best position to allocate the money.

Colonel Gibbon said that the County Surveyor could make a preliminary allocation and the Council could look into it afterwards.

The allocation was left to the County Surveyor, for submission to next meeting of County Council for consideration of road and works.

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COUNTY SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

The following report was submitted by the County Surveyor:-

"On the 19th instant I attended at the Local Government Department, Dublin, and was accompanied by Mr. Jordan, T.D. with reference to obtaining some allocation from the funds set aside for the relief of Unemployment. It seems that ordinary road work will be unlikely to get any high Assignment. I am to submit, in writing, details of suggested works, and as much information as possible regarding unemployment in the Areas, and I am told that each work will be fully considered.

I beg to apply for allocation from the Contingencies Fund of £40 to the Gorey-Ballycanew Road No.27, and £30 to the Ross-Wexford, Road No.21. In both these cases the funds are exhausted and the roads require immediate attention.

I have now obtained some particulars from the Insurance Company with reference to the cover for explosives, during transport, in the County, and suggest that the matter be referred to the Solicitor to deal with in consultation with me.

On several occasions the Council had under consideration the damage caused to Road No. 27 at Carriganeagh, by flooding. The owner of the Mill Dam at this place undertook to alter the spillway, and so work the sluices as to prevent flooding, but this has not been done, and on several occasions the road has been injured. I consider it will be necessary to put the matter in the Solicitor's hands for proceedings.

Last year a proposal for making road in Ballyeden, better known as "Copper Lane" was approved, subject to the local people carrying out widening of roadway and other necessary work, before we put the job in hands. I now report that the local people have done their part, and ask for authority to proceed with the Council's part of the work.

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I have a letter from the Rector in Castlebridge complaining of the periodic flooding of Road No. 641, adjoining Ardoolm Rectory. I have myself, on several occasions, inspected this place, and agree with the Rector's suggestions that a path to allow of foot passengers passing over should be provided.

I have an application from Mr. Michael Finn, Gorey for permission to erect a petrol pump. Apparently from the sketch submitted the tank is to be under the roadway.

Mr. John Joyce, Butlerstown, calls attention to the erosion taking place at Carne, and suggests that some of the Relief Grant be applied for work there.

Mr. Treanor informs me that the Contractor for Road No. 84 (William Byrne, Annagh, Inch) has proved a Defaulter, and I ask for authority to take necessary proceedings".

Relief Grants.

The following extract from Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 18th December, 1930 was submitted:-

"In connection with the Government Relief Grant of £300,000 the County Surveyor submitted the following for consideration:-

- (1) Road Diversion at Ferrycarrig- £800.
 - (2) Surfacing Duncannon Line in water bound macadam which would give employment to the men who break stones on the Mountain of Forth £2000.
 - (3) Extension of Camblin Road from Slaughter Cross above Quarry towards Ballykelly about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles £1600.
 - (4) First section of the road from Enniscorthy to Kiltalea £1000.
 - (5) Short section of Road from Ferns to Bunclody £500.
 - (6) Back Streets in Gorey from Bates by Railway station in to Main Street £1000.
 - (7) Dangerous corners particularly those in Killanne and Rathnure Districts £500.
 - (8) Road from Wexford to Gorey particularly sections from Wexford to Castlebridge and Ballycanew to Gorey £500.
- TOTAL. £7900.

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It was decided that these proposals be submitted to the Co. Council meeting on 22nd December, 1930 for their approval

The County Surveyor mentioned that in the mean-time he had arranged with Mr. Jordan T.D. to have an interview with a responsible Official of the Department in charge of Approval of Schemes for Unemployment, and he would be in a position to inform the Council at their meeting on 22nd instant of what transpired at this interview".

Col. Gibbon said that the Council should focus attention on works that would be remunerative later such as Harbour Works or Drainage. These would give a great deal of employment and would be creating money afterwards, and would ensure the employment of more men in the future. Putting a Relief Grant into roads was putting it in to luxuries.

The Co. Surveyor said that apparently the difficulty was that the main roads should be done out of the Road Fund Grant and could not be brought in to the Relief Grant to any extent. In an interview he had with the Superintendent of Home Assistance, ^{he} ~~was~~ did not get much assistance as to unemployment as the particulars dealt with Urban areas. Very few applications for home help were received from the Rural Districts, and the Labour Exchange stated that when a man ceased to draw benefit he did not register as being unemployed.

Mr. Corish said that owing to three poor successive fishing seasons Oylegate district had a great deal of Unemployment

The Co. Surveyor said he understood that the Forestry Department were going to deal with Oylegate.

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The County Surveyor said that as a result of his interview he thought the County Council would obtain a very small allocation. The Health Board had already put up a sewerage scheme for Bunclody with an estimated cost of £2,000 and it was also proposed to have some work in Taghmon. There was the sewerage scheme for Rosslare which was an important work though he could not say if the Government would entertain it as a relief job.

Mr Corish said there was a road between Ballynaslaney and Pouldarrig which was a "bog" and for which a proposal could be put up. He had a list of 80 unemployed men in Oylegate district.

Mr Cummins said that around the South coast of the County in which he was interested 200 fishermen were out of employment.

The County Surveyor said it was apparent from the interview he had in Dublin that unless it could be shown that unemployment prevailed in the districts for which schemes had been put up there was very little hope of getting any money.

Mr Shannon proposed the following resolution:-

"That Councillors be requested to furnish the County Surveyor with a list of the unemployed and also a brief statement of what relief works they considered necessary in the various districts."

Mr Colfer seconded, and the motion was adopted nem con.

The Chairman proposed the following which was seconded by Mr Hall:- "That we approve of the recommendations of Finance Committee as to works to be put forward for relief grants."

Colonel Gibbon proposed the following which, however, was not seconded:- "That we dissent from the recommendation of the Finance Committee as to road diversion work at Ferrycarrig." He contended that straightening the road onto Ferrycarrig Bridge would be an inducement to speeding and it would also spoil the scenic beauty of the place.

Mr Gaul said something should be done to have the road from Drinagh to Rosslare finished and he proposed that the Council should put forward a proposal to obtain portion of the relief

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grant to carry out this work.

Mr O'Byrne seconded.

The Chairman pointed out that until some arrangement could be entered into with the Railway Company as regards the construction of a bridge at Drinagh this road could never be used by the public and he did not see what they could do at the moment.

Mr Gaul said that it would be a considerable advantage if the making of the road was finished. The question of the bridge could come on later. He would bring up the matter again.

The resolution confirming the recommendations of the Finance Committee was then put and passed.

CONTINGENCY FUND.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Gaul seconded by Mr O'Byrne:- "That a sum of £40 be taken from Contingency Fund for repair of Road No. 27 (Gorey to Ballycanew) and a sum of £30 from said fund for repair of road 21 (New Ross to Wexford).

INSURANCE IN CONNECTION WITH EXPLOSIVES.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Hall:- "That the correspondence of Co. Surveyor and Insurance Companies relative to insurance of employees in connection with carriage of explosives be referred to Mr Elgee, County Solicitor, for his advice."

FLOODING OF ROAD AT CARRIGANEAGH.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Hall:- "That William Cousins, Ballycale, Gorey, be proceeded against unless he carries out the necessary work at the sluices of his mill to obviate the flooding of road No. 27 at Carriganeagh.

COPPER LANE.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of

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Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Shannon:- "That the necessary work be carried out at Copper Lane as the local residents have carried out their agreement with the County Council^{as} to repair.

FLOODING OF ROAD 641 AT CASTLEBRIDGE.

Mr Corish said he had referred on several occasions to the flooding of this place.

The County Surveyor said the flooding now reported occurred on a by-road.

Mr Corish - I understand the road I referred to is now worse than ever.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by the Chairman :- "That a sum not exceeding £20 be set aside to repair Road No. 641 in order to prevent flooding."

PETROL PUMP AT GOREY.

It was decided to inform Mr Finn that he must make application for licence for petrol pump on specified form.

COAST EROSION AT CARNE.

The County Surveyor said he did not think in view of the law they should undertake any work to remedy coast erosion.

It was decided that the County Surveyor submit a further report on the matter.

DEFAULTING ROAD CONTRACTOR.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Hall:- "That proceedings be instituted against William Byrne Annagh, Inch, for neglect in carrying out his contract on road No. 84.

The following resolution was then adopted on the motion of Mr Hall seconded by Mr McCarthy:- "That the Report of County Surveyor to this meeting be and is hereby adopted."

NEXT MEETING COUNTY COUNCIL AND FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr

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O'Byrne seconded by Mr Hall:- "That next meeting of Finance Committee be held on 31st December, Wednesday, as ordinary day of meeting falls on 1st January a holyday of obligation.

That the meeting of County Council fixed for 12th prox. be dropped and business for same be transacted at meeting of 8th prox. prior to consultation with the T.D.'s of the County fixed for that day.

ROAD GRANT.

Under date 13th December, 1930, the Department of Local Government (Roads) wrote (R.G.131) forwarding Pay Order for £320 portion of special grant of £400 for the concreting of King Street Lower, Wexford.

COLLECTOR SUTTON.

The following extract from Minutes of Finance Committee Meeting of 18th December, 1930, were submitted and confirmed on the motion of Mr Hall seconded by Mr O'Byrne:-

"In connection with the suspension of Collector Sutton (no. 2 District) the following under date 16th December, 1930, (G. 92268/1930. Loch Garman) was read from the Department of Local Government:-

" ' I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant, and to state that he notes the suspension of Collector Sutton, and in the circumstances disclosed now formally terminates his services.

It is presumed that the books have been taken up ~~now~~ and carefully checked and that adequate enquiries are being made from Ratepayers represented as in arrear. It is also presumed that the Insurance Company have been notified.

If the inquiries show that any monies paid to the Ex-Collector have not been accounted for you as Chief Executive Officer of the Council should without delay make the necessary informations to secure his apprehension. ' "

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I am to request a fully explanatory report as soon as possible."

"The Secretary stated that Sutton's books had been taken up and a large number of Rate notices issued throughout the District."

"Regarding the closing of the Collection the following under date December 16th to Mr Elgee was read from Mr A. Sutton, one of the personal sureties of Collector Sutton." :-

"If I have anything to say about the collecting of the rate outstanding I would give the job to Mr J. Quirke, but I think that T. Sutton should be kept on to finish the job. He tells me he collected between 3 and 4 thousand pounds. If he did he cannot be much behind some of the other collectors and perhaps he might get it in quicker than a new hand."

"Mr Daniel Dempsey, Craanrue, Edermine, the second personal surety of Mr Sutton, came before the meeting and produced the following letter from Mr A. Sutton under date 17th December, 1930." :-

"I would be fully satisfied for Mr Dan Dempsey to collect the outstanding rate if T. Sutton is not available."

Mr Dempsey stated he wished personally to close the warrant in the district as he feared he might be "held" by the action of any deputy Collector who might be appointed and who might not carry out the work. He was prepared to "stand" for Sutton's work but not for that of any other Collector. He would be satisfied if Collector Quirke were appointed to close the collection provided he (Mr Dempsey) would not be responsible for the manner in which Quirke carried out the work."

"After further discussion the following resolution was adopted" :-

"That Collector J. Quirke (No. 1 District) be appointed to close warrant in No. 2 District provided his sureties are satisfied to be responsible for the manner in which the work was carried out."

"Mr Dempsey said that in the circumstances he would agree

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to the appointment of Quirke as deputy."

ROAD - 166.

The following numerously signed memorial was read:-

"We call your attention to Contract No. 166 leading from Carnew to Ferns to widen 10 perches known as "Bailey's Pinch" on the Ballycadden end and have four corners taken off the Bolinrush end which work is urgently needed owing to heavy haulage during certain parts of the year.

"We have taken off two corners and are working at the third, so we think the County Council should take off the other four."

Mr R.J. Ennis, Assistant Surveyor, reported that this was a fourth class road getting only the traffic of those living on it. From his inspection on 8th November, 1930, he made out five corners in all - two at Ballycadden end and one mid-way in the lane and two at the Bolinrush end. One of the latter had been partly done but of course some further work might have been carried out since the inspection. The sum of £30 included in the Road Works Scheme would not cover the total cost of the work as a large quantity of material would have to be removed. The £30 was intended as a contribution only and possibly the best arrangement would be for some representative of the local people to take a contract for the job, at the amount allowed.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Armstrong seconded by Mr Hall:- "That we approve of work at Ballycadden lane as included in Provisional Road Works Scheme being carried out at a cost to the Council not exceeding £30 subject to the local people concerned carrying out their portion of the work to the satisfaction of the County Surveyor."

FOOTPATHS IN BUNCLODY.

Mr Armstrong said that there had been a proposal to lay down footpaths in Bunclody the money to be borrowed. He

thought (judging by the amount of money which was allocated that day for roads) that this proposal would not be adopted and it might be put up for a relief grant.

The Chairman pointed out that a sewerage scheme for Bunclody for a relief grant was before the Government but the addition of the footpaths would not improve its chances of acceptance.

The matter dropped.

WARNING SIGNS AT TAGHMON SCHOOLS.

Under date 12th December 1930 Rev. T. Scallan P.P. wrote calling attention to the grave danger of accidents to school children of Taghmon schools from road traffic and suggested that danger signs should be erected at the approaches to the schools, which would obviate to some extent the risk of accidents.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Hall:- "That the County Surveyor be instructed to have the necessary warning signs erected in the neighbourhood of Taghmon schools."

GREENVILLE LANE, ENNISCORTHY.

With reference to application considered at last County Council meeting from Mr Patrick O'Neill, Greenville, Enniscorthy, asking the County Council to improve this lane, Mr McCarthy said if the people living there could get some road metalling they would spread it and do all other work themselves.

Mr Gaul proposed the following resolution which was seconded by Mr Shannon:- "That the County Council provide the necessary road material for repair of Greenville lane."

Mr Elgee, Solicitor, said that the Council had no power to give this material; neither were they empowered to sell.

The matter dropped.

BALLYGILLANE ROAD.

The following under date 19th December 1930 was read from

Mr J.C. Cahill Ard-na-Mara, Rosslare Harbour:-

"I have yours of the 2nd inst. and am obliged for what is being done with regard to the road at Ballygillane. The consensus of opinion here is that when the road was raised at the point in question the surface was covered with some soft material which accounts for the mud now. Recently some stones were put on the road but not in sufficient quantities to be of much use. To be sure there is an improvement but much more could be done. From information I have received during the week the thing has now assumed rather a serious aspect. At the point where the road was raised there is a small strip of concrete just bordering on the pond and, to avoid the mud on the road, pedestrians, including schoolchildren, use this strip of concrete as a sort of footpath. The result of this is that a small child, going to school, slipped off the concrete and fell into the pond, luckily without any disastrous consequences.

Would it be possible to widen this strip of concrete to about a yard so as to make it comparatively safe, that is, provided you do not intend to sheet the road any further? I think the latter course however should be adopted, as a good strong surface on the road would make it impervious to floods and would obviate the trouble and expense of compulsory drainage by adjacent landowners.

With renewed thanks for your assistance in this matter."

The County Surveyor said he did not think widening the concrete strip would have much effect. Everyone who knew children would realise they would walk on the concrete though the place was dangerous. He would put a further supply of stone on the road and see what effect it would have.

The meeting approved of the proposal of the County Surveyor.

GLYNN LANE.

The following under date 19th December 1930 was read from

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Mr Patrick Roche, Effernogue, Ferns:-

"With reference to the petition sent to you some time ago by ratepayers and residents using the lane here, known as the "Glynn Lane" asking the County Council to do something to put it in a passable condition. I shall be very glad if you can now have something done in the matter.

It is in a frightful condition at present so bad that it is almost impossible to walk or car on it and is a great hardship to all of us using it.

If your Council would be good enough even to grant the metalling for it we could get it carted and spread and we would only ask what would put it in a reasonable condition which would be about twentyfive yards of stones.

I shall be much obliged if you will bring the matter before the County Council for their immediate attention."

Chairman - As this ~~is~~ not a connecting link between two roads we cannot touch it at all especially as our funds are so low.

SCOLLAGH GULLETT.

Under date 9th December 1930 Mr Keogh, Secretary, Carlow County Council, wrote that the Carlow County Council requested that a sufficient gullet be built at Mr Neville's, Scollagh, as the Carlow main road L 30 had been seriously damaged twice within the past few weeks and many times seriously within the past few years by the overflow from the present insufficient and dilapidated gullet."

The County Surveyor stated he had already provided for a great improvement at this place in the current Road Works Scheme.

Colonel Gibbon proposed and Mr Brennan seconded the following resolution which was adopted nem con :- "That we inform the Carlow County Council that the County Surveyor has been instructed to provide a sufficient gullet which will prevent flooding at Mr Neville's, Scollagh."

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OVERDRAFT ACCOMMODATION.

The following recommendation of the Finance Committee at meeting of 18th December 1930 was approved on the motion of Mr Hall seconded by Mr O'Byrne:- "That Department of Local Government be asked to sanction continuance of overdraft accommodation as from 1st January 1931 to the 31st March 1931 with the Treasurer of the County Council at a sum not to exceed £36,000."

ROSSLARE HARBOUR DREDGING.

The following under date 16th December 1930 was read from Wexford Harbour Commissioners:-

"Your letter of 4th inst enclosing copy letter of Mr Patterson Engineer, also letter from Mr S.W. Mobbs, as to dredging in the neighbourhood of Rosslare Strand was discussed at to-day's meeting of the Harbour Board when I was directed to inform you that the Harbour Commissioners are totally against the material dredged at Rosslare Harbour being dumped in the South Bay as same might be detrimental to the navigable channel at the entrance to Wexford Harbour."

Colonel Gibbon - We can reply that their objection is noted but that this is a matter out of the control of the Council.

ADVERTISING CONTRACT FOR 1931-32.

The following recommendation from Finance Committee meeting of 18th December 1930 re above was confirmed on the motion of Col. Gibbon seconded by Mr Murphy:-

"That the Wexford "People", "Free Press" and "Echo" newspapers be offered a sum of £110 for the advertising of the County Council and County Committee of Agriculture for year 1st January 1931 to 31st December 1931, and that in the event of County Council elections being held in 1931 a further sum of £25 be offered to cover election advertising."

"That as regards the advertising of the County Wexford Education Vocational/Committee we recommend that this Committee enter into a separate advertising contract with the local newspapers",

FURNISHING OF NEW COUNTY COUNCIL CHAMBER.

The following recommendation of Finance Committee from meeting held on 18th December 1930 was confirmed on the motion of Mr Murphy seconded by Mr Hall:-

"In connection with oval table for new County Council Chamber at the Old Jail, the County Surveyor submitted two tenders:- Wexford Timber Co. at £46:3:6d. and McCormack & Hegarty, Quay, Wexford, at £46:10:0d.

The meeting considered both tenders too high and suggested that the County Surveyor should be empowered to purchase two second hand tables which could be utilised in conjunction with present tables in existing County Council Chamber."

In regard to chairs the cheapest tender which the County Surveyor had received was for 26/6 each.

The meeting also considered this price too high and suggested that the most suitable of the present chairs be utilised and that any further ^{necessary} chairs/be purchased second hand."

MANAGEMENT OF INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

The following from Br. P.O. Ryan, Artane Industrial School, under date 15th December, 1930, to the Chairman was read for the meeting by directions of Mr Doyle:-

"Kindly permit me ^{to} send you a reply in connection with the statements made by Mr Cooney at the recent meeting of your Council. I regret very much that circumstances prevented me sending it earlier.

At a Meeting of the Managers of our Industrial Schools held recently at Messrs. Clery's, O'Connell Street, I was deputed to either pay you a personal ^{visit} or write expressing the feelings of the Meeting regarding the very serious and grossly offensive charges brought against the Industrial and Reform-

atory Schools by Mr Cooney one of the Labour Members of your Council.

I have also been asked by the Meeting to tender our best thanks to the many friends in the Council who so promptly and honourably defended the schools, especially you, Mr. Chairman, and Miss Ryan.

As the discussion was fully reported, not only in your local, but also in all the Dublin papers as well as in some of the country papers and probably too in some of the English ones, the slander has been very widely broadcast and consequently the reputation of the schools in question must have suffered very considerably.

The Independent, Irish Times and Evening Mail of the 17th Novr. containing a report of your Meeting, must have given a great shock, not only to the Managers of the Schools, but also to the numerous friends and admirers of the great and charitable work so successfully done by those schools for a very deserving class of children, most of whom have been deprived by death, of the bread winner of the family and for whom these schools were established in this country over sixty years ago. Numerous Religious have taken on themselves the onus of educating these children, imparting to them a Religious, literary, physical and technical training and thus fitting them to make an honourable livelihood, for themselves on reaching their sixteenth year.

The Managers of our Industrial and Reformatory Schools do not object to criticism when such is fair, just and reasonable, but I think that no sensible, right-minded man, having any idea of the good work done by those schools could possibly agree with what our Meeting considered the slanderous statement made by Mr Cooney, viz.,:

"These schools are really factories for making criminals" thereby branding some hundreds of Priests, Nuns and Brothers (no others are in charge of our Industrial and Reformatory

schools) as devoting their lives to the "making of criminals". It is simply a monstrous charge. Perhaps the most charitable construction to put on such an outrageous statement, coming from the lips of a Catholic gentleman is to say that it was uttered without much reflection in the heat and excitement of the moment and perhaps to be regretted in cooler moments. However, it was very gratifying to find that there was not a single voice raised in sympathy with the person who made the appalling charge. On the contrary some of the members tactfully and firmly showed great displeasure with Mr Cooney's statement, which had the effect of making him withdraw the charge against the Industrial Schools saying that he never intended to include them. The Managers of our Schools were pleased with this withdrawal. I accept it on the part of the Managers of the Industrial Schools, and shall not analyse the statements with the view of showing in consistencies; but they are equally unjust in regard to Reformatory Schools, where every effort is made by the zealous authorities in charge to turn their pupils into good, self-reliant, self-supporting citizens.

The whole trend of educated public opinion is strongly opposed to labelling the juvenile offender - often the victim of circumstances beyond his control - as a criminal. However, it goes without saying that Reformatory Schools were never established for the reformation of "angels" as Mr. Cooney would have us understand. It requires little effort to show the success of Industrial School work. I have received reports showing that during the past five years 56 children from Wexford were discharged from the two principal Boys' Industrial Schools. Of these 52 are satisfactory and 4 unknown. 147 Wexford girls were discharged from the two principal Girls' Schools. Of these 144 are satisfactory.

As to children being sent to Industrial Schools for flimsy reasons - this is a matter to be dealt with solely by the Dis-

strict justices and County Councils.

I shall not enter into the relative merits of the Industrial Schools and the Boarded-out Systems. Save in exceptional cases, the superiority of the former is firmly established except in the minds of those wholly ignorant of the work done in them. Managers from some of the English Industrial Schools that have visited our Schools, expressed amazement that we did so much for such a small capitation.

In conclusion, I would appeal to Mr Cooney and to any who may share his views, to reflect on the injustice of attacking from their vantage point of public position, communities which have no legal redress - communities whose members (in their retirement) spend their lives in the interest of Religion and Country, at least, as effectively as those whose endeavour seems to be to capture popular support in public assemblies even at the expense of truth and justice.

Apologising for the length of my letter and with renewed thanks to you, Mr Chairman, and to Miss Ryan and the other Members of your Council who so kindly defended the attack on our Schools."

Mr Cooney said he brought up this question solely to find out what was the cost to the county in connection with industrial schools. He never for a moment meant what was read into it. It was very easy, he said, for some people to pick holes. He did say that children had been committed to Reformatory Schools for very flimsy reasons and he always thought it better that children should not be taken away from parental control and deprived of the home influences and associations of their brothers and sisters. It would be better for them and everybody. He never intended to include industrial schools in his remarks, and he thought the Press report would bear him out in that. As to his point, he thought anyone reading the newspapers about Borstal systems

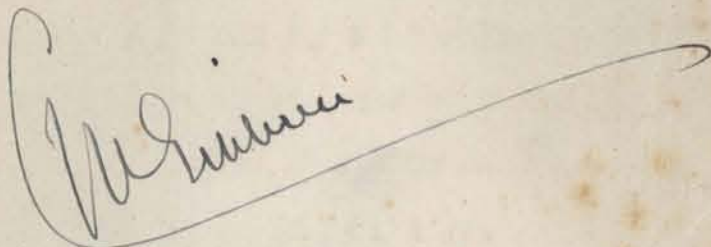
and Reformatories would see instances of people coming out of such institutions committing crime and being put in prison. He thought in such cases they might, if left at home with their brothers and sisters, have become better citizens. Mr Cooney again denied that he referred to industrial schools in connection with the matter, and said he raised the question to ascertain the cost to the county for these institutions which, he found, was £4,000 per year.

Mr O'Byrne - I don't think there is any question at all about industrial schools and crime. It is only children without parents or guardians are sent to industrial schools, and they are not sent there for crime of any kind. I know children to go to industrial schools and ~~then~~ were a credit to the community when they came out.

Col. Quin - I think Mr Cooney did not mean to attack industrial schools, but he made a great mistake when he meant Reformatories and said Industrial schools. I have a lively recollection of him saying that they were only a factory for criminals. I don't think he meant that. The people in charge of industrial schools are noble people who have given the whole of their lives to this good work.

Miss O'Ryan proposed that the Council should reply by way of explanation that the County Council did not intend to reflect upon the Industrial schools in any way.

Mr Shannon seconded the resolution which was adopted.



26 January 1931

