

WEXFORD COUNTY COUNCIL

M I N U T E S

MEETING HELD ON 9th DECEMBER, 1929.

N. J. FRIZELLE,
SECRETARY.

FORTVIEW,
WEXFORD.

(1)

The monthly meeting of the Wexford County Council was held in Co. Council Chamber, Fortview, Wexford, on 9th December, 1929.

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, James Gaul, Col. C. M. Gibbon, James Hall, Patrick Hayes, 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, the Assistant Secretary, the County Surveyor and Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, were also in attendance.

The Minutes of ordinary meeting of 11th November, 1929, and of Special meeting of 25th November were examined and signed.

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

Mr. Shannon, in proposing a vote of condolence with the relatives and friends of the late Most Rev. Dr. Henry W. Cleary, Bishop of Auckland, a native of Oulart in County Wexford, said that the late Dr. Cleary was not only a great Churchman but a very able Journalist. He was devoted to the Irish exiles in New Zealand and did a great deal for them in every way.

Mr. Hall seconded the resolution.

The Secretary also expressed the sympathy of himself and his staff.

The Chairman, in putting the motion (which was adopted in silence) said that Dr. Cleary had been a class fellow of his in St. Peter's College for five or six years. He was a brilliant man who loved his country faithfully and well and did honour to himself and his country in New Zealand. All the members of the Council sympathised most heartily with Dr. Cleary's friends and relations.

ROAD ESTIMATES - ROAD WORKS SCHEME

The County Surveyor submitted Road Works' Scheme with amendments suggested by the Special meeting of the Council on 25th November, 1929.

The amount set out for Main Roads (maintenance and improvement) was £28,465. From this was taken the following amounts agreed to by special meeting:-

Gorey-Courtown Road (first instalment of loan of £6000) £930; amount for main road portion of Wexford-Rosslare Road £825 and for Urban works of improvement also agreed to at meeting of 25th November, 1929, £395. Total £2150. Deducting this from £28,465 left £26,315 for ordinary maintenance and which represented a rate of 16.046d in the £ on the County at Large.

The amount appearing in the Scheme for Rural Roads (maintenance and improvement) was £28,634. Deducting from this £3,175 - amount for improvement of Wexford Rosslare Road rural portion - and £1055 improvement works in Rural area, the net figure was £24,404 which represents a rate on the rural area of the County of 16.524d in the £. The total proposed rate, therefore, excluding amounts covered by loan for Gorey-Courtown Road, Wexford-Rosslare Road and improvement works would be 32.57d or $2\frac{1}{8}d$ in the £, the amount suggested by meeting of 25th November, 1929.

Assuming that the Local Government Department accepted the figure of the Council for the maintenance etc., of main roads at £28,465 leaving out certain special items amounting to £2370 the balance of £26095 would qualify for State grant of 40% which would yield £10410. Last year the grant for maintenance of Main roads was £7873. Comparing those figures for a net road rate the figure for financial year would be $2\frac{1}{2}d$ in the £ as compared with $2\frac{1}{4}d$ for the current year.

The Chairman pointed out it had been stated to him that at the previous meeting the argument had been used if they did

not pass a certain amount the Council would not become entitled to grants. Such was not the case.

Mr. M. M. Roche said that he was not influenced by such an argument in voting for the rate that was passed.

The Chairman stated that he was only stating what was put up to him.

Mr. Roche stated he had been speaking to farmers who told him that if the roads were allowed to become any worse than they were at the present time they would be practically impassible. If it were the idea of some members that it would be economical to allow the roads to get into that condition it was not his idea. The least they might do was to keep the roads in such a condition as to make them passable. If the roads were to be neglected it might be economy for a year or two, but eventually the county would suffer very sharply.

The Chairman said he was not alluding to the voting of any of the members at the previous meeting. It had been put up to him subsequently that if the Council did not fix the rate at a certain figure their grants would be curtailed, which was not the case. That was put forward as an excuse to justify the voting.

Mr. Colloton stated that he did not believe that a rate of 2/6d in the £ was sufficient.

Mr. Roche asked how the road rate for the County compared with that in Waterford and also the mileage of roads in both counties.

The County Surveyor replied that the mileage in Waterford was 1,350 and in Wexford 2,000. The amounts struck for roads in both counties were similar. The Waterford County Surveyor asked for £103,000 and was voted £50,000. He pointed out that the following road rates had been struck for financial year 1929-30 in other Counties:- Carlow 2/4d; Cavan 2/11d; Cork 2/7½d; Donegal 4/8½; Dublin 3/5½; Kerry 4/1d; Kildare 2/3d; Kilkenney 3/4½; Leix 3/4d; Limerick 2/9d; Longford 2/1d; Louth 2/1¼d.

Mayo 3/-; Meath 3/4½d; Monaghan 2/9½d; Offaly 2/10¾; Roscommon 2/10d; Sligo 2/5½; Tipperary North 3/6d; Tipperary South 3/3d; Waterford 2/6d and Wicklow 2/8d.

After considerable discussion the following resolution was moved by Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That the Council allocate a sum of £28,465 for improvement and maintenance of main roads and a sum of £28,633 : 14: 8d for improvement and maintenance of rural roads for financial year 1930-31!"

Mr. Colloton said there was great dissatisfaction in the district at the decision of the Council to spend £500 for the steam rolling of Blackwater streets. The road from Wexford to Blackwater was in very bad condition. He proposed that the amount set aside for steamrolling Blackwater streets, viz., £500, be applied to the maintenance of the road from Wexford to Blackwater.

Mr. Mayler seconded the resolution which was adopted.

The resolution of Mr. O'Byrne setting out the allocation for road maintenance was then put and passed.

It was decided, on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Keegan, that the proposed loan of £6000 for improvement of Gorey-Courtown Road be for a ten year period.

The following resolution was read from Courtown Harbour Development Committee:-

"That, we, the members of the Courtown Harbour Development Committee, express our very grateful appreciation of the action of the County Council in passing the sum of £6000 for the reconstruction of the Gorey-Courtown Road."

DANGEROUS CORNERS

Colonel Quin said that as regards the easement of dangerous corner at Borleigh, work at which, he understood, could be carried out for £15, he would give the necessary land and contribute half the cost, £7: 10: 0d, if the Council would agree to the work which was recommended by the County Surveyor.

Mr. Keegan proposed, and Mr. Murphy seconded, the following resolution which was adopted:- "That work of easement of dangerous corner at Burleigh be carried out provided cost to the Council does not exceed £7: 10: 0d!"

Colonel Quin then filled cheque for £7: 10: 0d and handed it to the Secretary.

Mr. W. H. Lett, Balloughton House, Bannow, wrote, under date 3rd December, 1929, calling attention to the very dangerous turn on the Balloughton road where there had been a good many accidents, four of which he had seen. The obstruction could be obviated by an outlay of about £5. He would give the land free on condition that the work be done within three months.

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

EMPLOYMENT OF MEN ON ROADS

In reply to Miss O'Ryan, the County Surveyor said he had very little money left to carry on road work until the end of March next.

Miss O'Ryan asked that the Road Staff should be employed for the balance of the month of December. The County Surveyor was able to do this last year and she asked that the same apply to the present year.

Mr. Gaul asked how did the money available for roads stand.

County Surveyor - Most of the road funds are almost depleted.

Mr. Gaul - It is only fair then to the County Surveyor to ask how he can carry on the work unless he has funds.

The County Surveyor stated he was asking for an allocation for a number of roads from the Contingency Fund. That fund was nearly exhausted owing to having to meet the amount for insurance cards that were burned.

Chairman - Has that amount not yet been recouped ?.

County Surveyor - We can't get any word about it.

The County Surveyor stated the money was not available to

carry out Miss O'Ryan's suggestion.

Miss O'Ryan submitted that the money which had been spent on the roads during the summer should be kept over for the winter. The unemployed roadmen would be hungry during Christmas if something were not done for them in the meantime.

The County Surveyor said he was keeping a few pounds in reserve as there might be abnormally necessary repairs on certain roads which would be quite unforeseen at the moment. Certain roads in consequence of sudden bursts might become impassable if not seen to at once and it was necessary that money should be retained for the purpose. So far as employment was concerned the system of maintenance on main roads was completely altered from what it was. Heretofore the work was done in the winter months but now the major portion was done in the summer. It was not possible to spread ordinary patches of stones on the main roads to any great extent as the stuff would be scattered all over the place. In consequence these roads had to be levelled up and road treated with tar and screenings in the summer. If they waited till the winter the roads would become impassable. There would be an absolute uproar if stones were spread on the leading roads in winter. Consequently most money had to be spent in the summer.

Mr. Hayes stated that there were nine men who only started work four weeks ago under Mr. Kehoe, deputy surveyor, and they were now under a week's notice.

Miss O'Ryan asked could any money be allocated for work forthwith to assist the men she referred to.

Colonel Quin stated there were other men besides the roadmen to be considered. He regretted the amount of unemployment, but the Council could not make specific cases of the men referred to.

Miss O'Ryan - Those people happen to be unemployed and that is why I ask for it.

Miss O'Ryan - What you did last year was to put men into the quarries.

County Surveyor - That could be done. We'll want a big stock of material next year.

Chairman - I think the recommendation of the Council should be that Mr. Barry should give employment if possible.

Mr. Corish suggested that the County Surveyor could place some men in the quarries to prepare material for the Rosslare road.

The County Surveyor stated he had notified the contractors for the work on the Ferrycarrig-Wexford road that he should get a surrender of Kerlogue quarry from them early in the new year, as he wanted to place men in it to prepare material for the Wexford-Rosslare road so as to have the job finished by the end of May.

Miss O'Ryan then proposed the following resolution which was seconded by Mr. O'Byrne and adopted:-

"That the County Surveyor employ, for quarry work, as many Road workers as possible for Christmas period!"

Passed unanimously.

CAMBLIN-NEW ROSS ROAD

Mr. Cooney enquired why the men had been held up on the Camblin New Ross Road.

The County Surveyor said that the work on this road could not be done in the winter; he had carried it on to the last possible date.

Mr. Cooney - You had dry weather and the men were stopped.

The Chairman stated there were very bad reports as to the manner in which the money allowed or borrowed for the work on that road was being spent, and he wished to know how the work was going on. It was referred to him by two or three people.

The County Surveyor stated he was satisfied that a good job was being done on the road. The section nearest to New Ross had been expensive on account of its twisty character. He would

be able to carry on the work as far as Slaught Cross with the money on hands but this would not allow of the full length as proposed. There had been complaints about little portions of the road holding water. It should be remembered that the road had to be re-surfaced and re-sprayed, and when that was done the job would be a good one. The holes where the water lodged were not sufficiently deep to be dealt with. They were so shallow that nothing could be put into them.

Replying to Mr. Murphy, the County Surveyor stated that the surface of a portion of the road appeared to have been made too flat. The first section had got a good camber, but it could possibly be better with a bigger amount. When raised it would be all right.

Mr. Murphy - Don't you think it is a bad thing to have a traction engine and two lorries working on one part of the road while making another portion ?.

County Surveyor - The traction engine did not do any damage until the road softened.

Mr. Cooney - I advised Mr. Barry about that and he tabooed it. Everybody is complaining whether, rightly or wrongly, that the money got for the road is not being spent judiciously on it and that the job is not a good one.

The County Surveyor stated the improvement work done adjoining New Ross was absolutely essential. He was satisfied that at the end of six months the job would be a satisfactory one.

Mr. Walsh stated he had seen the road and heard a lot of discussion about it. The County Surveyor might know the road better than he from the engineering point of view. He did not agree with the County Surveyor's description of the water-holes and he believed the road would be in a very bad state after the winter. He considered the work was not being ^{properly} carried out and he, therefore, suggested, that a Committee of the Council would inspect the road and the work that had been done. The road was

anything but a good one. It might be the fault of the road or of the material but the work should be seen to. He proposed that the road be inspected by a Committee of the Council.

Mr. Cooney seconded.

Mr. Murphy suggested that the Committee should comprise members from outside the New Ross area.

Mr. Walsh's proposition was adopted and Colonel Gibbon, Messrs Corish, Cummins, O'Byrne and Hall were appointed to act on the Committee to meet on Friday, 13th December at 11 o'clock a.m., to be accompanied by the County and Assistant Surveyors.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

Finance:-

The Minutes of Finance Committee, in respect of meeting held on 21st November, 1929, were submitted as follows:-

The fortnightly meeting of the Finance Committee was held in County Council Chamber, Wexford, on 21st November, 1929.

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

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

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

The Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

Treasurer's Advice Note for £2451: 10: 7d was examined and signed.

STATE OF RATE COLLECTION

The following shows the percentage of first moiety of Rate for 1929-30 collected to date:-

	E. J. Murphy	97%
	J. J. O'Reilly	94
	J. Curtis	93
	T. Bolger	91
	John Doyle	91
	A. Dunne	90
	J. Cummins	90
	S. Gannon	89
	P. O'Byrne	89
(No.1)	J. Quirke	88
	Thomas Rowe	86
(No.4)	J. Quirke	84
	J. Deegan	84
	Philip Doyle	84
	W. Cummins	84
	J.J.Sinnott	83
	P. Carty	80
	P. Donohoe	69
	Thomas Sutton	62
	J. J. Kelly	55
	M. J. Culleton	50.

Under date 21st November, 1929, Mr. John O'Kennedy, Rate Inspector, wrote that his fidelity guarantee bond with New Ireland Assurance Co., had cost him £5 as he had been charged at the same rate as the Rate Collectors. He would feel grateful if Council would pay half the premium.

It was decided to refer this communication to the County Council.

FIDELITY GUARANTEE BONDS FOR RATE COLLECTORS

The following under date 19th November, 1929, was read from

the New Ireland Assurance Co. Ltd:-

"We enclose herewith Fidelity Guarantee bonds in respect of all the Rate Collectors for the Wexford County Council with the exception of Collectors S. Gannon and Culleton. In the latter cases Surety Bonds have not been completed and we, therefore, enclose a cover note herewith extending cover for a further ten days in these two cases.

"All Bonds have been brought up to 31st May in conformity with the closing dates of the current warrant. We shall require the full Premium of £9 per Collector in respect of each Bond by reason of the fact that we have accepted to carry the Council's liability in respect of arrears of Collections due as at the commencement date of the Bonds, and that, therefore, although the bond period is one of ten months we have in this period to carry a full twelve months' risk. Again, both your Collectors and Council will appreciate that we have gone to considerable expense to facilitate them and the enclosed Bonds are issued and forwarded on this express condition. In the event of the Collectors' or Council's non-acceptance of this arrangement the Company reserves to itself the right to cancel the enclosed Bonds forthwith notwithstanding anything expressed or contained to the contrary in the enclosed Bonds."

In conclusion the New Ireland Company pointed out that Pay Order for £189: 10/- in their favour should be forwarded.

It was decided that form of fidelity guarantee bond, forwarded by the New Ireland Company, should be submitted to Mr. Elgee, Solr., and also to the Local Government Department and that the necessary amount to cover cost of bond be forwarded the Company on receipt of approval of form of bond and that the deductions for cost of bond be made in each case from poundage of Rate Collectors having regard to the cases in which the Council have agreed to make a contribution of £3 towards cost of bond.

Under date 20th November, 1929, Mr. M. J. Culleton, Rate Collector, for No.5 District, wrote that acting on medical advice

he had reluctantly decided to resign his position as Rate Collector. He regretted the inconvenience that this step might occasion the Council.

Medical certificate from Dr. Brady, Bannow, that Mr. Culleton was still incapable of discharging his duties and would be confined to bed for a further two weeks, at least, was read.

The amount outstanding in the district was - for first moiety of current rate £1782: 13: 3d and for arrears £1590:10:0d - Total £3373: 3: 3d.

An application was read from Collector John Doyle (No.19 District) to take over the district in order to close the collection was read.

Messrs A. Forest, Wellingtonbridge and Philip E. Mayler, Harristown, Ballymitty, personal sureties for Mr. Culleton wrote that they wished to have Mr. Doyle appointed as temporary collector for No.5 District.

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

"That, subject to sanction by County Council and Local Government Department, we hereby accept the resignation of Martin J. Culleton as Rate Collector for No.5 District, and appoint as temporary Collector, to close warrant for said District, John Doyle, Collector for No.19 District. This resolution to be effective on receipt of intimation from New Ireland Assurance Co., that they agree to the proposal. That the appointment of Mr. Doyle as temporary Collector for No.5 District be at once advertised in the local newspapers.

Under date 18th November, 1929, the Department of Local Government wrote (G.82349/1929 Loch Garman Fa) that, as already pointed out, there was no legal authority for the proposed payment of a gratuity in respect of the termination of Mr. Jasper Whitty's employment as checker of Rate Collectors' Accounts for Enniscorthy District, but, at the same time, the Minister would not object to

the recoupment to Mr. Whitty of reasonable vouched expenses.

It was decided that copy of this communication be forwarded Mr. Whitty for his information.

DEFAULTING LAND COMMISSION ANNUITANTS

Under date 12th November, 1929, the Irish Land Commission wrote (Corr No. 1060/29 Co. Wexford Defaulting Land Annuitants) forwarding lists of defaulting Land Purchase Annuitants in Co. Wexford against whom legal proceedings had been directed to be taken for the recovery of the instalments due on the 1st May and 1st June last in respect of advances made under various Land Purchase Acts. As these instalments were in course of collection thro' the State Solicitor it was probable that in a number of cases the arrears had been paid since the lists were prepared.

The members present examined the lists.

SANCTION TO OVERDRAFT

Under date 6th November, 1929, the Department of Local Government wrote (G. 78997/1929 Loch Garman Fa) that the Minister had sanctioned overdraft accommodation not exceeding £40,000 to the 31st December next; Interest thereon to be paid at the usual rate.

PUBLIC LIABILITY POLICY - INSURANCE

The County Surveyor submitted the following communication, under date 19th November, 1929, from Messrs McDonagh & Boland, Insurance Brokers, 51, Dame Street, Dublin, relative to Public Liability Policy 280281:-

"Referring to ours of the 26th ultimo we regret it was not possible to write you further before now as Mr. McHale, Accident Manager of the Hibernian Company, was out of town. We have now discussed the matter fully with this Official.

'It seems almost inevitable that damage to crops and property in close proximity to quarries must suffer each time blasting operations are carried out. If the Council could insert a Clause in their Renting Agreements with the various quarry owners making each owner treat the first £5 of such claims as surface damage

no question would arise as to rating or conditions of this Policy. Alternatively, the company suggest that if this procedure is not adopted the Policy would remain as it stands but they would require the Council to accept liability for damage to buildings or crops owned by farmers on whose lands the quarries are situated occurring inside a radius of 50 yards from the nearest point of a quarry edge.

'In view of the number of claims which occurred the Council, by adopting the first suggestion would be taking a precaution which would prevent any alteration in the present premium or terms of Policy.

'We agree that your Employer's Liability Insurance for the past few years has been profitable to the Company but the general experience of County Councils' risks has not been so for some years past. Where quarrying is carried on to any great extent a series of accidents might occur at any time which would easily convert a good experience into a very bad one.

'We shall be glad to hear from you when your Council have considered the suggestions put forward!'

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Culleton, seconded by the Chairman:- "We recommend the County Council to inform Messrs McDonagh & Boland, Insurance Brokers, that as regards the proposals set out in their letter of 19th November, 1929 relative to the public liability Insurance Policy of the Wexford County Council, if the Hibernian Insurance Company are dissatisfied with the present position the County Council will endeavour to effect insurances with another Company as the Finance Committee must decline to make a recommendation to the County Council to accept the proposals submitted by Messrs McDonagh & Boland in this matter."

REFUND OF RATES

Under date 8th November, 1929, the Accountant, Great Southern Railways, wrote (N.223/3) asking for paying order for £719: 4/- refund of rates in consequence of decrease in valuation of the

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the property of the Company.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That the Railway Company be informed the amount claimed by them is being raised by the Council in rate estimate for year 1929-30 and amount will be discharged as soon as Rate Collection in respect of period ending 31st March, 1930, has been closed.

ENNISCORTHY COURTHOUSE

Under date 21st November, 1929, the following was read from the County Surveyor:-

"The District Justice Clerk, in Enniscorthy, has complained to me of the great dampness of his Office in the Courthouse, Enniscorthy, and he points out that his records and books are getting destroyed. He has had to remove some of the papers already. He suggests and asks permission to use the upper rooms in the Courthouse which are not required under present circumstances for other purposes. I made an inspection of the Courthouse on yesterday, and consider that his request should be acceded to. The changes that will be necessary in moving counter and erecting shelves, and so forth and providing press will not, I estimate, exceed £10. I shall be glad if you will bring this before the Finance Committee to-day as Mr. Doran is pressing the matter."

It was decided that the Enniscorthy District Court Clerk be allowed to use, as a temporary measure, the large room in the first floor of Enniscorthy Courthouse, the County Surveyor to see what can be done to counteract the dampness in his present office.

In connection with this Courthouse it was decided that the question of the appointment of permanent caretaker for the Courthouse be considered at next meeting of the County Council.

BUNCLODY COURTHOUSE

The Chairman called attention to the fact that there were no fittings or furniture in Bunclody Courthouse.

Mr. Elgee said he was not aware what arrangements had been

made with Dr. Dormer, the landlord, in this matter but he wished to point out that the County Council had not the exclusive right to the use of the place.

It was decided, on the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Hall, that Dr. Dormer be requested to provide the furniture for the necessary accommodation in Bunclody Courthouse.

GOREY COURTHOUSE

An application was received for permission to use Gorey Courthouse for a lecture by Fr. Dudley on 3rd December, 1929.

After a long discussion, the following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Culleton, seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That use of Gorey Courthouse be allowed to the Committee in charge of lecture by Fr. Dudley for 3rd December next but that, in future, the use of all courthouses be restricted to Court purposes, County Council business or to classes of Lectures arranged for by County Committee of Agriculture & Technical Instruction.

ANTHRACITE COAL FOR COURTHOUSE STOVES

Under date 21st November, 1929, the County Surveyor wrote:-

"I ask for authority to order a supply of Kilkenny Anthracite Coal for use in all our Courthouses. The coal available locally is, in my opinion, not at all suitable for the stoves and moreover it is impossible that it can be burned in an open grate. If Anthracite coal be used in the grates as well as in the stoves in Enniscorthy Courthouse it would go a long way to drying out the place."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Culleton:- "That the County Surveyor be empowered to order a wagon load of Anthracite coal for use in County Courthouses."

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 21st November, 1929, be received and considered".

Enniscorthy Courthouse

In connection with the proposed appointment of permanent caretaker for Enniscorthy Courthouse the following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Colonel Quin:-

"That the attention of the Minister for Justice be called to letter of 12th August last (216/67) from his Private Secretary, on the subject of the holding of Circuit Court sittings at Enniscorthy, Gorey and New Ross, and that he be asked to state if he is in a position to deal definitely with the request of the Council in this matter."

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

"That the Minutes of Finance Committee of 21st November, 1929, be, and are hereby, confirmed."

The minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 5th December, 1929, were submitted as follows:-

The fortnightly meeting of the Finance Committee was held in County Council Chamber, Wexford, on 5th December, 1929.

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

The Secretary, the Assistant Secretary and Rate Inspector were in attendance.

On the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, 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 £2271: 16: 3d was examined and signed.

(Mr. M. Doyle, Chairman to the Council, then attended and presided for the rest of the meeting).

The County Surveyor submitted the following letter under date 2nd December, 1929 (2173/29) from the Commissioners of Public Works:-

"We have to remind you that you have not yet lodged to our credit the sum of £287: 13: 2d, being the contribution of your Council towards the cost of carrying out the necessary dredging operations at Kilmore Harbour. We shall be obliged if you will have this amount lodged to our credit at any bank as soon as possible."

It was decided that the Commissioners of Works be informed that the matter of payment of amount in question was still under the consideration of the County Council.

RATE COLLECTION

The following shows the percentage of the amount of first moiety rate collection up to 30th November, 1929:-

E. J. Murphy	99
J. J. O'Reilly	98
T. Bolger	95
John Curtis	94
John Doyle	94
A. Dunne	93
J. Cummins	91
P. O'Byrne	91

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	Sean Gannon	90
(No.1)	James Quirke	89
	W. Cummins	88
	Thomas Rowe	87
	J. Deegan	86
	J.J.Sinnott	86
(No.4)	James Quirke	86
	P. Doyle	86
	P. Carty	82
	P. Donohoe	80
	Thomas Sutton	65
	M. Kelly	60
	M. J. Culleton	50.

The Rate Inspector said that Collector Sutton did not (owing to the backwardness of his previous collection) get his books until about two months ago and Kelly only six weeks ago for the same reason. Sutton was working hard since, and Kelly was improving in his methods of collection.

Letters were read from the personal sureties of Collector James Quirke (No.1 District) that they had no objection to this Collector undertaking the extra work in connection with the closing of Rate Collection in No.4 District.

Under date 28th November, 1929, the Department of Local Government wrote (G.85272/1929 Loch Garman Fa) that the Minister would raise no objection to the appointment of Collector John Doyle (No.19 District) to complete the collection in No.5 District consequent on the resignation of Collector Culleton. It was noted that Collector Culleton's sureties had agreed to the arrangement.

The following resolution was adopted:-

"That as regards acceptance of resignation of Collector M. J. Culleton (No.5 District), the Finance Committee are of opinion this should not become effective until the collection of rates in his district has been closed."

It was also decided that Collector Doyle (No.19 District), should submit approval from his personal sureties to his undertaking Collection in No.5 District.

Cover Note for £900 in connection with Collector Doyle's extra work in No.5 District was received from New Ireland Assurance Co., pending issue of Fidelity Guarantee Bond.

In connection with form of Bond issued by New Ireland Assurance Co., for all the Collectors, Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, wrote that the Bond was not in the form provided by the Public Bodies Order and, this being so he suggested that the approval of the Local Government Department to the bond should be obtained.

According to the Bond the Company would be responsible only for any embezzlement etc., which was discovered within three months after the death, dismissal or retirement of the Collector from the service of the Council and that in the conditions annexed to the Bond that any salary or commission which for the acts of fraud or dishonesty on which claim on the Company was founded would have been payable to the Collector, or any money due to the latter should be deducted from the amount payable under the bond. He (Mr. Elgee) did not know if the Council had power to agree to this proposal without the [~]saction of the Local Government Department and the attention of the Local Government Department should be also called to this clause. Otherwise the bond in his opinion sufficiently covered the Council.

The Secretary stated that the bond had been forwarded to the Local Government Department for their approval.

In connection with proposed payment of gratuity to Mr. Jasper Whitty, Ex-Deputy Checker of Rate Collectors, Mr. Whitty submitted particulars of expenses incurred during the 15 year period of office as Deputy Checker of Rates in Enniscorthy area, amounting to £15: 17: 6d.

It was decided to ask Local Government Department for approval to payment of Mr. Whitty's account for out-of-pocket expenses.

IRRECOVERABLE RATES

Lists of Irrecoverable and temporary uncollectable rates were submitted by Rate Inspector who stated he had made full enquiries in connection with same and had consulted Councillors resident in the various areas.

The amounts for the various districts were as follows:-

	<u>Irrecoverable</u>	<u>Uncollectable</u>
Wexford District	269 : 15 : 8	651 : 12 : 3
Enniscorthy District	320 : 12 : 8	1567 : 5 : 8
Gorey District	204 : 16 : 5	110 : 13 : 11
New Ross District	106 : 19 : 1	330 : 2 : 3
	<u>£902 : 3 : 10</u>	<u>£2659 : 14 : 1</u>

The amounts for the Collectors were as follows:

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Irrecoverable</u>	<u>Uncollectable</u>	<u>Total</u>
1.	James Quirke	43 : 16 : 4	28 : 13 : 7	72 : 9 : 11
2.	Thomas Sutton	48 : 17 : 2	296 : 12 : 9	345 : 9 : 11
3.	Philip Doyle	37 : 10 : 9	159 : 0 : 0	196 : 10 : 9
4.	James Quirke	139 : 11 : 5	167 : 5 : 11	306 : 17 : 4
5.	M. J. Culleton			
6.	Matthew M. Kelly	94 : 6 : 2	434 : 9 : 6½	528 : 15 : 8½
7.	John Deegan	93 : 6 : 9	137 : 17 : 11	231 : 4 : 8
8.	Joseph Cummins	22 : 16 : 11	212 : 15 : 8	235 : 12 : 7
9.	Patrick O'Byrne	70 : 18 : 3	295 : 9 : 10½	366 : 8 : 1½
10.	Sean Gannon	14 : 3 : 1	37 : 10 : 7	51 : 13 : 8
11.	Walter Cummins	6 : 16 : 6	316 : 4 : 8	323 : 1 : 2
12.	Patrick Donohoe	18 : 5 : 0	132 : 17 : 5	151 : 2 : 5
13.	J. J. O'Reilly	21 : 19 : 1	11 : 12 : 1	33 : 11 : 2
14.	Thady Bolger	13 : 3 : 1	28 : 18 : 3	42 : 1 : 4
15.	Art Dunne	159 : 7 : 2	9 : 5 : 3	168 : 12 : 5
16.	J. J. Sinnott	10 : 7 : 1	60 : 18 : 4	71 : 5 : 5
17.	E. J. Murphy	4 : 2 : 3	162 : 13 : 4	166 : 15 : 7
18.	Thomas Rowe	12 : 16 : 9	59 : 18 : 10	72 : 15 : 7
19.	John Doyle	9 : 14 : 2	22 : 1 : 10	31 : 16 : 0
20.	John D. Curtis	11 : 18 : 11	69 : 11 : 0	81 : 9 : 11
21.	Patrick Carty	68 : 7 : 0	15 : 17 : 3	84 : 4 : 3
		<u>£902 : 3 : 10</u>	<u>£2659 : 14 : 1</u>	<u>£3561 : 17 : 11</u>

On the motion of Mr. McCarthy, seconded by Mr. O'Byrne it was agreed that sums amounting to £902: 3 : 10d and £2659: 14: 1d be struck off as Irrecoverable and temporary uncollectable respectively.

APPOINTMENT CLERICAL ASSISTANT IN CO.COUNCIL
OFFICES

The following, under date 22nd November, 1929 (G.82373/1929 Loch Garman Sa) 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 14th instant, relative to the vacancy on the clerical staff of the County Council created by the dismissal of Mr. P. Hawkins, and I am to state that the Minister would be willing to consent to the filling of the position at the remuneration proposed, £90 by £5, to £150, per annum, as the result of an open competitive examination in the subjects mentioned.

'The Minister sees no reason to anticipate that candidates suitably qualified in Shorthand and Typewriting would not be available.'".

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. McCarthy, seconded by Mr. Colloton:- "That the direction of the Minister for Local Government in letter of 22nd November, 1929, (G.82373/1929 Loch Garman Fa) as to appointment of Clerical Assistant in County Council Offices be accepted. That standard for examination be the Intermediate Certificate of the Department of Education. That Shorthand speed be 100 words per minute with 40 words per minute for typing from Shorthand note.

"That the Minister for Local Government Department be asked to set the papers and also make provision for the supervision of the examination."

COUNTY COURTHOUSE RENOVATION

By directions of Circuit Judge Devitt, Mr. Elgee submitted a statement which the latter had made at last Circuit Court sittings calling attention to the inadequacy of the present Courthouse in Wexford. The Legal Practitioners agreed with him that the time had come when sufficient accommodation should be provided for carrying on the business of the Courts.

Under date 23rd November, 1929, the following letter (Ref. 404/196) was read from the Department of Finance:-

"With reference to your letter of the 12th instant regarding the award of compensation for the destruction of Wexford Courthouse, I am directed by the Minister for Finance to say that he is having an examination made of the plans, specification, etc. He regrets that it will not be possible to have the result of the examination communicated to the Council by the 25th instant, but the matter will be expedited as far as possible.

It was decided that copy of Representations from the Circuit Court Judge be furnished the Department of Finance and that copy of letter from the Department of Finance, that they were examining the plans etc., be furnished Circuit Court Judge Devitt.

ROADS ACT - RECOUPMENT OF EXPENSES OF ADMINISTRATION

The following, under date 9th November, 1929, (R/MT/209/32) was read from the Department of Local Government (Roads):-

"I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to refer to this Department's Circulars M.T. 209 of the 13th March, 1924, and 15th September, 1925, relative to the above-mentioned subject, and to state that it has been decided to reduce the maximum amount recoupable in respect of Supervisory and Clerical duties in connection with the work of motor registration and licensing as from 1st ultimo. On and from that date and until further notice the maximum amount which can be recouped in respect of the duties in County Wexford is £360 per annum, or $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the net amount collected and lodged to the credit of the Motor Tax Account of the County Council, whichever is the lesser.

"In view of the increase in the rates and amounts of motor licence duties collected, the sums named in Guarantee Bonds generally require revision. Arrangements should accordingly be made to have the Bond entered into by Mr. Richards increased to £1,000. Full particulars of the premium, etc., should be communicated

to this Department before the transaction is completed."

It was decided that consideration of this communication be adjourned to next Finance Committee meeting, Mr. O'Byrne remarking that an arrangement might be come to by which Mr. Richards would have the services of Junior Clerk during rush periods and that Mr. Richards services would be available for portion of ordinary County work at other times.

It was also agreed that Mr. Richards be directed to enter into a Bond of £1000 as instructed by the Minister.

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 December, 1929, be received and considered!"-
Irrecoverable &c., Rates

The Chairman stated he did not know if there was any district which called for special attention. Regarding Mr. Colloton's collection, he stated that the collection in that district was not good for a long time. The district had met nothing but misfortune for the past six or seven years. They had collectors who would not collect the rates and they had men who tried to collect them and between getting new collectors almost every second week the amount uncollected was stated to be £660. That should not have been so if the collection had been properly looked after. He was not suggesting that Mr. Colloton was to blame. Mr. Colloton found he was unable to collect them and when ^{his} health failed him he gave up the position.

Mr. O'Byrne stated that in all the cases which came before the Finance Committee reasons were given why the money was not able to be collected at the present time and as to the possibility of it being collected later.

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

"That the decision of Finance Committee, relative to irrecoverable and temporary uncollectable rates be confirmed. That the sum of £26: 8 : 0d be struck off as Irrecoverable for No.14 District and sums of £234: 17: 5d as irrecoverable and £660: 9 : 5d as temporary uncollectable in No.5 District, These amounts not having been ascertained in time for meeting of Finance Committee."

Proposed Appointment Clerical Assistant, Co. Council Offices.

Mr. Hall said the Finance Committee agreed to the proposal

of the Minister for a competitive examination under protest.

Miss O'Ryan - Hitherto we did not have competitive examinations. We had qualifying examinations.

Chairman - It is hardly fair for the Ministry to take those appointments out of the Council's hands, and I say they are exceeding their duty in the matter. Continuing he said there were three members of the Finance Committee who were not favourable to the Ministry's recommendation, but they were out-voted by the others. The Ministry seemed to be taking over all authority from the Council as far as appointments were concerned. The Council agreed to appoint a man on a qualifying examination, and that he could learn typewriting and shorthand after appointment, but the Ministry had ruled that out.

Mr. Corish said he was very doubtful if the Minister had any right to rule the Council out in the matter. In a competitive examination they might easily get a young boy out of school who would be at the top in the examination, but might not be worth a hang as far as the Council was concerned. Another candidate out of school for some time, while not at the top in the examination, might be qualified for the ~~position~~ position the Council wanted him to fill.

The Chairman said he did not think the Ministry or Appointments Commission had any authority over examinations outside examinations in connection with appointments of executive officers.

Colonel Quin said he thought every law had some faults, and competitive examination was the best and fairest way of dealing with the matter.

Miss O'Ryan suggested that they should not allow the matter to go without a protest. They should say that they agreed to the standard laid down for the examination, but wanted to have it a qualifying examination instead of competitive.

Colonel Quin proposed the following, which was seconded by

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by Colonel Gibbon:- "That examination for Clerical Assistant in County Council Offices be competitive."

Mr. Corish proposed that the Council carry out the resolution of last meeting and have a qualifying examination and that they include qualifications in Shorthand and typewriting as suggested.

Miss O'Ryan seconded.

Colonel Quin - We can't do that, can we ?.

Mr. D'Arcy - Surely we can. We must begin somewhere. We can't be put down everywhere.

Mr. O'Byrne said there was a difference between the Council's resolution at the last meeting and Mr. Corish's proposition. The Council decided to give time for the learning of typewriting and shorthand.

Mr. Corish - Of course, I voted against the proposal last day to give time for Shorthand and typewriting.

Colonel Gibbon said that as Mr. Corish was going to include Shorthand and typewriting in the examination he would withdraw his seconding of Col. Quin's proposition.

Colonel Quin - But it is much better and much straighter to have competitive examinations.

Mr. Corish - It may be an anomaly to say so, but a qualifying examination is also competitive. It is an anomalous statement, but if you examine it you will find it is true.

Mr. Colloton then seconded Col. Quin's proposition.

A poll on Mr. Corish's proposition resulted as follows:-
For:- Miss O'Ryan, Colonel Gibbon, Messrs Armstrong, Brennan, Clince, Colfer, Corish, Cummins, D'Arcy, Gaul, Hall, Hayes, Keegan, Mayler, McCarthy, Murphy, O'Byrne, Shannon and the Chairman (19).

Against:- Colonel Quin, Messrs Colloton and Roche (3).

Mr. Corish's motion was declared carried.

Messrs Cooney, Smyth and Walsh were not present when poll was taken.

County Courthouse Renovation.

The following from the Department of Finance, under date 6th December, 1929, (404/296), addressed to the County Surveyor, was read:-

"With reference to previous correspondence regarding an award of compensation made in respect of the destruction of Wexford Courthouse, I am directed by the Minister for Finance to inform you that he will be prepared to pay within the limit of the amount of the conditional award in respect of a building erected on the Old Jail site in accordance with the plans, specification, etc., submitted with your letter of the 12th ultimo. It is to be understood that payments can be made only on certificate furnished by the Office of Public Works. Applications for payment by instalments of substantial amounts may be made according as the work proceeds.

'The Specification and Bill of Quantities are returned herewith; the plans are being transmitted under separate cover' "

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That advertisement of application for tenders for renovation of Old Jail, Wexford, as County Courthouse, be advertised in "Irish Independent", "Irish Times"; "Irish Builder" and three local papers; said tenders to be considered at the meeting of the County Council on 13th January, 1930."

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

"That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 5th December, 1929, except where same have been altered or amended by resolution adopted at this meeting be, and are hereby, confirmed."

SUB COMMITTEE ROAD MAINTENANCE

It was decided on the motion of Mr. McCarthy, seconded by Mr. Hall, that the Minutes of Special Sub Committee, in respect

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of Road maintenance be considered at the February meeting of the Council.

TOURIST TRAFFIC

Mr. Barry, of the Irish Tourist Development Association, came before the meeting and said that in asking the Council to contribute as much as last year towards the work of the Association he was hopeful of their generous consideration. From the national point of view it had been calculated that tourists spent £3,000,000 in the country this year, roughly an increase of half a million over the previous year. To gain that increase they spent something like £10,000, so that they had had a fairly good return. The money spent by the tourists naturally went a long way to relieve unemployment and increase the prosperity of the country. If hotels were prosperous it meant that farmers, shopkeepers and traders generally got their share. It was estimated that in Co. Wexford tourists spent something like £85,000 in 1929, an increase of from £8,000 to £10,000 on the previous year. The amount contributed by the County Council was roughly £410, so that he thought there had been a very handsome profit for the amount expended. In comparison with 1927 the increase was something like £25,000. That was certainly an important consideration where the relief of unemployment was concerned. They found that in hotels and boardinghouses there were something like 850 hands, and if they added to that the number of people in motor garages and other industries, indirectly concerned with the tourist industry, they would find that there were about 1,200 people concerned with the tourist traffic. One point he would like to make was that the fact that Wexford County Council had contributed to the Association for the past couple of years, had, he thought, something to do with the number of tourist road grants got in the past couple of years. He would say that the fact that the Council struck a rate for tourist development was a

very important consideration with the Roads' Department, and the sums contributed in road grants for tourist roads was something like £4,000. He understood that the Council had been making application for road grants for the coming season, and, as in the past, they could rely on the Association to do everything possible to get those grants through. Rosslare road was an important road from the tourist point of view, and the Council could rest assured that the Association would do everything possible to help the Council to receive what was their due in the matter.

Mr. O'Byrne - At the moment we are making arrangements to have two very big schemes carried out on two important roads - the Rosslare Wexford road and the Gorey-Courtown road - and we look to your Association to help us.

Mr. Barry - Certainly.

Secretary - The principal thing to get them to do is to try to get ^{the} Department to agree to the extra £2,000.

Mr. Barry said the Association could send a deputation to urge the necessity of the schemes.

Mr. Cooney said he wished to know if any grant could be got for the New Ross-Wexford road. That road was at present in a scandalous condition, and if they wanted to encourage tourist traffic they should at least make that road passable for tourist traffic. If the representative of the Tourist Association went over that road he would say it was not a road at present, but an atrocity.

Mr. Walsh said that Mr. Cooney was quite correct with regard to the New Ross-Wexford road. Tourists entering the country ^{for} ~~from~~ the South of Ireland or leaving it from the South of Ireland had to cross the Barrow, and had to travel on that road. If they were expecting visitors to their houses they would endeavour to have the precincts of their hall clean, and with regard to the tourist

traffic, if they had the doorstep to the country dirty they were not going to have anyone in the county.

In reply to a query with regard to hotel charges, Mr. Barry said the Association had got very few complaints this year as compared with other years. If there were complaints it was the business of the Association to inquire into them, and if the complaints were well founded, and if the cause for complaint was not removed, the hotels concerned did not appear on the Association list, and, accordingly, lost valuable publicity.

In reply to Mr. D'Arcy, Mr. Barry said that there was such a demand for the hotel list that the Association had to increase their publication four times this year.

Mr. Cooney proposed that the New Ross-Wexford road should be included as a road on which the Association should be asked to endeavour to have improvements carried out.

Mr. Cummins said that he wished to remind Mr. Barry that there was such a place as Duncannon. He would like Mr. Barry to go to Duncannon and have a look at it, and he would find that he was never in such a place in his life before.

Colonel Quin said they could also ask for grants for Kilmore and Carne Pier, and other places. If they once started they would never stop.

Mr. Cooney - Col. Quin wants to ridicule every place only Gorey.

Colonel Quin remarked that they could consider the New Ross-Wexford road next year.

Mr. Colloton was against contributing anything to the Tourist Association.

The Chairman said that Mr. Colloton's objection did not arise at present.

Mr. Colloton said that last year Mr. Barry promised to use his influence with regard to the Rosslare road, and nothing was done.

Mr. Barry said they could not do more than they did. The entire grants were reduced to more than half, and out of that sum Wexford got £1,000, and it went to Courtown.

Mr. Cooney remarked that Courtown how wanted more money. The sooner they realised that the county was bigger than North Wexford the better.

Mr. Barry said he wished to inform Mr. Cummins that he was in Duncannon no later than a month ago.

Mr. Corish gave notice of motion that the Council should strike a tourist rate of a farthing in the £.

Colonel Gibbon said he wanted Mr. Barry to get something done with regard to Rosslare Pier, owned by the Great Western Railway' Company. It was to Wexford's advantage, he thought that as many tourists as possible should come by the Rosslare route instead of through Dublin. Cars would not be carried if the weather was at all bad, and he thought the Association should press for better facilities for the carrying of cars on the boats coming to Rosslare. Secondly, an enormous number of tourists objected to having to put their cars on rail when they got to Rosslare. The Association should press the Railway Co., to erect a carway which would allow of motors being driven directly off the Pier.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Colonel Quin:- "That the Tourist Association be asked to use all the influence at their command to induce the Government to agree to the proposals of the County Council as to improvement of Wexford-Rosslare and Gorey-Courtown Roads so that they can be carried out at once; also to endeavour to secure a State grant for the improvement of Wexford-New Ross Road.

SALARIES OF CO.COUNCIL OFFICIALS

The following motion, of which he had given previous notice, was moved by Mr. Corish, and seconded by Miss O'Ryan:-

"That letter from Local Government Officials' Union as to increments of salaries to members of County Council staff be considered, and, if agreed to, that said increments be fixed".

The following are the recommendations of the Local Government Officials' Union:-

- (a) That Mr. J. H. Cadogan, Chief Clerk, Secretary's Office, and Mr. Moore, Chief Clerk, County Surveyor's Office, be placed on a scale of £220 per annum by annual increments of £10 to a maximum of £350 per annum.
- (b) That Messrs Stephen Hayes, John Moloney and D. Radford, Miss M. Frizelle and Miss E. M. Norton, and any future entrants to the Clerical Staff, be placed on the following scale:-
- (c) Minimum on entrance £90 per annum (subject to a minimum of £120 per annum at 21 years of age) rising by annual increments of £5 to £150 per annum; thence by annual increments of £7: 10s to £210: 5s; thence by annual increments of £10 to a maximum of £260. The existing Staff to be absorbed on the scale, receiving credit for past service.

Under date 7th December, 1929, the Local Government Officials' Union wrote (B/38) that the Central Council was pleased to note that the County Council had approved of the principle of the incremental scale and had applied it in the case of the proposed appointment of Clerical Assistant. At the same time the Central Council noted, with regret, that the County Council had altered in two important respects the scale suggested by the Union. The Union's scale was submitted as a scale for a junior entering the service without experience and as a scale that would afford the County Council a certain measure of economy. The condition of a minimum salary of £120 per annum at 21 years old was an essential feature of the scale to ensure a fair living salary when the junior reached 21. The reduction of the maximum of the scale £260 to £150 per annum left the whole scale little better than the previous flat salary of £130. The County Council appeared to have accepted the full measure of economy which the Union indicated the scale to offer, but had not given the quid pro quo which the proposal embodied for the officer. The hope was again expressed

that when the Council were considering the proposal of the Union regarding the remuneration of the Clerical Staff in general they would deal more magnanimously with it and take into due consideration the fact that a considerable saving had been already effected on the amount allocated by the County Council for salaries for the current financial year - a greater amount than would be involved by the adoption of the Union's proposal.

Mr. Corish said that, as the members of the Council were aware, he gave notice of motion at the last meeting to have the matter considered, and he did so with a certain amount of reluctance, because of the fact that it was not as easy to get money now as in the past, but at the same time an amount of discontent prevailed amongst the members of the County Council staff owing to the fact that they had nothing to look forward to. Some members of the staff were paid salaries not at all commensurate with the work they had to do. The work in the office of any public authority was of a very intricate nature, and varied from day to day. With every Act of Parliament passed more work was involved, and it required a certain time for the staff to acquire a decent knowledge of what was required to be done under the new Acts passed from time to time. He had with him particulars of what was paid to the staffs of other Councils in Ireland. With regard to Kerry, he did not think that anybody present would say it was a rich county. It was looked upon as one of the poorest counties, but exclusive of the County Surveyor, County Secretary and deputy surveyors, the wages paid to the clerical staff in Kerry amounted to £2,778. In Clare the aggregate amount paid to the staff was £1,962, and he thought everyone would agree that Clare was also a very poor county, where land was under water practically half the year. In Limerick the amount paid the Clerical staff was £2,120. In Wexford the wages were only £1,020. Those figures went to show

that Wexford County Council were not paying their staff as they should be paid, because it was recognised in poorer counties that the staff was entitled to more money for the highly technical work they were called upon to do. The figures went to show that in Wexford they had been neglectful of the interests of their staff.

Mr. Corish then referred, in detail, to the work and service of each of the officers concerned and asked the Council seriously to consider increases of salary and agree to them, and then he would ask them to put into operation what was asked for by the Union. If they agreed he believed the Council would be doing a good day's work, not alone for the people directly concerned, but for the Council itself. It was hardly necessary for him to stress the point that it was absolutely necessary where public monies were involved, and where it was necessary to get work done properly, that they should not have people discontented. It might be said that the farmers were not in a position to meet increases. The money that would eventually be involved would be £900. That sum would not materialise for 22 years and he hoped by then something would have been done for the farmers. Everyone present was in favour of having something done for the farmers, and he believed that something would be done in the very near future. He asked the Council to look at the matter from the point of view of better service. He did not say that good service had not been given, but he held that they had to have content in a public office. When Galway could start ordinary clerks at £150, rising by increments of £6: 13: 4d to £250, Wexford, a far richer county, should be in a better position to do so. He asked the Council to consider the matter in a cool and calm atmosphere, and do what they considered best for the Council as a whole.

Mr. Hall said he would be inclined to increase everyone's salary if possible, but the country was only an agricultural country,

and could only produce a certain amount each year which they had to spread amongst thousands and thousands of workers, and if they gave too much to one worker they would have to take it off another. Only for that he could agree with Mr. Corish.

The portion of Mr. Corish's motion that the letter of the Local Government Officials' Union be considered was then put with the following result:-

For:- Miss O'Ryan, Colonel Quin, Messrs Armstrong, Clince, Colfer, Corish, Cooney, Colloton, Cummins, Gaul, Hall, Hayes, Keegan, Mayler, McCarthy, Murphy, O'Byrne, Shannon, Walsh and the Chairman (20)

Against:- Colonel Gibbon Messrs Brennan, D'Arcy, Roche and Smyth (5).

The Chairman declared the motion carried.

After further discussion, Mr. Corish moved the following, which was seconded by Mr. Keegan:- "That the salary of John Maloney, Clerical Assistant in County Council Offices be fixed at £3 per week - an increase of 5/- per week; That the salary of Denis Radford, Clerk in County Surveyor's Department be fixed at £2: 10: 0d per week - an increase of 5/- per week and that the salary of Miss Norton, typist in County Surveyor's department, be fixed at £2: 5: 0d per week - an increase of 5/- per week."

Colonel Quin said that as the matter of the increases had been rather sprung on the Council he suggested it should be adjourned for a month.

Mr. Corish - Why ?. I don't think it should be adjourned for a month. The facts speak for themselves in^{so}/far as those three people are concerned. I ask Colonel Quin can he tell me how a man can support himself and wife and six children on £2:15/-.

Colonel Gibbon suggested that separate votes should be taken with regard to the question of granting the increases to each of the three officials mentioned.

Mr. Corish said he did not mind. He did not want to jeopardise the position of the married man, but that did not say that he was

dropping the others altogether.

A poll on the proposition to grant Mr. Maloney an increase of 5/- a week resulted as follows:-

For:- Miss O'Ryan, Messrs Armstrong, Cline, Colfer, Corish, Cooney, Cummins, Gaul, Hayes, Keegan, Mayler, McCarthy, Murphy, O'Byrne, Shannon and Walsh (16).

Against:- Colonel Gibbon, Colonel Quin, Messrs Brennan, Colloton, D'Arcy, Hall, Roche, Smyth and the Chairman (9).

The Chairman declared the motion carried.

For Mr. Radford's increase :- Miss O'Ryan, Messrs Armstrong, Cline, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Cummins, Gaul, Hayes, Keegan, McCarthy, Murphy, O'Byrne, Shannon and Walsh (15).

Against:- Colonel Gibbon, Colonel Quin, Messrs Brennan, Colloton, D'Arcy, Hall, Mayler, Roche, Smyth and the Chairman (10).

The Chairman declared the motion carried.

The poll with regard to the increase for Miss Norton resulted as follows:-

For:- Miss O'Ryan, Messrs Armstrong, Cline, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Cummins, Gaul, Hall, Hayes, Keegan, McCarthy, O'Byrne and Shannon (14).

Against:- Colonel Gibbon, Colonel Quin, Messrs Brennan, Colloton, D'Arcy, Mayler, Murphy, Roche, Smyth, Walsh and the Chairman (11).

The Chairman declared the motion carried.

Mr. Corish said he would like to have an expression of opinion by the members as to what they thought of the increments generally. As he had said he was prepared to modify the increments figures. Increments were a sort of stimulus in an office like the Council's that people could look forward to.

Mr. Cummins said that having regard to the fact that Mr. Corish said he intended to modify the increments himself he would propose that the matter should be adjourned to next meeting.

Colonel Quin seconded.

Mr. Corish - I am not going to agree to that. It is quite easy

to do it here. He would agree to the adjournment if the Council expressed itself in favour of increments, otherwise he would not.

The Chairman thought it was plain the majority of the Council favoured increments as they had increased three salaries.

Mr. Corish - But those are not increments. Increments are entirely different things. The reason put forward for the proposition was that I should modify my figures, but if I am going to do that, I have the right to know whether the Council agree to the principle of increments or not.

Colonel Quin - I think Mr. Corish wants to bind us. Mr. Corish - I am not wanting to bind you. I move, as an amendment to Mr. Cummins' motion, that the Council expresses itself to be in favour of the system of increments.

Mr. Gaul seconded.

The Chairman said that Mr. Cummins' motion would give Mr. Corish as good an opportunity and the members would have the figures before them next day, and could more properly make up their minds as to whether the cases deserved increments or not.

A poll on Mr. Corish's proposition that the Council should express itself in favour of the principle of increments, and that figures be submitted that day month, resulted as follows:-
For:- Miss O'Ryan, Messrs Armstrong, Cline, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Gaul, Hayes, Keegan, McCarthy, O'Byrne and Shannon (12).
Against:- Colonel Gibbon, Colonel Quin, Messrs Brennan, Colloton, Cummins, D'Arcy, Hall, Mayler, Murphy, Roche, Smyth, Walsh and the Chairman (13).

Mr. Corish's motion was declared lost, and the matter was adjourned in accordance with Mr. Cummins' proposition, Mr. Corish giving notice of motion to have the question of increments considered at next meeting and to supply the figures which he proposes as increments which are to be furnished to the members of the Council prior to next meeting.

LOAN FOR GOREY SEWERAGE SYSTEM - MOTION TO RESCIND

The following motion, of which he had given previous notice, stood in the name of Mr. D'Arcy:-

"That the resolution of the County Council adopted at meeting of 11th November, 1929, consenting to the borrowing by County Wexford Board of Health and Public Assistant of £2600 for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the installation of a sewerage system in the town of Gorey be rescinded".

Under date 7th December, 1929, the Town Clerk, Gorey, forwarded copy of resolution of Gorey Town Commissioners adopted at their meeting on 3rd December thanking the County Council for their action in passing the proposed sewerage scheme for Gorey especially Colonel Quin and Mr. Hall, the representatives for Gorey area on the Health Board, for their continued support of the scheme during the preliminary discussions.

Mr. D'Arcy proposing his motion stated that at a meeting of the Gorey Farmers' Executive held on the previous Saturday it was unanimously decided to ask the County Council to postpone the matter for twelve months. There were many reasons for asking that to be done. There was evidently going to be an increase in the rates and there was a possibility that in the near future such schemes would become county-at-large charges. He understood that if the sewerage scheme was carried out the County Health Board would compel the owners of houses to put their sewerage into proper order and connect with the system. That would be a serious state of affairs. It might be urged that the scheme was essential. He believed it was not essential.- he believed it was necessary. He did not believe any greater necessity existed for the scheme than years ago. Different arguments might be advanced by medical opinion. It might be argued in support of the scheme that there had been diphtheria in Gorey, and the outbreak was due to the lack of a sewerage system. They, however, had diphtheria in all parts of the country and in the towns, where

there were sewerage and water schemes. Such an argument was, therefore, not a fair one, and he accordingly moved the adjournment of the matter.

Mr. Brennan seconded.

Colonel Quin stated he was entirely in favour of the scheme. He understood that only a week or ten days previously a child had died from diphtheria. They should think of the women and children in connection with this matter. The sewerage scheme was, in his opinion, an absolute necessity. It had been discussed for nearly three years and they had been told it was an absolute necessity. Sanitation was one of the most important things in the lives of the people. Thousands of soldiers had died through lack of sanitation, and millions of lives were saved in Japan when it was introduced. It might be very well to say there was diphtheria in the best places from the sanitation point of view, but it would be a jolly sight worse if there were no sewerage systems in those places. He knew from his experience looking after big military camps of the serious consequences which arose from a lack of proper sanitation. He did not see how that would be such a terrible thing for the owners of houses in Gorey to have to connect their premises with the system, which would be a first-class proposition for them.

Mr. J. Hall, as the proposer of the motion that the borrowing powers be granted, said he concurred with Colonel Quin's remarks. He believed from his knowledge of Gorey that there was not a town in the South of Ireland which required a sewerage system as badly. In the existing filthy state of the yards he was surprised there was not more sickness in the town. A saving of £1,700 had been made by the installation of a water supply which would be available for the sewerage scheme. That saving was due to the supervision exercised by Messrs Flood and Dunbar, engineers, and by the daily personal attendance of Mr. O'Byrne, M. C.C., during the work.

Mr. O'Byrne stated he was much surprised at Mr. D'Arcy's motion. It was nearly four years ago since the principal people of Gorey, the clergy of all denominations and the doctors considered a scheme and its necessity for the improvement of the water supply and sewerage of the town. A deputation was sent from Gorey, which included representatives on the County Council and the clergy, who submitted the matter before the Minister for Local Government. A certain grant was obtained for the execution of a certain amount of work. A sewer was laid and a septic tank was built. It was decided that the tank should be built sufficiently large to deal with the sewerage of the whole town in the hope that at a future date a general sewerage scheme would be carried out. The water supply was installed and the septic tank, which was intended to deal with a general sewerage scheme, would be almost useless unless that scheme was executed. Having mentioned that there had been a fatal case of diphtheria, Mr. O'Byrne said that there were other cases in the district hospital. He did not think the Council should hold up the proposal of the County Health Board who were the public health authority for the county to provide the sewerage scheme. He appealed to the Council not to interrupt the work which had gone so far and so successfully.

Mr. Keegan said the scheme was overdue for a great number of years. Some years ago he saw some of the existing sewers opened and they were choke full at the time. Five of the seven members of the County Council from Gorey area voted for the sewerage scheme because they considered it was necessary. The medical-officer for the town, who was primarily responsible for the health of the town, was in favour of the scheme and was to have been in attendance at that day's meeting, but wired to him that he could not attend.

Mr. M. Smyth stated that at the previous meeting the Chairman stated there had been no objection to the scheme. He (Mr. Smyth) then stated there was a big objection in the rural area.

Chairman - We heard no objection until it came here. I was

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not saying there was no objection.

Mr. Smyth - I thought you might have been misled.

Chairman } I am open to conviction still on the matter.

Mr. Smyth - The people of the rural area have asked me not to support it, and we have asked to have it adjourned. It had been said there might be a change in legislation, but if the £2,600 proposed to be borrowed were placed on the Gorey area it would be equivalent to £11,000 or £12,000 on the whole county.

Chairman - There has been an argument put forward here that prominent people in the town and clergy had favoured the scheme, but I say they have no power to call for legislation for the whole Gorey union area. It might be all right for the town, but I think the people of the Gorey union area, who have to pay the piper, are just as entitled in their opposition.

Mr. Hall stated that he was a resident in the union area of Gorey and no objection to the scheme was placed before him.

Mr. D'Arcy - You didn't come to the meeting on Saturday when invited.

Mr. Hall - There were many more besides me not there.

The Chairman stated when the matter came before the County Health Board he was very often in the chair, and as they knew the rural area would have to pay he asked frequently if there were any objection raised to the scheme, and over and over they were told there was no objection. He was sorry that the objection of Messrs D'Arcy and Smyth was not put forward at the proper time. It should not be taken that the County Health Board saddled the scheme on Gorey rural area or town, thinking neither did not want it. When Mr. Hall gave notice of motion, a kind of eleventh-hour objection was raised. If that objection were substantial enough to rebut the decision of the Health Board he was quite prepared to entirely change his views. He did not want to tax the urban and rural areas if they did not want the scheme.

Mr. Gaul, as a member of the Health Board, stated he was in favour of the scheme.

Colonel Gibbon stated that at the previous meeting he asked if public notice had been given in the Press inviting people opposed to the scheme to send in their objections. As he was told that nothing of the nature had been done, as was done in the case of the Clonroche water supply scheme, he voted against the scheme, and he would continue to vote against it and against any other scheme until he was assured that the people on whom the charge would be levied were in favour of it. It was not really the little townland of Gorey which would have to pay for the scheme but the whole district.

Mr. Keegan challenged Messrs D'Arcy and Smyth to name any one of their class who were opposing the scheme.

Mr. D'Arcy - you are dreaming.

Mr. Keegan - Mention a single name beyond your own two.

Mr. D'Arcy - You are dreaming; we had a meeting on Saturday. There were eight or ten farmers present who were unanimous.

Mr. Keegan - Name a man with the two of you.

Mr. D'Arcy referred to the meeting on Saturday in Gorey as being one representative of farmers.

Mr. Keegan - You are only a convert to the Farmers' Union.

Mr. Corish - Were there many people from Gorey town invited to the meeting ?.

Mr. D'Arcy - It was a Farmers' Union meeting.

Mr. Corish - Will the Gorey townspeople say nothing towards the scheme.

Mr. Smyth protested against Mr. Keegan insinuating that no one objected to the scheme but Mr. D'Arcy and he.

Mr. D'Arcy - That's an absurdity.

Mr. Keegan stated he did not want to insinuate anything shady about Messrs Smyth or D'Arcy.

A poll was taken and there voted for the motion:- Messrs Brennan, Colloton, D'Arcy, Mayler, Murphy, Roche, Smyth, Colonel Gibbon and the Chairman (9).

Against:- Messrs Armstrong, Clince, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Cummins, Gaul, Hall, Hayes, Keegan, McCarthy, O'Byrne, Shannon, Walsh, Colonel Quin and Miss N. O'Ryan (16).

The motion was declared lost.

LOAN FOR CLONROCHE WATER SUPPLY - MOTION TO RESCIND

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

"That the resolution of the County Council adopted on the 11th November, 1929, consenting to the borrowing by the Co. Wexford Board of Health and Public Assistant of £1000 for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the installation of a water supply in the village of Clonroche be rescinded."

Joseph Williams, Forrestallstown, Clonroche, wrote that he had had a notification from the Health Board some time ago asking his observations on the proposed water supply. Had he known that the notification was not sent to each ratepayer he would have called a meeting of all concerned in the dispensary district. It would be most unfair to voice an opinion under the circumstances. As a ratepayer he was opposed to the scheme.

Mr. Brennan said he moved the rescinding of the resolution as the ratepayers of the district had come to him and asked him that the rate for the water supply should not be launched on the district owing to the present high rates. They did not think it necessary to have the water scheme in the district at all. They were in favour of having it for the school, but not for the village. He had with him seventy or eighty names signed to a document demanding that the scheme should not go through. There had been a charge made behind his back to the effect that he went around the locality and got the memorial signed. He did not, and never stirred out of his own place.

Mr. Gaul - Who made the charge ?.

Mr. D'Arcy - It was anonymous.

Mr. Brennan - I believe there is a deputation outside and I would be very glad they would come in, if they are going to make the charge.

Mr. D'Arcy seconded Mr. Brennan's proposition, and remarked that there was very strong opposition to the scheme.

Mr. Hall said it was he who gave notice of motion to have the money borrowed for this water supply. The Health Board had called on the managers of the schools in the county to have them put into a sanitary condition. In Clonroche there were two or three schools which had no water within half a mile. He knew for a fact of children to go to water inside a ditch and drink it, and also go to a tub inside a gate. It was the people of Clonroche and the immediate district that asked the Health Board to instal the supply. It was not the members of the Board that brought the matter up at all. There was a memorial signed by the people in the village and all the ratepayers, large and small in the vicinity asking for a water supply in Clonroche. He believed that Mr. Brennan had a lot of names, but they were not from the vicinity of Clonroche.

In reply to the Chairman, Mr. Hall said that the people whose names Mr. Brennan had were in the paying area, but they had all got public pumps of their own which the people in the village of Clonroche were paying their share for.

With reference to the list of names handed in by Mr. Brennan, the Chairman remarked that it seemed to be a copy of signatures.

Mr. Brennan - It is a copy of signatures.

Mr. Shannon - Are you able to produce the original signatures.

Mr. Brennan - I am.

Mr. Shannon said it was nothing new to know that the scheme was passed by the Health Board. The estimated cost was £1,000 with a twenty-five years' repayment of loan. The first year it would cost 1.3d in the £.

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Chairman - I don't think you are right. I think it is 1.03d.

Mr. Shannon - It is shown that the charge on the rates will fall below 1d in the £ later. There is a new school with one hundred children, and there are five families over half a mile from water. That is a deplorable state of affairs. A pump would not be suitable as it would not supply the W.Cs' in the school. The better off people in the district had guaranteed to pay £20 per annum in addition to their subscription to the rate until the loan was paid off. The Board of Health before proceeding with the work advertised the full facts in the newspapers but not a single objection was received at the time. The principal objectors came from five districts which already had water supplies, one of which cost £80, another £110, another £130, another ~~£53~~, another £200, and another £330 of which amounts Clonroche paid its portion and did not grumble about it. He had four or five names of people - and except the Council insisted on him giving the names he would not mention them - who signed the objection to the scheme under a misapprehension. Continuing Mr. Shannon said there is what I would call a 3/6d stunt in the £ launched on the ratepayers by those who looked for objectors and naturally I don't at all blame the people who signed the objection when they thought they would have to pay 3/6d in the £.

Chairman - Was it 3s : 6d in the £ of a total, or 3s:6d in the £ per year ?.

Mr. Shannon - Of course, if you wanted to make a case you would lead the people to believe they were going to pay 3s:6d per year and they would not think of asking whether it was for a number of years or one year.

Mr. Corish submitted that the memorial produced by Mr. Brennan was not a memorial at all. It was signed by one writer and was not worth the paper on which it was written.

Mr. Brennan - I can produce the original signatures.

Mr. Cooney said they had at the Health Board representations about the inadequate water supply and a letter from the manager

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of the school asking for a water supply for school purposes. A sewerage system had been put down in Clonroche some time ago at a big cost to the country, and it was no practical use without a water supply. They had respectable residents in the village, in addition to their share of rate, paying so much per head for the upkeep of the scheme, and it was an outlandish statement for Mr. Brennan or anyone else to stampede the people with the statement that it was going to cost 3/6d in the £.

The Chairman said that taking the whole amount over the 25 years ^{it} might be possibly in the vicinity of 3/6d in the £ on the ratepayers for the 25 years, and it could be argued by Mr. Brennan or Mr. Anybody that it was going to cost the ratepayers 3/- in the £..

Mr. Corish - How could it, even over the whole period ?.

Chairman - Well, it would practically be 3/- in the £.

Mr. Corish - On an average of 1d in the £ per year it would only be 2/- and the average is less than 1d.

Mr. Gaul suggested that the ratepayers had ample time in which to send their objections to the Health Board.

Chairman - It was one of those things with regard to which they got ample opportunity to object. I admit that we did everything possible to notify the people that the charge was to be made.

Colonel Quin said that as far as he could remember it was the people of Clonroche approached the Health Board, and the matter was not brought up by any particular member. They got a large memorial and he thought all the important ratepayers and doctors and priests and other persons were in favour of the scheme. He certainly thought the board was led to believe that the scheme was wanted ~~un~~unanimously.

Mr. Murphy said he agreed with Colonel Quin, but after all if people went to Mr. Brennan he was quite right in his action

in the matter. A lot of people would go to another man to fight their case, but would not come into the open to do it themselves, and he did not think there was anything wrong with what Mr. Brennan did.

Mr. Cummins said he did not think there was any matter that came before the Council that got greater consideration than the Clonroche scheme. He did not rise to criticise Mr. Brennan, but the resolution had been passed by the Health Board, which was constituted to look after the health of the people. It was the Board's duties to look for the welfare and the health of the people. The scheme was to cost something over 1d in the £. The majority of the ratepayers in the district had a valuation of £12, and the cost to them would be 1s:6d. He held it was ridiculous that the Council should be losing their time over the matter, which was passed by the Health Board. There was not a man in the county more careful of the ratepayers' money than the very man that brought forward the motion - Mr. Hall. He asked the Council to pass the resolution for the scheme.

Mr. Keegan suggested that the list of names that Mr. Brennan had should be handed over to the Press in fairness to Mr. Brennan, and to the people concerned. If the Press did not take the list the Council should pay for its publication.

Mr. Brennan - They are going to the Press. They are going into print.

In connection with the matter the following deputation came before the Council:- Messrs Gerald Flood, J. J. Sinnott and Michael Browne.

Mr. Sinnott said that the deputation was in favour of the scheme. One thing they wished to say was that the people that signed against the scheme signed because they were canvassed, and told it was a matter of 3/6d in the £. They had the names of people there that signed because they were led to believe the charge would be 3/6d in the £1 each year.

Mr. Flood said that Fr. Kehoe, Parish priest, had the services of three water diviners - one being the late Most Rev. Dr. Cleary, Bishop of Auckland, who died so recently, and it was found impossible to procure water unless at a very great depth, and with the aid of a ram. By not bringing the water supply to the village, and dealing with the schools only, they would save about a fourth of the cost.

Mr. Brennan pointed out that he was not rated in the area and was not personally affected in any way. Some people said he went round and got the memorial signed himself but this was not the case.

The Chairman said no blame could be attached to Mr. Brennan in the matter. He only did his duty to his constituents in bringing the matter forward.

After further discussion a poll was taken with the following result:-

For the motion:- Messrs Brennan, D'Arcy, Gibbon and Smyth (4)
Against:- Messrs Armstrong, Clince, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Colloton, Cummins, Gaul, Hall, Hayes, Keegan, Mayler, McCarthy, Murphy, O'Byrne, O'Ryan, Quin, Roche, Shannon and Walsh (20).

The Chairman, who did not vote, declared the motion lost.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBER OF CO. COMMITTEE OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Colonel Quin, seconded by Mr. Murphy:- "That, as recommended by the County Committee of Agriculture & Technical Instruction, Mr. Patrick O'Hanlon, Arklow, Wellingtonbridge, be appointed a member of Co. Committee of Agriculture & Technical Instruction, vice Mr. John J. O'Byrne, deceased.

WATER SUPPLY AT BALLINDONEY

Sealed Order (No.P.H.74463/1929), under date 15th November, 1929, was received from Local Government Department fixing the area of charge for Ballindoney Water Supply as the New Ross Dispensary District.

ASSISTANT SURVEYOR R. J. ENNIS, ACTING AS TOWN SURVEYOR,
ENNISCORTHY URBAN DISTRICT

The following, under date 19th November, 1929, (R/RS/32) was read from the Department of Local Government:-

"I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 14th instant and to state that having regard to the circumstances he would raise no objection to the Assistant County Surveyor for Enniscorthy District acting as Town Surveyor to the Enniscorthy Urban District Council, if selected by the Local Appointment Commissioners!"

Mr. Corish said he would certainly object to Mr. Ennis taking up a permanent job outside of his ordinary work. He thought Mr. Ennis had quite enough to do in his own area.

Mr. Cooney said he also objected to double jobs.

The Chairman said that no one opposed the granting of the permission more strongly than he did, but according to the letter Mr. Ennis would have to go before the Appointments Commissioners, and probably he would not be appointed at all.

Mr. McCarthy - It is only a part-time job.

Mr. D'Arcy - A man could live on it as a part-time job just the same.

Chairman - My opinion the last day was that our surveyors had whole-time jobs.

Mr. Cooney gave notice that he would move at the next meeting that the resolution of the Council agreeing to the services of Mr. Ennis being placed at the disposal of Enniscorthy Urban Council be rescinded.

SUPERANNUATION OF MR. JOHN J. FANNING

Under date 21st November, 1929, the Department of Local Government (G.76982/29(Se)Loch Garman) forwarded copy of Order, under seal, consenting to the granting of a superannuation allowance of £96: 14: 9d per annum to Mr. John J. Fanning, late

clerk in County Council Offices

CORONERS' DISTRICTS

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

"That in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of the Coroners (Ireland) Act 1849 and Section 14(2) of the Local Government (Ireland) Act 1898 we hereby fix the Districts for County Coroners as follows:-

North Wexford:-

All the District Electoral Divisions in the old Rural District of Enniscorthy as follows:-

Enniscorthy Rural
Ballindaggin
Castledockrill
Killoughrim
Kilrush
Marshalstown
Moyacomb
Newtownbarry
Rossard
St. Mary's
Tombrack
Ballycarney
Ballymore
Ferns
The Harrow
Kilbora
Kilcormick
Tinnacross
Castleboro
Clonroche
Killanne
Kiltealy
Ballyhogue
Bree
The Leap
Ballyhuskard
Edermine
Kilmallock
Ballyvaldon
Bolaboy
Castle Ellis
Castle Talbot
with the town of
Enniscorthy.

All the District Electoral Divisions in the Old Rural District of Gorey as follows:-

Ballylarkin
Ballynestragh
Coolgreaney
Kilgorman,

Gorey Continued:-

Limerick
 Wingfield
 Ballybeg
 Ballyellis
 Balloughter
 Huntingtown
 Kilcomb
 Monaseed
 Rossminogue
 Ardamine
 Ballycanew
 Courtown
 Gorey Urban
 Gorey Rural
 Kilnahue
 Ballygarrett
 Cahore
 Ford
 Killenagh
 Killincooley
 Monamolin
 Wells.

South Wexford

All the District Electoral Divisions in the old Rural

District of New Ross as follows:-

Ballyanne
 Barzack Village
 Clonleigh
 New Ross Rural
 Old Ross
 Templeudigan
 Whitemoor
 Carnagh
 Kilmokea
 Oldcourt
 Rochestown
 Whitechurch
 Adamstown
 Barronstown
 Carrigbyrne
 Horetown
 Kilgarvan
 Clongeen
 Dunmain
 Inch
 Newbawn
 Tintern
 Ballyhack
 Fethard
 Killesk
 Rathroe
 Templetown.

All the District Electoral Divisions in the old Rural
District of Wexford as follows:-

Aghwilliam
 Carrick
 Forth
 Rathaspeck

Taghmon
Wexford Rural
Ardcavan
Ardcolm
Artramon
Glynn
Kilbride
Killurin
Kilpatrick
Whitechurch
Ballymitt
Bannow
Duncormack
Harpurstown
Harristown
Kilcowan
Killag
Bridgetown
Kilmore
• Mayglass
Newcastle
Tacumshane
Tomhaggard
Drinagh
Killinick
Kilscoran
Lady's Island
Rosslare
St. Helen's with the
Urban Districts of
New Ross and Wexford.

APPOINTMENT OF VETERINARY INSPECTOR ENNISCORTHY
DISTRICT

Under date 20th November, 1929, the Local Appointments Commission wrote (L.A.15/6/29) that in compliance with the statutory request received from the Wexford County Council they recommended the appointment of Mr. Frederick S. Ringwood, Abbey Cottage, Enniscorthy, as Veterinary Inspector under the Diseases of Animals Acts and Bovine Tuberculosis Order for Enniscorthy District. (The qualifications of Mr. Ringwood were set out in letter).

Under date 25th November, 1929, the Department of Agriculture wrote (L.3755-29) that they had received an intimation from the Local Appointments Commissioners to the effect that Mr. Frederick S. Ringwood, M.R.C.V.S., Abbey Cottage, Enniscorthy, had been recommended by them to the Wexford County Council for appointment as Veterinary Inspector for duties under the Diseases of

Animals Acts (including duties under the Bovine Tuberculosis Order) in the Enniscorthy District. The Department asked to be informed, in due course, as to the action taken by the County Council and as to the date on which Mr. Ringwood took up duty.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Colonel Gibbon, seconded by Colonel Quin:-

"That Mr. Frederick S. Ringwood, M.R.C.V.S., Abbey Cottage, Enniscorthy, be appointed Veterinary Inspector for old Rural District area of Enniscorthy and Enniscorthy Urban under Diseases of Animals Acts at a salary of £75 per annum for ordinary work under these Acts (including the inspection of the fairs of his district) and at a salary of £25 per annum for work in same districts in connection with Bovine Tuberculosis Order, appointment to be determined by a month's notice in writing on either side.

'This appointment is conditional on Mr. Ringwood making declaration provided by section 71 of Local Government Act 1925".

ST. HELEN'S HARBOUR

The following, under date 9th November, 1929, (D/14/15) 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 the 6th instant, and to state that application should be made to the Commissioners of Public Works in regard to the report on St. Helen's Harbour furnished to the Commissioners by their Engineer, Mr. McNeill.

'The Department understands that in order to make an effective job the shelter wall or pier should be 12 feet in height above the level of the foundation of the old pier on which the new work should be constructed, and it should have a width of five or six feet at the top. The estimated cost of this work would be:-

Construction of pier	£1,200
Removal of rubble from the creek and entrance	640
TOTAL -	£1,840

'If the fishermen would do the carting of the rubble free and if the County Surveyor would be prepared to take surplus stones for road work, £400 or £500 might be saved but in all the circumstances it is estimated that the necessary work could not be completed for less than £1,200' "

The Chairman said he thought they had voted £200 in the case of St. Helen's Harbour, and they expected something similar or, perhaps, two-thirds of the total amount from the Department, but now they came along and more than doubled the amount. He thought they should write to the Minister and tell him the County Surveyor considered the work could be done for much less.

The County Surveyor said he guaranteed to do the work for the figure they had put in if the Council were allowed to do it themselves.

Mr. Corish asked if, in the event of the work costing £600, the Council would be prepared to contribute another £100 to get the work done.

Chairman - I don't know. I am not going to speak for the Council at all. I think we did all we could in the matter, and I would like to do all we could, as the work is necessary.

It was decided to inform the Minister of the County Surveyor's statement with regard to the work.

COURTOWN HARBOUR STORM DAMAGE

The following, under date 7th December, 1929, was read from the County Surveyor:-

"On Thursday last, 5th instant, it was reported to me that there was a large breach in the protection works, carried out some time ago at Courtown 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 concrete

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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 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 ~~ext~~ensive 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.

to Dept of Fisheries

Colonel Quin proposed that they should apply for the full amount required for the work.

Mr. O'Byrne seconded the resolution which was adopted without dissent.

KILMORE HARBOUR DREDGING

Under date 16th November, 1929, the Office of Public Works,

wrote (21713/29) regretting they could not comply with the request of the Council that their Engineer, Mr. McNeill, should attend at the meeting of County Councillors at Kilmore in connection with recent dredging operations there.

Mr. Corish suggested that the Council's request had been dismissed in a very peculiar manner. He did not think the Council should submit to that kind of treatment, and he proposed that they should again ask that he be sent down. He (Mr. Corish) believed there had been a terrible waste of money in Kilmore.

Mr. Corish's proposition was seconded by Mr. Roche and passed.

CLOSING WEXFORD-FERRYCARRIG ROAD

Sealed Order, under date 4th December, 1929, (IR/107/1/1929) extending the period, for allowing above road to remain closed while under reconstruction, to the 1st February, 1930, was received from the Local Government Department (Roads).

CONTINGENCIES FUND

The following, under date 6th December, 1929, was submitted from County Surveyor:-

'I submit list of my recommendations for allocation to Roads and Public Works as follows:-

<u>Road No.</u>	<u>Main Roads</u>		<u>Section</u>	<u>County Roads</u>
1	£35	:	1	£10
2	£30	:	3	£10
44	£45	:	8	£10
24	£40	:	15	£10
23	£15	:	5	£10
29	£20	:	14	£10
48	£20	:	11	£10
36	£20	:	18	£10
22	£30	:	22	£10
12	£10	:	28	£30
16	£10	:	43	£20
17	£10	:	44	£10
31	£20	:	38	£10
33	£40	:	41	£10
72	£30			
32	£20			
	<hr/> £395			<hr/> £170

PUBLIC WORKS

County Buildings	£50	
Courthouses General	£70	
Enniscorthy Courthouse	£10	
Gorey Courthouse	£15	
Wexford Bridge	£30	
Deeps Bridge	£15	£190 .

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

"That allocations from Contingencies Funds as per requisition of County Surveyor, under date 6th December, 1929, be and are hereby agreed to."

The County Surveyor said the amount in the Contingency Fund (Main Roads) was £642 and allowing for allocation of that day it would stand at £247. The amount in the County Contingency Fund was £355 and allowing for allocations that day it would stand at £185. The Public Works Contingency Fund had a substantial balance.

DUNCANNON PIER - INJURY TO

The following report was submitted from Mr. Kehoe, Assistant Surveyor, under date 21st November, 1929:-

"I beg to report that a vessel laden with pit wood and moored at Duncannon Quay pulled a bolt up out of the Pier and loosened another in a storm on Friday night last. There's no other damage done and two bags of cement would repair the damage.

'I enclose a letter from the Harbour Master by which you will see the names of the owners of the vessel".

The County Surveyor stated that the vessel concerned was the "Pasfica" owned by Messrs Kearn and Tyrrell of Arklow.

It was decided that Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, demand cost of repairing damage as per estimate of County Surveyor from Messrs Kearn and Tyrrell.

POUND AT SALTMILLS

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

"In accordance with instructions I visited Mr. William Costello of Saltmills in connection with repairs carried out by him to the Pound at Saltmills.

'He pointed out to me some small repairs to the coping of the wall surrounding the pound, and also the cleaning out of the place, which he said hadn't been done for the past twenty years.

'If he is entitled to get anything from the Council I think £2 (two pounds stg.) should satisfy his claim.'

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That a sum of £2 be paid William Costello, Saltmills, for repairs carried out by him at Pound Saltmills."

POUND AT ARTHURSTOWN

Under date 5th November, 1929, requisition was read from the District Justice, Mr. J. V. Fahy, authorising the establishment of a Pound at Arthurstown on the lands of Mr. William Murphy and appointing the said William Murphy keeper thereof.

It was decided, on the motion of Mr. Murphy, seconded by Mr. Colfer, that the County Surveyor report to next meeting of Roads' Committee in connection with this application.

CAPITATION GRANT MENTAL HOSPITALS

The following resolution, submitted by County Mental Hospital Committee, was approved on the motion of Mr. D'Arcy, seconded by Mr. Brennan:-

"That this Committee desires to bring under the notice of the Minister of Local Government and local T.D. the inadequacy of the Government Grant in aid of maintenance of patients which for the year ended 31st March last is certified as less than 25 per cent of the net cost of maintenance. That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum equal to 50 per cent of the net cost of maintenance should be refunded as such was the relief

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originally given to the ratepayers."

NEW ROSS COURTHOUSE

Mr. Cooney gave notice of motion that he would move at next meeting of the County Council that electric light be installed in caretaker's premises of New Ross Courthouse.

MANUAL INSTRUCTION PREMISES - GOREY TECHNICAL SCHOOL

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

"That the seal of the County Council be affixed to the agreement between the County Council and Mrs Byrne, the Avenue, Gorey, in respect of the letting of premises at the Avenue Gorey at a sum of 8/- per week, tenancy to commence on 20th August, 1929, and to be determinable by a week's notice in writing at either side."

DEFAULTING LAND COMMISSION ANNUITANTS

Lists giving the names etc., of various defaulting Land Commission annuitants were submitted. The total amount involved was £15,947: 7: 8d.

Miss O'Ryan stated that she and Mr. Cummins had gone into the names on the lists on which appeared certain ones of people who were well able to pay their annuities and it was not fair that the County should have to bear the liability.

Mr. Corish suggested that a Committee should be appointed to examine the lists.

Miss O'Ryan concurred and said the names of some of the biggest farmers in South Wexford appeared on the lists. She was not referring to people who were not able to pay.

It was decided that the Finance Committee examine lists at their next meeting.

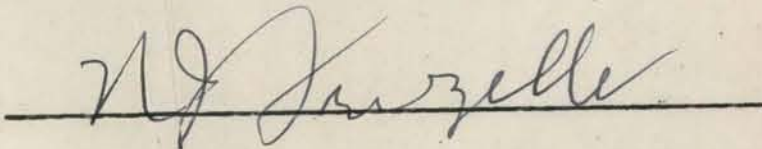
The remainder of the business was adjourned.

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 9th December, 1929.

(Signed)

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "N. J. Kuzelle", is written over a horizontal line.

Secretary Wexford Co. Council.

Dated this 13th day of December, 1929.