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(1)

A meeting of Wexford County Council was held in County Council Chamber, County Hall, Wexford, on 12th December, 1932.

Mr. M. Doyle, Chairman (presided) also present:-  
Messrs. James Armstrong, James Cline, Patrick Colfer, Thomas Cooney, Richard Corish, John Cummins, Timothy F. D'Arcy, James Gaul, Col. C.M. Gibbon, James Hall, Patrick Hayes, Michael Jordan, William P. Keegan, Thomas Maylor, Thomas McCarthy, John Murphy Sean O'Byrne, Miss Nellie O'Ryan, Col. R.P. Wemyss Quin, James Shannon, Myles Smyth and James E. Walsh.

The Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Co. Surveyor, Co. Solicitor and the six Assistant Surveyors were in attendance.

The Minutes of last meeting were confirmed.

#### PAYMENTS.

Treasurer's Advice Notes for £29,922.10.4d. were examined and signed.

#### THE LATE MR. GEORGE CULLETON.

The Chairman said that since their last meeting, Mr. John J. Culleton, their colleague, had suffered a sad bereavement in the death of his father, Mr. George Culleton, who was vice Chairman of the Committee of Agriculture. He (Chairman) proposed a vote of condolence to Mr. John Culleton and the members of the family in the loss they had sustained. The deceased was well known and respected throughout the County and was deservedly popular. His father who had been engaged in the cattle trade was also a very familiar figure in the county. Mr. George Culleton was held in great esteem by every one who knew him and his death meant a great loss to the public life of Wexford.

Mr. Corish in seconding the motion said that the deceased was respected by all classes and creeds. In all his public actions he was actuated by the highest motives. He (Mr. Corish) knew deceased best as one of the oldest followers of the Gaelic code of games. No hurling fixture was complete without his presence and his opinion



in the arena of Gaelic games was universally respected.

Col. Gibbon said that Mr. George Culleton had been for many years vice Chairman of the Co. Committee of Agriculture and every Councillor he knew extended sympathy to Mr. John Culleton in his great loss.

Messrs. Shannon, Gaul, O'Ryan, O'Byrne and Hayes with the Secretary, Co. Surveyor and Co. Solicitor, referred to the many sterling qualities of deceased.

The resolution was passed in silence.

#### THE LATE MR. PENDER.

The following resolution was adopted in silence on the motion of Mr. Hayes seconded by Mr. O'Byrne:- "That we offer to John Pender, Scar, Duncormack, an old and valued employee of this Council, our heartfelt condolence with him in the death of his father."

#### REPLIES TO VOTE OF CONDOLENCE.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne seconded by Mr. Armstrong:- "That the following replies to resolutions of condolence by the Council be inserted on this day's Minutes."

From the Lord Bishop of Ferns:-

"I hasten to express my deep gratitude for the Resolution of Sympathy adopted by the Co. Council touching the death of the late Archdeacon Dunne. Such kindly feeling helps to alleviate the sorrow brought upon the clergy by this sad event. I wish to thank all who were associated with the Resolution, and others who like yourself knew the Archdeacon and mourn his loss."

From Mr. Thomas Dunne, Courtnacuddy, Enniscorthy, brother to the Archdeacon:-

Please convey to the Members of the Co. Council and the Committee of Agriculture my most sincere thanks for their valued votes of condolence on the death of Canon Dunne.

Thanking you most earnestly for your own expression of sympathy!"



From Mr. Hugh O'Byrne, Streamville, Bridgetown, Member of Co. Scholarships' Committee, in the death of his wife:-

"I beg to tender most sincere thanks to Wexford County Council particularly to Messrs. McCarthy and Hall, proposer and seconder respectively, and to you associating yourself, with very feeling appreciation of kindness evinced in your resolution on the death of my wife."

From Philip Doyle, Rate Collector, on the death of his father:-

"Will you kindly convey to the Chairman and Members of Co. Council my sincere thanks for their kind resolution of sympathy in my recent sad bereavement. Personally I wish to thank you for your kind letter of sympathy. Such kind remarks have helped us in our sorrow. My dear father had a long and well-spent life and, <sup>is</sup> I hope, reaping his reward (R.I.P.)"

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES.

FINANCE COMMITTEE:- The following Minutes of Finance Committee meeting held on 17th November, 1932, were submitted.



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MEETING 17th NOVEMBER, 1932.

N.J. FRIZELLE,  
Secretary, Wexford Co. Council.

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The fortnightly meeting of the Finance Committee was held in Co. Council Chamber, Co. Hall, Wexford, on 17th November, 1932.

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

The Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Co. Surveyor, Co. Solicitor and Rates Inspector, were also in attendance.

The chair was taken by Mr. McCarthy on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne seconded by Mr. Hall.

The Minutes of last meeting were confirmed.

PAYMENTS.

Treasurer's Advice Note for £4135.15.5d was examined and signed.

RATE COLLECTION.

State of:- The following showing the state of Rate Collection up to 16th November, 1932, was submitted

|     | <u>Name of Collector.</u> | <u>Percentage of<br/>Warrant collected.</u> |
|-----|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 1.  | E.J. Murphy               | 51.5                                        |
| 2.  | S. Gannon (6)             | 49.0                                        |
| 3.  | J. Curtis                 | 46.8                                        |
| 4.  | T. Rowe                   | 42.3                                        |
| 5.  | A. Dunne                  | 42.0                                        |
| 6.  | S. Gannon (10)            | 41.5                                        |
| 7.  | P. Carty                  | 41.4                                        |
| 8.  | J.J. O'Reilly             | 40.0                                        |
| 9.  | J. Deegan                 | 38.8                                        |
| 10. | J. Quirke                 | 38.4                                        |
| 11. | P. Nolan                  | 38.2                                        |
| 12. | J. Cummins                | 38.0                                        |
| 13. | W. Doyle                  | 35.6                                        |
| 14. | M. Murphy                 | 34.3                                        |
| 15. | W. Cummins                | 34.2                                        |
| 16. | P. O'Byrne                | 33.5                                        |
| 17. | M. McCarthy               | 32.4                                        |
| 18. | T. Bolger                 | 32.3                                        |
| 19. | J.J. Sinnott              | 30.0                                        |
| 20. | <u>P. Doyle.</u>          | <u>27.6</u>                                 |
|     |                           | <u>38.2</u>                                 |

Rate Collector Sinnott (No. 10 District) wrote as follows:-

"I have your letter of 12th instant re Order from meeting of Finance Committee of 3rd. instant.

I wish to state in reply that I have made every possible endeavour to collect the rates now outstanding. As you are aware



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"most of my collection area is a purely cattle raising district and the Ratepayers depend solely on sale of cattle to meet rent, rates and all other expenses. I know that several Ratepayers in my district have had cattle in August, September, October and November fairs and were unable to sell at any price. This leaves them that they cannot pay, and I know some of them who cannot even get enough food for themselves.

If, however, the Finance Committee wish, I am prepared to get Decrees for all outstanding Rates.

I may mention, I am now over eleven years collecting rates for Wexford County Council, and sometimes the collection was carried on under very difficult conditions and I have always tried to carry out my duties to the best of my ability."

Mr. O'Byrne said he believed that the statements in Mr. Sinnott's letter were correct and the difficulty of disposing of stock was more acute than in any other district of the County. He thought Sinnott was doing everything possible to collect the rates. He would finally be able to close his collection all right. He (Mr. O'Byrne) did not approve of "going for" people who were not able to pay."

It was decided to call the attention of the following collectors to the backward state of their collections as compared with year 1931 and to point out that in the opinion of the Finance Committee no reason exists why they should be so far behind other Collectors in districts in which ratepayers are even worse off:- Philip Doyle, percentage decrease 17.2; T. Bolger 15.1; M. McCarthy 14.0; J. Quirke 13.8; P. O'Byrne 11.8; J.J. O'Reilly 11.7;

CREDIT NOTES:- The following under date 16th November, (G.106427/1932) Loch Garman Fa) was read from the Department of Local Government:-

"I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th instant and to state that he agrees to the proposal of the Wexford County Council to pay poundage fees on Credit Notes to the Rate Collectors in the same manner as if these represented cash lodgments."



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The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That as numbers of Credit Notes have been used by Ratepayers in reduction of their rates or in application for refund by the Co. Council we call upon the Department of Local Government to lodge an instalment of the additional Relief promised for rates on agricultural land to enable the Co. Council to meet the sums covered in this manner."

POUNDAGE TO COLLECTORS:- The following under date 14th November, 1932 (No. G.102058/1932 Loch Garman. Fa) was read from Department of Local Government:-

"With reference to your letter of the 3rd instant relative to the proposal of the Wexford County Council to make advance payments on account of poundage to the rate collectors, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to point out that no Collector has yet lodged sums equivalent to the first moiety and arrears of his warrant for the current year and has not therefore qualified for poundage under Article 101 of the Public Bodies Order.

The Minister does not consider the time opportune for considering any general revision of the terms of remuneration of collectors and does not see his way to agree to the proposal made at the Council's meeting on the 24th ultimo. In any event the Minister could not agree to any terms of remuneration which would not make payment of poundage at the authorised rate conditional on the lodgment of specified proportions of the warrants by specified dates. Failing lodgment by such dates there should be at the least a reduction in the rate of poundage paid and in the more seriously backward cases disciplinary action by way of suspension or dismissal should be taken.

It is realised that in certain districts the arrears of rates included in the present warrants are abnormal and special consideration might be given in such cases. When submitting any amended proposal to the Department, particulars of the arrears



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"included in the warrants might be shown in addition to the sums lodged and the poundage proposed to be paid. The Collectors last received poundage in July and if they apply themselves energetically to the Collection of the outstanding first and second moiety rates they should be in a position by the end of this month to show that they have lodged sums equivalent to the first moiety of the current rates at least. When this has been done the Minister will consider the poundage to be paid."

After considerable discussion the following motion was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne seconded by Mr. Shannon:-

"That in accordance with letter from Local Government Department under date 14th November, 1932 (No.G.102058/ 1932 Loch Garman Fa.) application be made to the Minister for sanction to the payment of poundage on lodgments to 31st October, 1932, to Collectors who have up to the present lodged 50% of current rates excluding arrears and also for his sanction to pay the remaining Collectors poundage on their lodgments to 31st October as soon as they lodge 50% of current rate less arrears provided such lodgment be made by 30th November, 1932."

#### WEXFORD HARBOUR IMPROVEMENTS.

In connection with the proposed improvement of Wexford Harbour the following members of the Harbour Commissioners attended as a deputation:- Messrs. R.W. Houston (Chairman) James Billington, (Vice Chairman) W. O'Connell, James McMahon and Captain Ml. Cardiff.

Mr. Houston said that the Co. Council had agreed to receive a deputation on 12th December, but as the Harbour Board were to see the Minister for Industry and Commerce next week, they came in consequence to the Finance Committee instead of the Council. The Harbour Commissioners recognised that the Finance Committee could not definitely deal with the question; that any recommendations which they made would have to receive the approval of the general body. Wexford Harbour was in a bad state at present owing to coast.



erosion which set in very extensively about a year ago. The sand accumulating at Rosslare floated into the Harbour and filled up the northern side of the lough and in doing so also filled up the channel. They applied to the Minister for Industry and Commerce for assistance in their difficulties but he decided that he could not entertain the matter without a survey from a competent engineer and recommended to them the name of R.E. Grantham & Sons, London. One of the principals of this firm (Mr. Clayton) came over and made a survey of the harbour, his report appearing in the local papers. The principal statement in that report was that unless Wexford harbour was attended to at once it would certainly fill up within a few years. At present it was kept open only by the number of steamers coming in and out, as the churning of their propellers kept the sand in motion. But the silting was going away towards the north and every winter it was working closer to Gurracloe. Mr. Clayton recommended the erection of two training walls running parallel to the harbour, as in his opinion the river, running between these two walls with some dredging would keep the channel clear. These walls would be erected at appropriate heights of top level so as not to offer obstruction to the flood tide into the area of the lagoon. The estimated cost of this work was £86,000 and it was manifest they did not see much prospect of obtaining this large sum. They asked for a revised estimate for the southern wall, which would give enough water to keep a fairly workable navigable channel. Mr. Clayton reported that this southern wall would do good, but not at all to the extent as was expected by the original plan. It was believed that by the erection of one wall they would have increased draft up to fifteen or sixteen feet which would be more than they had now at the best of times. With such a draft they would get in larger vessels. At present owing to the lack of water their cattle boats could only carry about 150 cattle, and with the erection of the southern wall they might be able to provide for cattle boats carrying 250. When



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the Harbour Board would go to the Minister for Industry and Commerce they would be asked what "backing" they had received from the Corporation and the County Council. The Harbour Board held that Wexford town and County would be of very small account without the harbour, and that it was in the interests of the Co. Council to maintain a handy and cheap service for the export of live stock and for the import of food-stuffs etc. They hoped that the Co. Council would be prepared to assist financially in the project. The revised estimate for the southern wall was £60,000 but the Harbour Commissioners thought if they could <sup>get</sup> £40,000 or £50,000 they should be able to carry out the work. They would do what they could to obtain a free grant from the Minister but failing that they proposed to ask him to guarantee the payment of half the loan. The Harbour Board would put up £1000 or £1500 per annum from their own revenue and the Corporation had agreed to the raising of a 6d. rate, which would produce about £450. If the Co. Council could see their way to co-operate financially it would help the Harbour Board very much with the Minister to obtain a grant.

The Chairman pointed out that, of course as Mr. Houston had stated, the Finance Committee could not guarantee anything. In this matter their function would be confined to recommending and there was no guarantee that the County Council would adopt any resolution or any recommendation which the Finance Committee might make. The Committee realised the importance of Wexford Harbour, and that it was most necessary for the farmers of the county to have a good harbour in Wexford. Speaking for himself, he felt sure that the Co. Council would not be backward in helping the project.

Captain Cardiff who spoke from practical knowledge of the harbour, believed it would close up completely in five years, if the present situation was not stopped. The sand was backing up at Kelly's, Rosslare, and travelling north with the result that where they had previously 22 and 23 feet of water, they had now only one foot.



Unless the proposed southern wall was built it would be impossible after a short period to get any kind of vessel in or out of the harbour except a fishing boat. Since the 11th November until that day (17th) no vessel had been able to leave Wexford. The only outlets they had in the County were Wexford, New Ross and Rosslare Pier. New Ross could not be made effective for a cattle boat and if Rosslare had the monopoly there was no guarantee that freights would not mount up very substantially. Dredging alone would not be sufficient to keep the harbour clear. They wanted the full weight of the tides from the start, and if the work at the new wall could be put in train, 90% of the expenditure would be for labour. It would be an extremely serious situation for the whole county, if Wexford port was closed.

Mr. Houston said if Wexford port was closed the farmers would have to send their cattle to Dublin and Waterford, with poor cattle service at both.

Mr. Billington endorsed what Mr. Houston and Captain Cardiff stated as to the closing up of the navigable channel, unless attended to without delay. If Wexford port was not available all coal would have to come from New Ross or the Pier. Facilities did not exist at the latter for dealing with two or three steamers and which would mean heavy demurrage, and in consequence freights would mount up. In addition the Railway Company could charge what they liked. On several occasions within recent years the Company had reduced their rates in order to compete with Wexford Harbour. Every week there was 800 to 1000 tons of general cargo imported into Wexford, approximately half for the Rural Districts and half for the town. The efficiency of Wexford Harbour was a matter as much for the Co. Council as for the Harbour Board or Corporation.

Mr. McMahon contended that a monetary advantage was derived by shippers in using Wexford port instead of Rosslare. It was ruinous to trade when they considered that cattle had to be taken out of boats



twice this week, and forwarded to Dublin at great loss, and expense. He was sure the County Council would not begrudge a little out of the rates to improve the harbour and save the consumers from the "clutching" hand of the railway company.

Mr. O'Connell corroborated what had been stated by previous members of the deputation and hoped that favourable consideration would be given by the County Council to the application of the Harbour Board.

Mr. Houston stated they expected to be able to pay off the loan (Principal and Interest) by an annual payment of £4000 or £5000. With the amount which they would provide from their own revenue and from the Corporation, if the Co. Council gave them £1,000 or the equivalent of a penny rate, and the Minister for Industry and Commerce would be prepared to advance another £1,000 per annum, they would be able to meet the annual instalments.

Mr. O'Byrne was of opinion that the Government should give 50% of the loan repayment.

The Chairman said that the deputation had put the case very forcibly and fully. It would be calamitous for the county of Wexford if Wexford Harbour ceased to function. It was an asset they could not afford to lose and every effort should be made to keep the harbour in an efficient condition.

Mr. Houston thanked the Committee on behalf of the deputation, after which the latter withdrew.

The Co. Surveyor mentioned that if the cement which he had used in road work last year had been shipped via Rosslare Pier instead of Wexford, it would have cost the Council an extra £400, or £500.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne seconded by the Chairman:- "That we recommend the Co. Council to agree to contribute the equivalent of a rate of one penny in the £ on the County at large, as a contribution towards the cost of improvement of Wexford Harbour and that this amount be brought into the Co. Council budget for Financial year 1933/34."



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SECONDARY SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME.

Under date 15th November, 1932, the following letter was read from Department of Education:-

"I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 13th ultimo in which further reference is made to the scheme for Scholarships in Secondary and Vocational Schools being prepared by the Wexford County Council for the year 1933 and to say that the various suggestions set forth in the minutes of the Council's meeting of the 29th August have been receiving the consideration of this Department.

Having regard to the fact that the programme for the examination for these scholarships is the ordinary programme for sixth standard taught in every national school, the statement that "extra time" is necessary for the preparation of the pupils is not understood. The programme, it may be mentioned, was drawn up in accordance with the recommendations made by the National Programme Conference on which the General Council of County Councils was represented.

Neither does the Department understand what is intended by the following extract from the report of your Scholarships' Committee:-

If steps could be taken to utilise the results of preliminary leaving certificate in order to provide a roll of pupils for County Council Scholarship Examinations, substantial competition could be secured.

Adverting to your Council's suggestion that Rural Science should be made a compulsory subject of the scholarship examination curriculum, I am to say that this question has already been investigated by the Department, but it has been found that owing to the conditions existing in many schools, i.e. one-teacher schools, schools where accommodation is very limited, schools where teachers have received no training in Rural Science etc., it is not feasible to make Rural Science a compulsory subject in all national schools and, therefore, it would be unfair to make it a compulsory subject of examination for the award of a scholarship, at the present time.

The Department has given careful thought to the recommendation



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"put forward by your Council that, in view of the very large percentage of failures in History and Geography the examination in these subjects should be dealt with orally only, and that no written paper should be required, but in view of the importance of these subjects the Department considers that the argument put forward by your Council is a very strong one for retaining these subjects on the examination programme.

In regard to the statement that it would be advisable that the General Council of County Councils should be requested to invite the County Councils in An Saorstát to furnish their considered views as to the provisions of the existing scheme and to offer suggestions as to how it can be improved, I am to state that if representations on this basis are made by the General Council of County Councils they will receive careful consideration."

Mr. O'Byrne mentioned that the General Council of County Councils had taken action in this matter and it was probable when they obtain the opinion of all Co. Councils in the Saorstát, they would submit recommendations to the Department of Education.

It was decided to defer further action until Finance Committee were made aware of the representations made by General Council of County Councils to the Department of Education in this matter.

#### OLD COURTHOUSE AND BOY SCOUTS.

Under date 14th November, 1932, the following letter was read from Mr. R.J. Sinnott, Hon. Secretary, St. Columbanus Troop, Catholic Boy Scouts, Wexford:-

"My Committee would be glad if the County Council will kindly see their way to let them have the portion of the old courthouse formerly in the occupation of the County Registrar and now derelict, as they find it impossible at the moment to obtain suitable accommodation in the way of premises.

I attach list of names and addresses of my Committee who are willing to be jointly responsible to the County Council for any damage



"to the premises beyond ordinary wear and tear, during such time as they are in the occupation of Scouts, and to undertake that possession of the premises will be given up to the County Council or their nominees at any time on receipt of say, one week's notice.

Thanking you in anticipation of a favourable reply at your convenience."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne seconded by Mr. Shannon:- "That application on behalf of the St. Columbanus Troop, Catholic Boy Scouts (Wexford) for use of Old Courthouse be acceded to, on condition that undertaking signed by the following who are the members of the Committee, be lodged with the Council:-

Rev. J. Butler, C.C., The Presbytery, J.J. Scallan, St. Magdalens, E. Hassett, Lower Rowe St., L.J. Barker, Sth. Main Street, J.J. Walsh, Bettyville, J.J. Gould, Crosstown, and Dr. J.A. Pierse, George Street.

"That Scout Committee be responsible for the building while in their custody and agree to insure same against fire, also, to surrender the premises on a week's notice in writing from the County Council or its accredited representative."

#### COMPLAINT BY UNEMPLOYED MEN - OYLEGATE DISTRICT.

The following came before the Finance Committee as a deputation to complain of the manner in which employment had obtained in connection with the Relief Grant for the district:- Messrs. A. Mernagh, John Kirwan, James Bennett, John Culleton and Frank Sanfey.

Mr. Mernagh, who acted as spokesman for the deputation, stated that the following men had left work with farmers to obtain employment on the roads to the disadvantage of men who had been unemployed for a very considerable time:- Patrick Connors, Tomlane, Oylegate, working with J. Nolan of Tomlane.

Matthew Kelly, Tinnahask, working with James O'Connor, Tinnahask.

John Power, Oylegate, working with Thomas Doyle, Oylegate.



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James Harper, Ballinaslaney, working with Bernard Leary, Whitefort, and F. O'Neill, Ballinaslaney, working with Thomas Fortune, Crossabeg.

Mr. Mernagh said these men had been taken out of their work as they had been signing forms at the Post Office, while other men idle since July last were walking about. So far as he could see in connection with this work the men who were idle would always be idle, and the men in work would be always in work.

The Chairman stated that Mr. Cullen, Assistant Surveyor, received the names of the men referred to from the unemployment Exchange, as he was bound to do in connection with Relief Grant work.

Mr. Mernagh said there was no one to endorse the cards of men who registered, such as a Peace Commissioner, and no one to test whether they were in employment or not, or to verify the number of their dependants.

Mr. Hall pointed out that Matthew Kelly, one of the men referred to, had married into the family of James O'Connor and he might not have been employed as an ordinary worker.

Mr. Mernagh said the day after Matthew Kelly went on the road Mr. O'Connor employed another man to pick potatoes. He held that the Ganger was responsible for the present state of affairs.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne seconded by Mr. Shannon:- "That the Co. Surveyor investigate the report made to this meeting by deputation from Oylegate and if he finds the facts are as stated the men referred to be no longer employed. The vacancies thus created should be filled by genuinely unemployed men. "

#### GANGERS AND PAYMENT OF ROAD WORKERS.

The Secretary reported that as regards the system of having Gangers receive Pay Orders up to £50 for distribution to Road Workers the Auditor expected that representations made to the Department of Local Government would result in sanction of this procedure but



he finds there is no likelihood of this being forthcoming. In consequence he points out that the present system cannot continue. In view of sanction not being obtainable we will have to revert to the payment of individual workers which will involve considerably increased work, or adopt some other system which the Department of Local Government would be prepared to sanction.

Mr. O'Byrne pointed out that the direct payment of each individual worker had been found unsatisfactory. In outlying districts letters were delivered only twice a week and it sometimes happened the Pay Order was delivered to another person of the same name. Then the annual cost of additional postage would be considerable and it might mean increased clerical assistance. He proposed the following recommendation:- "That payment of Road Workers be made direct to the Assistant Surveyors, Pay Orders to cover Gangers' areas, That New Ireland Assurance Company be requested to provide Fidelity Guarantee Bond to cover this proposal if Local Government Department do not object to this suggested arrangement."

Mr. Hall seconded and the recommendation was adopted.

#### INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL CASES.

The following report under date 9th November, 1932, was read from Mr. J. Elgee, Co. Solicitor:-

"The application to commit Sarah, Bridget and Mary Anne McDonald, children of John McDonald, of Castlebridge, to an Industrial School came before Mr. Fahy, District Justice, to-day, when as instructed, I opposed the application on behalf of the County Council, Mr. Fahy held that as the children were destitute and there was no one to look after them, and that if the Father had to do so it would be necessary for him to give up his work which would mean, that the entire family would be destitute, he committed the children to the school and made an Order that McDonald should pay 5/- a week for each child while they were in the School, such payments to run from the 19th instant."



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

"That Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 17th November, 1932, be received and considered."

WEXFORD HARBOUR IMPROVEMENTS:- Col. Gibbon said he considered the question of Wexford harbour a very serious one for the entire county and for that reason he proposed that it receive the very careful consideration of the council. Subject to the opinion of Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, he did not think that the Council were legally entitled to spend a penny on the harbour unless an Act was passed by the Dail enabling them to do so.

Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, stated that the Council were not at the moment legally empowered to spend any money on the harbour.

Col. Gibbon, resuming, said that Wexford harbour was of vital importance to the county. He understood from a deputation that waited upon him that if a rate of 1d. in the £ were raised by the Co. Council on the county-at-large with the 6d. rate which the Wexford Corporation were prepared to raise, and if sufficient money were forthcoming from the Government, the Harbour Board would be able to undertake the scheme for the improvement of the harbour. If this scheme were put into effect it would provide continuous employment for about two hundred men for a period of two or three years. These men would be employed and kept out of the finances of the scheme instead of having to be maintained by Home Assistance from the county rates. He understood that the amount being paid in Home Assistance in Wexford town was higher than in any other portion of the county. Wexford had all the facilities which a port should possess so far as storage, etc., were concerned, and the proper thing to do would be to keep that port opened if it were possible to do so. Some people might argue from the economic point of view that the trade of Wexford port could be sent to Rosslare Harbour. On the face of it



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he regarded that suggestion as absolutely out of the question. He understood that Rosslare Harbour was only capable of holding the Great Western Railway Co's boat and two others. Apart from that, if it were capable of holding more there was not sufficient storage in Rosslare Harbour or in the neighbourhood. If the trade of Wexford port were to be closed and were transferred to Rosslare Harbour the latter port would not be capable of coping with it and it would add to the cost of imports for farmers and the county generally. He was aware from his own studies that feeding stuffs are being imported into Wexford cheaper than into any other port in Ireland. If the port of Wexford were closed that advantage would be taken away from them. They were able to get in coal through some of the smaller ports in Summer and some people who looked at the matter in a small way, might say that these ports should be sufficient. In proposing his motion, as stated at the outset of his remarks, Col. Gibbon suggested that details regarding the Harbour Board's scheme be circulated to the Members of the Council and that the Harbour Board be informed in the meantime that while the Council were not in a position at the present time to vote money for the scheme, ~~and~~ if the necessary power were given the Co. Council would be prepared to assist, as they considered the scheme of vital importance.

Mr. Sean O'Byrne moved that the recommendation of the Finance Committee be adopted if the Council were empowered to do it. It was not a time to be adding to the rates, but it would cost the county considerably more than 1d. in the £ if Wexford harbour were to be closed.

Col. Quin - Is there any use in proposing this if it is not legal?

Mr. Gaul - I am afraid the whole thing is all wind in my opinion. If you have no power to vote any money, why are we discussing it?

The Chairman said the question was one which had two important sides. He listened to Col. Gibbon's remarks - he probably had the



same deputation the previous day at his place - but he could see a very different side to the question to that presented by Col. Gibbon.. He did not want to express his view on the matter at the present time. The Council had no legal power to do anything at the moment. If the Council take it over the harbour will be scheduled for all time. Another matter to be considered was that this rate of 1d in the £ would not be for one year; it was going to be a rate of 1d in the £ in perpetuity.

Mr. Gaul - I am sure you would not disagree with the rate of 1d in the £, but why discuss it when we have no legal power to strike a rate?

Mr. O'Byrne said he believed it would have an advantageous effect if the council were to state they were prepared to help the scheme if they had the power. The Council were striking a rate for Arklow Harbour, which was practically no use to them, whereas if Wexford Harbour were closed it would be a very serious matter for the whole County.

Mr. Corish said he was prepared to admit that the Council was not in a position to strike a rate, but, like Mr. O'Byrne, if the Council were to declare if given power to strike a rate they were prepared to assist, it would be a good gesture to the Government. As Col. Gibbon stated, the condition of Wexford harbour was a serious matter affecting the whole county. In his opinion the council would save infinitely more than 1d. in the £. The rate of 1d. in the £ would not have to be paid in perpetuity. It would be on the basis of the duration of the loan, which would be for thirty years. He did not know where the Chairman gets his information. There was no reason to suppose it would become a scheduled harbour.

Chairman - Then we cannot give any assistance.

Mr. Corish said there were several cases of a similar kind. They had the case of Dundalk where the Harbour Board brought in a private Bill for the improvement of their harbour. If the Wexford Harbour Board were to bring in such a bill and the Co. Council were to object



its cost to the Harbour Board would be considerably increased. He did not think some Members of the Council realised the importance of the position. Last week three steamers were held up at Wexford owing to a south-easterly gale, with the result that some cattle had to be shipped through Waterford or Dublin, or were not shipped at all. As Col. Gibbon pointed out, feeding stuffs were brought into Wexford port at a cheaper rate than by any other port. If the port of Wexford were closed, which he believed, it would in a short time if something were not done promptly, it would seriously react on the whole county.

Col. Gibbon - Would Mr. Corish accept my compromise?

Mr. Corish - It is rather indefinite.

Miss N. O'Ryan considered that all sections should be in favour of any scheme for the development of the harbour of the principal town of the county.

Chairman - I am not to be taken as against the development of the harbour. The statement has been made that you have no power to expend any money on it.

Mr. Corish - We are asking for power.

Mr. Gaul - How long is it going to get a Bill through?

Mr. Corish - Not very long.

Mr. J. Hall said he believed it was a very bad time to strike an extra rate, but if they were to do anything to assist the live stock trade the proposal to spend 1d. in the £ was a good one. If the expenditure were to be for no longer than thirty years he would be quite satisfied, but he believed the expenditure would become greater. His experience was that a cattle boat service in Wexford was a great boon to the County. If there were no cattle boat service available the people would not get the same prices for their stock.

Mr. Gaul seconded Mr. O'Byrne's proposition.



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Mr. Murphy stated he came from a portion of the county which was not very much affected by Wexford, but if it were considered essential he would say that the people there would not be against it, but at the same time he would like to have more detailed information regarding it before we decide.

Col. Quin - I back up Mr. Murphy.

Mr. Keegan - So would I. This is a big question. I belong also to another part of the county which it does not affect so much, but the information we have only got is not sufficient to enable the members to make up their minds. Where such a large sum of money is proposed to be voted it would be advisable for the Council to have more information. The Finance Committee are only a small section of the Council.

Mr. Corish expressed himself in favour of adjourning the matter for a month so that Mr. Murphy's suggestion could be carried out. The Wexford Harbour Commissioners were anxious to have the situation reviewed fully by everyone. The Harbour Board wanted the co-operation of the Council and desired them to give the proposal the fullest consideration.

Col. Gibbon referred to the reduction in the cost of marketing cattle which resulted from the inauguration of the shipping service from Wexford by Messrs. Stafford.

Mr. Cummins urged the adoption of the resolution of the finance committee regarding which they would have the views of the Government at the next meeting when it could be considered with the information which Mr. Murphy suggested had been sent out. There was not a farmer in the county but realised the benefits of the cattle boat service from Wexford which Messrs. Stafford and Sons had started.

The Chairman, referring to the recent hold-up of the cattle boat service, said they had within ten miles of Wexford, at Rosslare Harbour one of the best ports in the country for cattle shipments.

Mr. O'Byrne - I believe from the information we had that the cattle boat, Messrs. Stafford, put on, saved the farmers of Wexford



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more than 1d in the £.

Col. Gibbon said he knew that Rosslare Harbour was fitted up for cattle shipments, but as far as he knew the Great Western Railway had pledged itself that no cattle boat would trade from Rosslare Harbour until there was a boat every day from Waterford.

Chairman - There is no such thing.

Mr. Hall, speaking as a member of the finance committee, suggested that Mr. O'Byrne's motion not be put for the reason that some of the members had not sufficient information.

Mr. Gaul said there was no member of the council but knew the condition of Wexford Harbour. If the harbour were closed the town would be closed.

Mr. Keegan, agreeing, said that in his area if he were asked why he voted for £1,000 for Wexford Harbour he could not give an explanation.

Col. Gibbon said if the Council were empowered to contribute 1d. in the £ to the loan it would be the best investment the council ever made.

Mr. O'Byrne said that the deputation told the Finance Committee they wanted the moral and financial support of the Co. Council.

The Chairman said <sup>that at Rosslare</sup> they had one of the best ports in Ireland for the shipping of cattle - creeps and everything possible for easy shipment. At this port they could do the same live stock trade as in Wexford.

Mr. Murphy then proposed and Mr. Keegan seconded the following motion:- "That consideration of proposed contribution to Wexford Harbour improvement be adjourned for a month; in the meantime that our Secretary procure from Wexford Harbour Commissioners a summary of their case and have a copy of same circulated to the members of the Co. Council <sup>prior</sup> ~~previous~~ to next meeting. "

Mr. O'Byrne agreed to defer consideration of his motion for the present.



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Mr. McCarthy also stated that he was a member of the Finance Committee which received the deputation from the Harbour Board, and the Finance Committee sent forward the recommendation as a result of the representations made by the deputation. At the same time he agreed that the members of the council should have all the information available submitted to them on a summarised form and that the further consideration of the matter should be adjourned to the next meeting.

Miss O'Ryan pointed out in reference to Rosslare Harbour that it was privately owned.

The Chairman stated he had not the same impression as a result of the deputation's visit to him as the Finance Committee, when there was another outlet which could be fallen back upon without incurring any expenditure.

Mr. Corish - And close up Wexford.port.

Chairman - I am not closing it.

Mr. Corish - That is what it would do.

Chairman - If Wexford wants the port let them try to sustain it.

Mr. Murphy's motion was then put and passed.

COMPLAINT BY UNEMPLOYED MEN - OYLEGATE DISTRICT:- The following under date 10th December, 1932, was read from Co. Surveyor:-

"On the 18th November last I visited Brownswood, accompanied by Mr. Cullen, and enquired into the complaint made by the Deputation which appeared before the Finance Committee.

"I found that Patrick Ennis had been injured on 15th November, and was not at work on the occasion of my visit.

"Matthew Kelly is living in a house belonging to his mother-in-law and he did odd jobs for her, but received no wages. He was out of work since February last, and fished during April and May. Since May he had a few weeks work with Mr. O'Neill at building a shed. There are no stamps on his National Health card.

"John Power - This man worked for Mrs. Doyle up to early in September. He worked odd times with Mrs. Doyle from March, and had



"seven stamps on his Unemployment Card for work done in Dublin early in the year. He was in receipt of Home Assistance for a couple of weeks before taking up this work.

"James Harpur - This man worked with Mr. Leary in October at threshing for about three weeks, and one week doing odd jobs at garden work. There are no stamps on his National Health Card.

"Frank O'Neill - This man was not present, and I asked Mr. Cullen, to enquire further into the matter. There are no stamps on his National Health Card.

"I submit copy of report which I have received from Mr. Cullen, Assistant Surveyor, which amplifies my statements."

The following under date 22nd November, 1932, was read from Mr. Cullen, Assistant Surveyor:-

"Regarding complaint made at Finance Committee meeting regarding men with jobs being employed for work in Brownswood Quarry. On 18th instant following receipt of your instructions, I made enquiries regarding two of these men, Patrick Ennis, Tomlane and Frank O'Neill, Oylegate.

"Ennis started work in quarry on 14th instant, and was injured on 15th instant, and was not at home when I called there, as he was attending Dr. Murphy. His wife told me that he had no permanent work with Mr. Nolan, Tomlane, but did odd jobs at times there by way of recompense for benefits received. I also saw Mr. Nolan, Tomlane, and he bore out Mrs. Ennis's statement, and added that he was glad the man was taken on as he was a needy case, and he (Mr. Nolan) could not employ him. I saw Ennis himself afterwards and he made a similar statement.

"I interviewed Frank O'Neill, Oylegate also. He stated he worked with Messrs. A. Hull and Company, on concrete job on Ferrycarrig Road for seven weeks, on a tamper, and worked for three weeks with same firm on Enniscorthy Streets. He had been idle then until he got this month's work with Mr. Thos. Fortune, Crossabeg, and was paid off there on 12th November, as there was no more employment for him. He



"started on road on Relief work on Thursday, 17th November, 1932. Mr. Fortune, whom I also saw, verified O'Neill's statement."

In reply to Col. Quin with regard to the question of the men not having stamps, the Co. Surveyor said that the reason he mentioned that was that if he got cards from the men, and if they had no stamps on them, it was an indication as far as he could judge, that they had not been in employment.

Answering Mr. Corish, the Co. Surveyor said they got the names from the Labour Exchange.

Mr. Gaul remarked that the deputation were waiting again that day in order to come before the Co. Council.

Miss O'Ryan said that the grants were given in aid of the unemployed, and after all if men were out of work for a good many weeks, and the Co. Surveyor and Assistant Surveyor were satisfied that they wanted work, she thought it was very unfair for the other men to complain about them.

The Chairman said there might be a grievance, and suggested that if there was cause for the complaint the Council would be justified in investigating the complaint.

Mr. Keegan remarked that in his area they had no complaints with regard to Relief work, and he thought that that was due to the action of different councillors.

Chairman - If you are satisfied with the explanation of the Co. Surveyor and Assistant Surveyor I do not think there is any necessity to hear the men. If you are not satisfied, by all means hear them.

Mr. Corish said he was satisfied with the statements of the Co. Surveyor and the Assistant Surveyor, because they had to take the men whose names were submitted by the Labour Exchange, but he submitted that if a man working until the 12th November had been sent on by the Labour Exchange for work on the 17th November, while other men were unemployed for a considerable time, instructions were



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not being fulfilled.

The deputation came before the meeting, and Mr. Aidan Mernagh, a former member of the council was spokesman.

Mr. Mernagh referred to men working, and said that as a matter of fact one man was prepared to go back to a job when the grant work was finished.

In answer to Mr. Cooney, Mr. Corish said the instructions the Labour Exchange Managers had received from the Ministry of Industry and Commerce were that the married men longest unemployed, with the greatest number of dependents, were to be employed first, and even on the Co. Surveyor's report that had not been carried out, because the Co. Surveyor stated definitely that a man was employed on the 12th November, and was taken on by the Co. Souncil, on the instructions of the Labour Exchange, on the 17th November. He was only five days unemployed, while there were men who were unemployed for months. Surely there was something wrong. He wanted to say on behalf of the Labour Exchange that the manager in Wexford had, up to the present, sent forward the men who were longest unemployed.

Mr. Cullen, Assistant Surveyor, said that the manager of Unemployment Exchange in Enniscorthy went very carefully into the circumstances of the men before he made out the list. He was certain of that. With regard to the man appointed on the 17th, he had a wife and one child. He was taken on, but there was no other man with a family in the district at the time. They were all taken on.

Mr. Corish said that the deputationists had told him that the same thing was happening on the Sow River.

Col. Gibbon - Is it not a fact that we have to take the men sent by the Labour Exchange? Are we not wasting time in going into the matter? Would not the proper thing be to represent to the Ministry that we have received those complaints, and ask them to look into the matter? I propose that we make representations to the Ministry.

Mr. Corish - I would not like to go over the manager's head either.



I would write to him direct. I would like to give him an opportunity of clearing himself.

Col. Gibbon - I agree.

Miss O'Ryan said it would be right for the men to bear in mind that instructions have been sent to men stating that they may register if they have only casual employment.

Mr. Mernagh - Surely it is not casual employment when one of the men is going back to employment when this work is finished.

Mr. Corish suggested that Mr. Mernagh should state his grievance about the Sow River and let it be investigated also.

Miss O'Ryan said that the Board of Health had the same trouble - that it was not the men longest out of employment that got work.

Col. Quin remarked that Labour Exchange Managers had a very difficult job.

Mr. Corish said he would admit that. The Labour Exchange did not know the really bad cases. Lies were being told to the managers, and they were led astray in a great many cases.

Mr. Mernagh suggested that men should be employed alternately. Some men had been six weeks working, while others were practically hungry.

Mr. Corish - Why not give them month about? We are doing it in Wexford. The Labour Exchange will agree, and I propose we give them month about.

Mr. Cooney suggested that that should be done all over. In the New Ross district the same men were working all the time. He seconded Mr. Corish's proposition.

Chairman - I think it is only fair that men should get their turn on the work of this kind.

Mr. Corish's proposition was passed.

With regard to the employment of single men, Mr. Corish said that the Labour Party had brought before the Government the desirability of having a certain percentage of single men with



dependents employed, and the matter was under consideration at the moment.

PAYMENT OF ROAD WORKERS:- Mr. O'Byrne proposed and Mr. Hall seconded the confirmation of the recommendation of the Finance Committee.

After discussion Col. Gibbon proposed the following:- "That the Co. and Assistant Surveyors be instructed to prepare a scheme for paying road workers under more satisfactory conditions having regard to the interests of the Council. That said scheme be submitted to next meeting."

Col. Quin seconded and the motion was adopted, consideration of Finance Committee recommendation to be adjourned for the present.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne seconded by Mr. Clince:- "That the Minutes of Finance Committee of 17th November, 1932, as submitted to this meeting be and are hereby adopted except in so far as same have been altered or amended by resolution adopted at this meeting."

The Minutes of Finance Committee meeting of 1st December, 1932, were submitted as follows:-







The fortnightly meeting of the Finance Committee was held on 1st December, 1932, in Co. Council Chamber, County Hall, Wexford.

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

The Co. Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Co. Solicitor and Rates Inspector, were also in attendance.

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

The Minutes of last meeting were confirmed.

PAYMENTS.

Treasurer's Advice Note for £3853.15.0d was examined and signed.

RATE COLLECTION.

STATE OF: The following shows the state of the current Rate Collection to date:-

| <u>NAME OF COLLECTOR.</u>         | <u>Percentage of<br/>Current Rate<br/>excluding arrears.</u> | <u>Percentage on<br/>total Warrant<br/>including<br/>arrears.</u> |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Sean Gannon (No. 6 district)   | 59.1                                                         | 50.9                                                              |
| 2. E.J. Murphy                    | 54.0                                                         | 53.2                                                              |
| 3. J. Curtis                      | 53.0                                                         | 50.7                                                              |
| 4. Wm. Doyle                      | 50.6                                                         | 38.0                                                              |
| 5. J. Quirke                      | 48.1                                                         | 45.6                                                              |
| 6. P. Nolan                       | 48.1                                                         | 41.7                                                              |
| 7. A. Dunne                       | 47.7                                                         | 43.9                                                              |
| 8. J. Cummins                     | 47.0                                                         | 43.3                                                              |
| 9. T. Rowe                        | 46.8                                                         | 45.2                                                              |
| 10. Sean Gannon (No. 10 district) | 46.3                                                         | 43.2                                                              |
| 11. P. Carty                      | 46.3                                                         | 44.4                                                              |
| 12. J.J. O'Reilly                 | 45.1                                                         | 43.3                                                              |
| 13. M. Murphy                     | 43.7                                                         | 38.2                                                              |
| 14. J. Deegan                     | 42.5                                                         | 41.8                                                              |
| 15. W. Cummins                    | 41.1                                                         | 36.0                                                              |
| 16. M. McCarthy                   | 40.9                                                         | 38.1                                                              |
| 17. T. Bolger                     | 40.0                                                         | 39.0                                                              |
| 18. J.J. Sinnott                  | 38.5                                                         | 35.1                                                              |
| 19. Patrick O'Byrne               | 37.1                                                         | 34.4                                                              |
| 20. P. Doyle.                     | 34.3                                                         | 32.3                                                              |
|                                   | <u>45.4</u>                                                  | <u>42.2</u>                                                       |

Compared with the same period last year the collection was

5<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> behind.



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The Committee considered especially the cases of the following Collectors:- M. McCarthy, 8.7% less than last year. T. Bolger, 10% less and Philip Doyle, 13.1 per cent less. P. O'Byrne, 12.4 per cent less.

In connection with the case of Philip Doyle, the Co. Solicitor, said that this Collector had handed <sup>him</sup> a big list of ratepayers to be proceeded against. He (Mr. Elgee) wrote to a number of them but found they would not be able to pay until they had been paid for their beet.

The following resolution was adopted:-

"The Finance Committee will be obliged to take drastic steps against the following Rate Collectors unless a very substantial improvement in their collections will be made by the meeting of Finance Committee to be held on 15th December, 1932, viz:- Collectors M. McCarthy, T. Bolger, P. O'Byrne, Philip Doyle. These Collectors have been warned already that they have not been carrying out their duties to the satisfaction of the Finance Committee."

SANCTION OF APPOINTMENT OF RATE COLLECTOR

WM. DOYLE - No. 2 DISTRICT:- Under date 26th November, 1932, (G.109691 Loch Garman) the following was read from 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 21st instant regarding Collector W. Doyle, and to state that the references supplied by you have been noted. It should not, however, be overlooked that the correspondence in question related to the revision of Rate Collecting Districts and that no specific sanction to the permanent appointment of Mr. W. Doyle as Collector was sought or considered. In order to regularise the position the Minister now sanctions the appointment of Mr. Doyle as permanent Collector on a purely part time non pensionable basis.

"While the question of security in this case does not appear to have been previously discussed, the Minister presumes both in regard to the amount of security and the nature of the Bonds the requirements applied



"generally to the Collectors in the County have been followed.  
Confirmation of this is desired.

"The establishment of the solvency of personal sureties is a responsibility of the Council and the Minister has no functions in regard to the acceptance of the personnel concerned."

ADDITIONAL AGRICULTURAL GRANT:- The Local Government Department under date 25th November, 1932, (G.110347/1932 Loch Garman Fa) wrote that the Minister raised no objection to the payment of such allowance as the Council may consider reasonable in respect of the expenses incurred by Collectors in connection with the amalgamation of ratings for the preparation of Credit Notes.

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

"That in cases in which Collectors have carried out preliminary work of amalgamating holdings for issue of Credit Notes in two Collectors' districts they be paid £1 for each district."

POUNDAGE TO COLLECTORS:- The following resolution was proposed by Mr. Hall and seconded by Mr. O'Byrne:-

"That we request the Local Government Department to sanction payment of poundage fees in full to Rate Collectors who by 30th November 1932, had accounted for 50% of current warrants, excluding arrears. That the remaining Collectors be paid 80% on rates accounted for up to 30th November, 1932, the defer of 20% to be paid when Collectors reach 50% provided this figure be accounted for by them by the 31st December, 1932, any Collector who fails to carry out his collection on the above basis by the end of the present year to be severely dealt with."

"That Minister for Local Government and Public Health be requested to sanction this amended proposal regarding payment of poundage as Finance Committee are anxious that Collectors receive payment before Christmas and only four Collectors qualify for payment under previous proposal."



RENTS OLD COUNTY COURTHOUSE.

The following report under date 23rd November, 1932, was read from Co. Solicitor, Mr. John Elgee:-

"The Civil Bill for the half year's rent due by the County Council to Miss Sandwith out of part of the above Premises to the 25th March last amounting to £35.11.11d came before the Circuit Court Judge, yesterday for hearing, when I raised the point, that as Miss Sandwith by her Solicitors had not been able to furnish me with Title to the Property, the County Council had declined to pay the rent until such Title was shown. The Judge held, that a tenant is not permitted to question his Landlord's Title to the Property, and accordingly, gave a Decree for the amount claimed with costs."

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

"That the Co. Council be recommended to put up for sale old Courthouse property subject to the payment of ground rents to St. Vincent de Paul Society and Miss Sandwith."

MALICIOUS INJURY CLAIMS.

Mr. Elgee, Co. Solicitor, submitted under date 23rd November, 1932, the following report re above:-

"The following Claims came before the Circuit Court Judge on Monday last when he gave the decisions as follows:-

Re/MICHAEL HENEHAN

This Application was for the alleged malicious poisoning of Pigs. In this case the Notices which should have been served within seven days from the occurrence, the 6th May, 1932, were not received by me until the 4th June, 1932, that is, one month after. I raised the point that the notices were late when the Judge held that owing to the circumstances of the case he had full power to extend the time of the lodgment of the Notices, and accordingly, he did so, as he held, that the Notices could not be served as Miss Ryan's Certificate of her Analysis of the Animals had not been received in time to allow the Notices to be served within



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"the usual seven days, and he gave a Decree for £8 for the value of the two pigs.

Re/MICHAEL HENEHAN

"This was another Claim by Michael Henehan for the alleged poisoning of a horse. The same question with regard to the Notices was raised in this case, but the Judge made the decision as before, and gave a Decree for £60 the value of the Horse."

Re/THE GT.SOUTHERN RAILWAYS.

"This was a Claim for the damage to a cottage at St. John's, Enniscorthy. The amount claimed was £20, and the Judge gave a Decree for £7.0.0d. Sergeant Gilhooly of the Enniscorthy Station attended and gave evidence on behalf of the County Council, in the matter."

Re/MICHAEL FURLONG.

This was a claim for alleged damage to a Binding Machine. The amount claimed was £12.10.0d, and the Judge gave a Decree for £3.10.0d. He held, that although no evidence of malice was shown, yet, the actual damage to the machine was, in itself sufficient evidence that the Act was a wanton one, as a hammer was apparently used to damage the machine."

Mr. Elgee stated he had received under date 26th November, 1932, the following letter from Messrs. Dunphy and Lalor, Solicitors, New Ross, as to malicious injury claims of Captain M. Henehan:-

"Major Barnawall of Kilmannock House, Campile, on behalf of a number of rate-payers in the locality, has instructed us to write you in reference to the above matter.

From the reports of the case which appeared in "The New Ross Standard" and the "Free Press", our client has instructed us to enquire whether you are prepared to appeal this case on behalf of the County Council, on the grounds of insufficiency of time to prepare a full defence.

"We may inform you that in case the Co. Council are not prepared



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"to appeal, that a number of rate-payers intend presenting a Memorial touching on the matter to the County Council with the view of the ratepayers taking action at the expense of the County Council. Kindly let us hear from you without delay on the matter."

Mr. Elgee stated in his opinion, in view of the evidence, an appeal in this case would not be successful.

In reply to the Chairman, he said that the levy in Mr. Henehan's cases was placed on the District Electoral Divisions of Kilmokea, Ballyhack and Rathroe.

After discussion it was decided that Mr. Elgee inform Messrs. Dunphy and Lalor, Solicitors, New Ross, that the Finance Committee could not see their way to recommend the County Council to appeal in the two cases of Michael Henehan. There was nothing to prevent the clients of Messrs. Dunphy and Lalor, appealing on their own behalf.

Application was received from Mr. C.M. Richards, Motor Taxation Officer, of his intention to apply to Circuit Court, to be held on 28th February, 1933, for £150 compensation for the destruction of a motor car, his property in the town of Wexford.

It was decided that Mr. Elgee, Co. Solicitor, appear at the hearing of the application and endeavour to have amount of compensation to be awarded, levied off the Urban District of Wexford, as the damage to the motor car was caused by residents of that area.

#### LOANS - SMALL DWELLINGS ACQUISITION ACT.

Application was received from James Doyle, Whitewell, Camolin, for loan of £70 under the above Act in respect of the erection of house of the estimated value of £160.

Mr. O'Byrne gave notice of motion to move at meeting of Co.Council on the 9th January, 1933, a motion to apply for a loan of £2000 repayable in 35 years from Local Loans Fund to be utilised in making advances to persons under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899, and who are erecting houses with the assistance of Government Grants."



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GOREY COURTHOUSE.

Under date 22nd November, 1932, Mr. Michael Hughes, 91, Main St., Gorey, Hon. Sec. to Gorey Ploughing Match Committee, applied for the use of Courthouse, Gorey, for the occasion of the Ploughing Match Annual Dance. The date of this was not fixed but it would be arranged to have the function brought off during the Christmas vacation, of the Technical School.

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

"That the application of Gorey Ploughing Match Committee for the use of Gorey Courthouse for ploughing match annual dance be acceded to, the Committee to be responsible for the building, furniture etc. while in their custody."

UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS' SCHEME.

Under date 16th November, 1932, Mr. Arthur J. Nix, University Scholar, New Ross, who failed in obtaining his B.A. Degree wrote that his failure was accounted for by the fact that the week preceding the examination, he was ill in bed. Though he travelled to Dublin on Saturday, he was advised not to do the examination if he did not feel fit, but he took the chance. The result was during the examination he was working under a disadvantage. He intended sitting for the examination next year and in addition for the Higher Diploma in Education. He inquired if there was any possibility of obtaining an extension of his scholarship with a view to procuring this Diploma.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That the Co. Council be recommended to take no further action in connection with University Scholarship of Mr. Arthur J. Nix."



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BOY SCOUTS AND THE USE OF OLD COURTHOUSE.

The following undertaking from the Chairman and Members of the Committee of the St. Columbanus (Wexford) Troop, Catholic Boy Scouts of Ireland, was submitted:-

"WE, THE UNDERSIGNED Chairman and Members of the Committee of the Saint Columbanus (Wexford) Troop of the Catholic Boys Scouts of Ireland hereby acknowledge we have been put into possession of the Old Court-House premises at Wexford for the use of the Catholic Boys Scouts by the courtesy and kindness of the Finance Committee of the Wexford County Council and we undertake to be responsible for any damage, save ordinary wear and tear or as the result of civil commotion or riot, to the premises whilst in our occupation. We further undertake to keep the premises insured against Fire Risk in the sum of Five Hundred Pounds and that we will give up possession to the County Council or their accredited representative on receipt of one week's notice.

Dated this 22nd Day of November, 1932.

SIGNED:-

J.J. Scallan, St. Magdalen's Wexford, Chairman and Diocesan Commissioner.

John M. Butler, C.C. The Presbytery, Wexford, Diocesan Chaplain.

E. Hassett, Lower Rowe Street, Wexford. Hon. Treasurer.

J.A. Pierse, Mountgeorge, Wexford, Hon. Medical Officer.

J.J. Goold, Granardville, Wexford, Member of Committee.

L. Barker, South Main Street, Wexford. do.

Jasper J. Walsh, Bettyville, Wexford. do. "

The Secretary stated that pending receipt of Insurance Policy, the Committee had furnished him with a 30 days' Protection Note from the New Ireland Assurance Co.

RENTS OF COUNTY HALL AND INCOME TAX.

The following letter was read from Messrs. Little & Elgee,



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Solicitors, George Street, Wexford, under date 29th November, 1932:-

"We will be obliged by your letting us have Paying Order for £103.15.9d the half year's rent due Reps. Johns out of the County Hall Premises to the 29th September last.

"You will recollect that when you were paying the half year's rent to the 25th March last, we allowed you the sum of £14.17.6d. for Income Tax on the half year's rent, as we then believed that the Council were entitled to this allowance.

The Inspector of Taxes has now informed Mr. Johns that this £14.17.6d. was wrongly allowed, as Mr. Johns had been directly assessed for his full liability in respect of the rent of the Premises, and this Mr. Johns had paid.

Mr. Johns now asks that this £14.17.6d should be refunded to him, and claims that the present half year's rent should be paid in full without any deduction for Income Tax."

It was decided to adjourn consideration of this matter in order to obtain a copy of letter from Inspector of Taxes to Mr. Johns, and any further information which might be necessary to determine the exact position of the Council as regards the payment of Income Tax, including inspection of agreement under which the premises were held by the Grand Jury from Mr. Johns.

#### INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL APPLICATION.

Notification was received from the District Superintendent, Garda Siochana, Enniscorthy, as to the proposed committal of Kevin Morrissey, 10½ years old, Wafer Street, Enniscorthy, to an Industrial School, application to be made under Section 17 (4) of School Attendance Act, 1926.

Copy of this application had been forwarded to County Solicitor.

#### BINDING COUNTY COUNCIL MINUTES.

On the motion of Mr. Shannon seconded by the Chairman the following resolution was adopted:- "That the quotation of Messrs. John English & Co. Printers, Commercial Quay, Wexford, for the



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"binding of County Council Minutes for 1932, for 17/6d, be accepted."

DANGEROUS CORNER AT VERONA.

On the proposition of Mr. Shannon seconded by Mr. O'Byrne it was decided that the Chairman (Mr. McCarthy), Mr. Hall and Mr. Shannon, be constituted a committee to interview Mrs. Gallagher, in connection with very dangerous corner at Verona House, Enniscorthy, in order to ascertain if it be possible to make an arrangement with her as to the amount of compensation to be paid to bring about an easement of this corner. This Committee will report to County Council meeting to be held on the 12th December, 1932, Mr. T. Cullen, Assistant Surveyor, for the district was instructed to attend meeting of the Committee."



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On the motion of Mr. O'Byrne seconded by Mr. Armstrong the following resolution was adopted:- "That Minutes of Finance Committee meeting of 1st December, 1932, submitted to this meeting be received and considered."

RATE COLLECTION:- The Secretary stated that the percentage of rate lodged to date was 44.5 per cent of total warrant including arrears, which was 4 per cent behind the corresponding period last year.

POUNDAGE TO RATE COLLECTORS:- The Secretary stated two proposals had been put forward by Finance Committee:-

No. 1. That Collectors who had 50 per cent of current warrant lodged by end of November, 1932, should be paid poundage on their lodgments to end of October. Only four Collectors - S. Gannon, W. Doyle, E.J. Murphy and J. Curtis, qualified. The Finance Committee then put up proposition No. 2. That the Local Government Department be asked to sanction full poundage to those Collectors who had lodged 50% of current warrant by the end of November, and 80% to remaining Collectors, the balance of 20% to be paid if Collectors had 50% of current warrant lodged by the end of December, 1932. In connection with the first proposal the Local Government Department wrote under date 1st December, 1932, (G.111781/1932 Loch Garman) that the Minister sanctioned payment of poundage fees in accordance with the resolution adopted by Finance Committee at their meeting on 17th November, 1932.

Miss O'Ryan proposed and Mr. O'Byrne seconded the following resolution:- "That the Minister for Local Government be requested to sanction the proposal for payment of poundage fees to Collectors agreed to at meeting of Finance Committee on 1st December, 1932.

"That the Minister be requested to sanction payment being made from the subsidiary Account at next meeting of Finance Committee to be held on 15th December, 1932."

Col. Quin proposed the following amendment.

"That we dissent from the recommendation of Finance Committee of 1st December, 1932, agreeing to payment of poundage to Rate Collectors and that the following be substituted therefor:-



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"That full poundage be paid to Rate Collectors who have lodged 50% of current warrant excluding arrears, by the 30th November, 1932, Collectors who have accounted for 40% of their warrant to be paid 50% of poundage and those below 40% not to receive any remuneration."

Col. Gibbon seconded.

After a long discussion a poll was taken on Col. Quin's amendment with the following result:-

FOR:- Col. Quin and Col. Gibbon.- (2)

AGAINST:- Messrs. Armstrong, Clince, Colfer, Corish, Cummins, D'Arcy, Gaul, Hall, Hayes, Keegan, McCarthy, O'Byrne, O'Ryan, Shannon, Smyth and the Chairman. -(16)

The following were not present when poll was taken:-

Messrs. Cooney, Jordan, Maylor, Murphy and Walsh. - (5)

The Chairman declared the amendment lost.

The resolution of Miss O'Ryan's was then put and passed nem.con.

MALICIOUS INJURY DECREES:- Mr. Cooney held that the compensation in Captain Henehan's case was brought about by a couple of British Ex-Army Officers who were fighting like Spanish bulls.

Mr. Elgee (Solicitor) said that he had informed Major Barnewall if he had any evidence to submit he should have given it to him before the case went into Court.

Miss O'Ryan held that some attempt should be made to trace where the poison was obtained.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Miss O'Ryan seconded by Mr. O'Byrne:- "That our Secretary, communicate with the Civic Guards and ask them if attempts had been made to trace the establishment from which poison had been obtained in respect of which two pigs and a horse the property of Michael Henehan, Kilmannock, Campile, had been maliciously poisoned."

RENTS OLD COURTHOUSE:- The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. McCarthy seconded by Col. Quin:- "That the Co. Council offer for sale the old Co. Courthouse premises subject to the payment



"of Ground rents to St. Vincent de Paul Society, Hatchell Estate and Miss Sandwith."

DANGEROUS CORNER AT VERONA:- Under date 9th December, 1932, the following report was submitted by Mr. Cullen, Assistant Surveyor:-

"On Monday, 5th instant, County Council Committee, consisting of Messrs. O'Byrne, McCarthy, Hall and Shannon, attended at Verona and met Mr. Gallagher in connection with amount of compensation for land necessary for improvement work on corner.

After discussing the matter fully with Mr. Gallagher he agreed to accept the sum of £20 (twenty pounds) as compensation and he, on his part to cut down and remove large beech tree, and to dispose of all waste clay during the carrying out of the work."

Mr. McCarthy proposed and Mr. O'Byrne seconded the following resolution which was adopted nem. con:- "That the report of Committee re dangerous corner at Verona, Enniscorthy, be received and approved and that the Council pay the amount of compensation agreed to, viz. £20 to Mr. Gallagher as soon as possible."

The following resolution was then adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne seconded by Mr. Armstrong:- "That the Minutes of Finance Committee meeting of 1st December, 1932, be and are hereby confirmed except in so far as same have been altered or amended by resolution adopted at this meeting."

NEXT MEETING OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

It was decided on the motion of Mr. Shannon seconded by Mr. Gaul that a special meeting of Finance Committee be held on Thursday, 22nd December, 1932, at 2.15 p.m. for the purpose of paying to Road Workers etc., the week's wages due to 17th December, 1932."

APPLICATION FROM RATE COLLECTORS FOR INCREASE OF POUNDAGE.

Application from six Rate Collectors who are paid at a poundage rate of 5d to have this rate increased to 7d. in the £. which was considered at meeting of Finance Committee on 3rd. November, 1932,



and adjourned from meeting of Co. Council of 7th November, 1932, to the present meeting was submitted.

The Collectors concerned are T. Bolger (No. 14) Art Dunne (15) P. Carty (20) P. Nolan (5) M. McCarthy (4) and Matthew Murphy (12)

The Minutes of Finance Committee of 3rd November, 1932, having been read the Chairman urged the meeting ~~not~~ to approve of the recommendation of the Finance Committee, in view of the financial position of the country.

Mr. Gaul proposed that all the Collectors be **paid** on the same basis viz. 7d. in the £. When it was considered Collectors had to pay their travelling expenses and ~~their~~ legal fees, a living wage was not obtainable.

Col. Quin opposed the proposal of Mr. Gaul and pointed out that Rate Collection was only a part-time job. As for the contention that they were obliged to be out in all weathers, this unfortunately was the lot of a very large number of people.

Mr. Hayes said that the Rate Collection was at the present moment one of the most difficult jobs but the Chairman pointed out that the Rate Collectors who were making the application now were aware of the difficulties with which they were to be confronted.

Mr. Keegan held there was bound to be dissatisfaction when Collectors were paid at varying rates. There was no doubt but men who had been recently appointed had a tough job, as compared with what rate collection was even eight or ten years ago. As for the observation of ~~the~~ Col. Quin that it was only a part-time job he (Mr. Keegan) contended unless the remuneration paid to the six Collectors in question, was supplemented in some way, the Collectors would not secure even a meagre subsistence. He held that for the sake of the six Collectors and for the amount of money involved it was not worth while to have dissatisfaction.



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After further discussion the Chairman held that any proposal to increase salaries or remuneration would require notice of motion and accordingly Mr. Keegan gave notice of his intention to move at the next meeting of the Co. Council that the Six Rate Collectors who were at present paid poundage remuneration of 5d. in the £. receive in future, subject to the sanction of the Department of Local Government 7d. in £., as is paid to the other 14 Collectors employed by the Co. Council."

SOW DRAINAGE AREA IMPROVEMENTS.

Miss O'Ryan said that with regard to the starting of work on the Sow River, the Sow had been done before by the Board of Works, and the County Council had to take over responsibility and fix a drainage rate, and such bad work was never done previously in the county. Certain men went there determined to idle. The Board of Works were supervising the work, but it was no harm for the Council to mention the matter, as they would have to take over responsibility. If the money was going to be spent it should be spent in an efficient manner.

Col. Gibbon - Is there a specification in this Office of the work that is to be carried out?

Co. Surveyor - There is not.

Col. Gibbon - Is there not a resolution of the Council that no work to be done on drainage systems is to be accepted by the Council unless there is a specification lodged with and approved by the Council? Why is it not here?

Miss O'Ryan said that if the wishes of the Council were not carried out in the matter they should not take over responsibility.

Mr. Corish said he could state definitely that in the presence of Messrs. Keating and Allen, T.D's., and himself, the Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Works, Mr. Hugo Flinn, promised that there should be a conference between the Co. Surveyor and Mr. Olley, and that it was with the approval of the Co. Surveyor the work should start.



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The Co. Surveyor said that the engineer in charge called to his office and he was not in. A few days afterwards he went out and interviewed the engineer. Previous to that he had an interview with Mr. Olley, and discussed the way the work was to be carried out. Since then he (Co. Surveyor) had been practically the whole time laid up, so that he was not able to attend to the matter. He had intended to write to Mr. Olley for details.

Col. Gibbon said he felt very strongly on the drainage question. If the Co. Surveyor was ill he could not help it, but it was no reason why the work of the Council should not be done. He always understood that one of the Assistant Surveyors looked after such matters for the Co. Surveyor if he was ill. He proposed that they inform the Board of Works that in view of past incidents they would not be responsible for collecting the rate in regard to the Sow area unless the specification and plans were lodged with them immediately, and that they would, when they arrived, ascertain forthwith if the trustees of the drainage district were satisfied with the proposed specifications.

Col. Quin seconded.

Miss O'Ryan asked if the proposition would include the question of the employment of labour and the distribution of work on the scheme. They were going to have men employed there and they might not be earning their money. They had got the money for the district, and they wanted to see that the job was a success this time.

Chairman - What ways or means can we adopt except ask our own engineers to supervise them?

Mr. Corish - The inference I drew from the conference with the other T.D.'s and myself was that the work was to be carried out in conjunction with our officials.

With reference to Col. Gibbon's proposition Mr. Corish suggested that they should have a more tactful proposition. After all if the work were closed down it would not do. He suggested that they should write to the Board of Works stating that they understood the work was to be carried out in conjunction with the Council. It would be



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better to employ a little diplomacy. If they put a pistol to the heads of the Board it might result in the closing down of the job. He proposed that a letter be sent to the Board of Works pointing out the various incidents that happened in the past, making the trustees disgruntled with the work carried out: that at the interview with Mr. Hugo Flynn a promise was given to the other T.D's and himself that the work would be carried out in conjunction with the Co. Council and that that promise had not materialised, and asking what the Board would do in order to meet the Council in the way of furnishing specification, plans etc., to the Co. Surveyor for his consideration and also for consultation with the Drainage Trustees. Col. Quin seconded and the motion was passed.

BUILDING OF LABOURERS' COTTAGES.

The following motion which stood in his name and which had been issued to Co. Councillors on 27th October, 1932, was moved by Mr. O'Byrne:-

"That the Wexford Co. Council consents to the borrowing by Co. Wexford Board of Health of a sum, not exceeding £125,000 (One Hundred and Twenty Five Thousand Pounds) for the purpose of erecting 500 cottages under the Labourers Acts, amount to be borrowed from the Local Loans Fund under the provisions of the Housing (Financial and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1932."

Mr. Clince seconded.

In connection with this matter letter was read from Local Government Department under date 12th November, 1932 (Circ.No.65/32 Ilgh) as to utilizing stone in connection with any building works undertaken or contemplated by Local Authorities. In many parts of the County the Minister was informed, building stone of high quality was easily obtainable and it appeared to him appropriate that where such material existed it should be used as far as possible. This would create extensive local employment for many workers and the Minister therefore considered the selection of stone should be given reasonable preference in any building works coming within the control of a Local Authority.



Mr. Armstrong as one having extensive practical experience in the use of stone for buildings spoke strongly in its favour. The resultant buildings would last a much longer time.

Mr. Corish - No one will contend that you can build houses of stone cheaper than you can by utilizing concrete blocks.

Col. Quin said that for 500 cottages costing less than £200 each £100,000 would be quite enough.

Mr. Corish suggested that they should borrow the amount mentioned in Mr. O'Byrne's motion. If they had to get a supplemental loan there would be additional legal charges.

Col. Quin suggested that if they borrowed £125,000 they would be made ~~to~~ spend it.

Miss O'Ryan thought it would be a great hardship on the Board of Health if they limited the money. The board had gone into the matter very carefully and she did not think that Col. Quin could suggest that the board wanted to be extravagant. They intended to build as expeditiously and economically as possible. It was stated in Mr. O'Byrne's motion that the amount was not to exceed £125,000, and was it supposed that any public body would borrow all that money if it was not wanted?

Col. Quin - I think, if we know human nature, they will borrow up to the limit.

Miss O'Ryan - But we do not do that.

Col. Quin at first proposed that the amount be limited to £50,000 but later, moved that the limit be £100,000.

Mr. Hall - We agreed to build a certain number of houses, and we cannot build them if we do not borrow the money.

Mr. O'Byrne said he did not believe the Board was going to spend money it did not require, and it would be a calamity if they borrowed £100,000 and found that they wanted £10,000 more.

Miss O'Ryan said that she was present at the meeting of the Board in question, and they went into the figures very carefully and



considered £125,000 a safe figure. She did not think that any Board would want to squander the people's money.

Mr. Hall - I am satisfied that not a penny is going to be squandered.

Col. Quin said that if the price of each cottage was to be £180 and allowing £20 each for the plots, etc., he did not see how they would spend more than £100,000.

Mr. Gaul said he understood that the cost of the cottages would be £180 each, plus £40.

Chairman - There is another side to the question. All seem to think that the rates have no responsibility.

Col. Quin - Absolutely. That is what my opinion is.

Mr. D'Arcy - Will the rent of 2/- per week be able to pay all the charges on the £125,000?

Chairman - Our engineers at the Health Board led us to believe that provided everything goes on well, and that there are no defaulters or anything like that, the rates would not be mulcted in anything, but I believe you will have some defaulters in time to come.

Mr. Hall - Everyone knows the houses are required, and we have agreed to build them. The rent talked of is 2/- and certainly I think that if it could be lower so much the better. I believe it is the best money that could be spent. I do not believe in borrowing less than what you want. If you agreed to borrow the £125,000, and if you do not spend it you will not be raising it.

Col. Quin - What I want to point out is that we can build the 500 cottages with £100,000. The extra £25,000 will be only wasted. Human nature is human nature and we all know that if the £125,000 is going to be there it is going to be spent.

Mr. Hall said there were 160 plots fenced in Enniscorthy district but only a small number in Wexford district. They would have to buy the plots and get them fenced, so that they would not build the cottages for £200.



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Col. Quin suggested that £20 over the £180 would pay for everything according to the estimates.

Chairman - I quite agree with Col. Quin's argument, but if you have to make application for a second loan it will cost practically as much again.

Col. Quin - It should not be necessary.

Chairman - Will you guarantee that?

Col. Quin - I am not guaranteeing anything, but I say that £100,000 is ample for the 500 cottages.

Mr. D'Arcy - Col. Quin has stated that the cottages can be built for £100,000. That is a strong statement to make in the absence of evidence, or has he evidence?

Col. Quin said he was sorry to say that he did not happen to be present at the meeting of the Health Board at which the matter was discussed, but the cottages, he was told, would cost £180 each, which was £20 less than £200, If they built 500 at £200 each the total would be £100,000. There were plots for nearly half the cottages, and the money not required for plots in respect of those cottages would pay for the other plots required.

Chairman- If we think we will not want a bigger sum than £100,000 I do not see that there is any necessity for borrowing it, but the only objection I have is that if we cannot cope with the houses for the sum suggested we must have a supplementary loan and that will cost a lot. I suggest that we adjourn the matter if possible, and get the engineer -

Miss O'Ryan - I appeal to you not to adjourn the question. We will not stand for adjourning the question any longer, with the people crying out for employment.

Mr. Cummins said it was not only £125,000 they should be looking for, but £325,000, when they had men in power to give it to them. Twenty years ago in New Ross district there were a hundred cottages wanted, and surely there were more than a hundred wanted to-day. He wanted to tell Col. Quin that the birds had their nests and the foxes



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their dens. He (Mr. Cummins) wanted the cottages 25 or 30 years ago and now they had their own Government in power to give them the money. If the Council decided to ask for £325,000 instead of £125,000 he was one man who would support it. He wanted Mr. Corish to tell the Government that that was the feeling of the honest farmers and the honest few in the country - the men that kept on the fight and put them there.

Mr. Hall said that the Health Board agreed to build 500 houses. They did not say they were going to confine themselves to that number, but for a start it was very good, and it was not the intention of the Board, or their engineers or other employees, to waste any of the money. He believed it would be better to pass the £125,000, and if they did not use it they would not be paying interest on it.

Mr. D'Arcy asked if the Health Board would get any grant towards the building of the houses.

Mr. Corish replied that they would get two-thirds of the loan charges from the Government.

Chairman - But I think it will take the 2/- a week rent along with the grant to meet your liabilities.

Mr. D'Arcy said he thought that rent was too high, and that farm labourers at present could not afford to pay it.

Chairman - We are relying on the grant to pay the balance of the 2/-.

Mr. D'Arcy - So the 2/- will only pay a third.

Chairman - That is all. After all the old cottages are still a charge on the rates - something about 5d or 6d, or I do not know but they are higher. They are still a charge on the rates, and they were built at practically £100 a house. The present cottages are going to cost double that or more, and will be double the amount to the tenant and there is the grant as well.

Mr. D'Arcy - What is the annual amount to be paid on the cottages?

Mr. Corish - £6.13.4d for every £100.



Chairman - So that I think it is not wrong to say that 2/- will only go a small way towards paying the charges.

Mr. Corish - It would be about £8,000 a year as a fixed annuity.

Mr. O'Byrne's motion was carried, Col. Quin and Col. Gibbon dissenting.

Col. Gibbon remarked that he thought the amount was too much to put on the rates of the county.

Mr. Cummins - Sure you are putting nothing on the rates. What are the ratepayers for only to be security for the money?

Chairman - The rates are security for it; you must remember that.

Mr. Cummins - That is all they are. I want to know when this £125,000 is going to be spent.

Mr. Murphy - Right away.

Mr. Hall - They are spending it at present.

#### RECONSTRUCTION OF WEST WING OF COUNTY HALL.

The following motion of which he had given previous notice and which was circulated to Members of the Council on 27th October, 1932, was moved by Mr. Cummins:-

"That the Wexford Co. Council consents to the borrowing by the Council of a supplemental loan of £900 (Nine Hundred Pounds) from their Treasurer for the purpose of reconstructing west wing of County Hall to provide accommodation for County Library, for offices for County Wexford Vocational Education Committee, and for other purposes."

Mr. Clince seconded.

Under date 8th December, 1932, the Department of Local Government wrote (S.94187/32 - Loch Garman Pg) that the plans submitted for the work could not be approved, and would have to be recast in many respects. Memorandum showing the matters requiring attention accompanied the communication from Local Government Department.

The Secretary suggested that the motion of Mr. Cummins should be postponed until the Co. Surveyor had a consultation with the Local Government Engineer. The Department did not understand that portion



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of the building had been already reconstructed.

Miss O'Ryan said the matter had been going on for a long time, and they were anxious to start. She was certain that they could get over the point with the Department if they agreed to the borrowing of the money.

It was pointed out that they would not get the money until the plans were approved by Local Government Department, and the plans were not completed.

The Secretary said he did not think they would lose anything by adjourning to the next meeting.

Mr. D'Arcy proposed as an amendment that the matter be adjourned for a month, or until such time as the Department approved of the plans.

Col. Quin seconded.

A poll on Mr. D'Arcy's proposition resulted as follows:-

FOR: Messrs. D'Arcy, Gibbon, Jordan, McCarthy, Meyler, Murphy, Quin, Smyth, Walsh and the Chairman. (10)

AGAINST: Messrs. Armstrong, Cooney, Corish, Cummins, Gaul, Hayes, O'Byrne, O'Ryan, Cline, Colfer and Shannon. (11)

Mr. Hall did not vote and Mr. Keegan was not present when vote was taken.

The proposition was declared defeated.

Mr. Cummins said that he brought forward his motion for the purpose of regularising the matter. Had there been a sufficient amount mentioned at first, the council would have passed it.

In reply to Mr. Cummins, the Secretary said the first amount was £2,000.

The Co. Surveyor pointed out that they still had to get the sanction of the Local Government Department.

Mr. Cummins' motion was declared carried.



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TEMPORARY CLOSING OF ROAD.

Under date 15th November, 1932, (R/IR/107/1) the Department of Local Government forwarded Sealed Order of the Minister closing the road from Buffer's Alley to Monamolin for the purpose of carrying out repairs to Monamolin Bridge, for the period from the date of the Order up to and including 7th January, 1933.

The Co. Surveyor stated as the road would not be finished by the prescribed date it would be necessary to make application to the Minister for closing of the road up to 7th February, 1933.

Col. Quin proposed and Mr. O'Byrne seconded the following resolution which was adopted:- "That application be made to the Minister for Local Government for extension of the period of closing road from Buffer's Alley to Monamolin, in order to carry out repairs to Monamolin Bridge from the 7th January, 1933, to 7th February, 1933"

ROAD GRANTS.

It was reported that payment of £2,075 from the Relief Grant of £1,400,000 and a special Grant of £1463 had been made by Local Government Department.

HOUSING ACTS.

Under date 15th November, 1932, Local Government Department, (Housing Section) wrote (H.98970/32 (H.B.F.) Loch Garman) acknowledging the communication from the Secretary, relative to provision of an office in Enniscorthy by the Appointed Officer for that area in connection with applications for grants, in respect of the erection of new houses under the Housing (Financial and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1932.

SLIPPERY ROADS.

The following under date 5th December, 1932, was read from the Town Clerk, New Ross:-

"At a meeting of the New Ross Urban District Council held on Friday, the 2nd December, 1932, the following Resolution was unanimously passed and I was directed to send you a copy for the



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"consideration of your Council, viz:-

Proposed by Mr. Doyle

Seconded by Mr. Dunne

"That we, the New Ross Urban District Council in Meeting specially requisitioned for the purpose of considering "the menace to business and personal safety arising from the slippery and dangerous condition of the several roads approaching the town" hereby protest in the most solemn manner against the impassable state of the surface of the roads from

Corcoran's Cross to Ballyanne

Ballyanne to New Ross

Camplin Hill

Newtown to Shanahan's Cross

Rosbercon to the Pink Rock and

Newtown to Mogh Nowlan's Kiln,

owing to which several accidents to persons and property have befallen within the past three weeks; and business has been diverted from New Ross. We consider that the County Councils of Wexford and Kilkenny should ere this have taken notice of our repeated requests on this subject. Timely action would have saved the injuries sustained in the accidents mentioned; and the harvest and Christmas trade of the town would not be impaired. Considering the vast importance of this question to New Ross, we respectfully but urgently request the Wexford and Kilkenny County Councils to have one inch chippings spread and rolled into the sides of the above mentioned roads, at least in patches, without the use of tar or bitumen. We are aware that the County Surveyor has had stone dust sprinkled on some of the roads approaching the town, but the same was washed away with the first shower of rain. In the interests of human life, the business life of New Ross, and in all reasonableness we call on the County Council to remedy this grievance immediately. Delay may not only endanger life but will frustrate the efforts of the Council to promote a healthy



"Christmas market in New Ross: and that copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Secretaries of the County Councils of Wexford and Kilkenny, immediately, so as to get work started at once."

Under date 7th December, 1932, Mr. O'Neill, Assistant Surveyor, reported as follows:-

"Sections of the roads mentioned in the resolution of the New Ross Urban Council are slippery, and are being treated with grout as far as the limited funds permit. Other sections of those roads were dressed with coarse chippings during the Summer, and are quite safe for any traffic. To render all the roads in the district perfectly non-skid, or non-slippery, as seems to be the desire of some road users, would cause such an increase in the coming Estimate that it would not be at all considered."

A memorial was read from 15 Ratepayers, calling attention to the dangerous state of the main road between Camolin and Ferns, owing to the slippery nature of the surface. The Memorial stated the signatories agreed that the road was in splendid repair and a delight to the motorist and lorry driver, but all other vehicular traffic on it would have to be suspended, as it was impossible for animals to travel. The result of this was that many farmers had been obliged to hire lorries for the delivery of corn and beet, at a cost and inconvenience which they could not afford. It was absolutely necessary that something should be done to allow horses to travel on this thoroughfare.

The Chairman said that this grievance of slippery roads was found in every portion of the County, and something would have to be done to provide for the people with horses and cars using the roads. The Road from Jones' Cross to Wexford was a menace and several accidents had occurred on it within the past month. Anti-slippery material put on this road disappeared within a week, and if the weather was rainy, even before that short time. The main roads were at present no use to anyone except motorists. He noticed that on



the road he had referred to and on several others it was proposed to spend thousands of pounds for spraying work, which would make the roads practically impassable for vehicular traffic. It appeared to him that in the engineering of these roads a mistake must have been made. With regard to the road from Jones' Cross to Rosslare Harbour it was not in a slippery condition at the present time.

The Co. Surveyor said they might expect it would become slippery in about two years' time. The Ferns - Camolin road had been dressed with heavy chippings about two years ago, but with last Summer's heat it had now become very slippery.

Mr. Hall contended that if less tar had been used the road would be passable for all sorts of traffic, but the Co. Surveyor pointed out that unless material was properly bonded, the dressing would be ineffective.

Mr. Walsh suggested the utilization of big sized chippings,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ " or  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " on the sides of roads. Powdered stone or clay put on to make traffic passable was useless, and in his opinion had accentuated the existing slippery conditions. All the bitumen roads were in the same condition as those complained of in New Ross and Ferns and Camolin, and something should be done by the Council to give the ratepayers a thoroughfare which could be utilised by them for carrying out their ordinary business. He proposed that each side of the slippery roads to the extent of four feet should be treated with large chippings.

Mr. Hayes mentioned that on the Duncannon Line some stretches were highly dangerous for any animal, while others seemed to be fairly safe, showing that there was a great difference in the mixing of the tar.

Col. Gibbon held that the trouble was occasioned because most of the tar spraying was carried out early in the Summer with the result that the heat brought the tar and bitumen to the surface and gave them a really slippery road in the Winter. He asked the Co. Surveyor if it would be possible to carry out the suggestion of Mr. Walsh.



Mr. D'Arcy seconded Mr. Walsh's proposal and pointed out that people had to go 9 or 10 miles out of their way to get into Gorey owing to the slippery nature of the adjacent main roads.

The Co. Surveyor said that the rolling in of the chippings was a question of finance.

Mr. Birthistle, Assistant Surveyor, in reply to the Chairman, said that a rolled road would generally not become slippery until it was sprayed. If they wanted to prevent this, they could leave a tar stone margin at the sides and spray only in the centre.

The Co. Surveyor said that next time when spraying work was being carried out they would "chip" the whole road and only spray the centre.

After further discussion Mr. Walsh said he would add to his resolution that the Council apply to the Local Government Department for a grant to carry out this much needed work.

The motion with this addition was then put and passed.

The Co. Surveyor said if they were to put 1" or  $\frac{7}{8}$ " chippings on a road already dressed the roller would crush it into the road, and it would become useless.

Mr. Cummins asked if an accident occurred on these slippery roads would the Council be liable, and Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, replied in the negative.

It was finally agreed on the motion of Col. Gibbon seconded by Mr. Cline that the Co. Surveyor should as far as finances allow use coarse chippings on tar and bitumen dressed roads in several areas, and report the result to the Council at their next meeting.

#### CAHORE DRAINAGE. *Pier*

The following Memorial signed by 34 fishermen was handed in by Mr. Smyth, Co. Councillor:-

"We the undersigned respectfully beg that you would favourably consider and strongly urge our claim for a grant to extend the Pier at Cahore. In the present position, there is not sufficient berths



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"at the Pier for the boats engaged in fishing. Some of the boats have to stand off for an hour or more, with the consequent we lose half a night's fishing, a great privation for men anxious to earn a livelihood. We are Members of the Fisheries Association. Some of our Members have already made application for a loan to purchase boats and we have good grounds for believing, that the loans have not been granted, because the facilities for landing the catch are insufficient, hence it seems useless for any other Member to apply for a loan to purchase a boat. Now that the fishing industry is placed upon a working basis by the establishment of the Fisheries Association, it is evident that we are much handicapped and prevented, through ~~no~~ fault of our own, from securing the full advantages of the Association. We also believe that the extension of the Pier, will tend to deflect the south-easterly seas more northwards and thus prevent the encroachment by the sea on the houses and public road at Cahore. The latter have been very much endangered on several occasions. We also beg to point out that the present storm-wall is too low, as on southerly winds the sea comes over it and at times it is impossible to stand on the Pier. Further - more there is a large number of unemployed in the district and unless work is found for them in the near future there will be much distress. In conclusion we beg to state and we challenge contradiction that the Cahore Fishermen never lost an opportunity of putting to sea, often times at considerable risk. Therefore we consider that we have a just claim that the necessary facilities be provided to enable us to earn a livelihood. Trusting our claim will be considered."

Mr. Smyth mentioned that the number of fishing boats now using Cahore was double what it was 10 years ago. If erosion went on ~~to~~ the same ~~time~~ extent as for the past eight years the public road would disappear. The proposal of the fishermen in their memorial would however stop erosion.

The Co. Surveyor considered that the proposal would involve heavy expenditure, probably £10,000, and about 50% of this would be for labour.



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Mr. Smyth said that the previous extension of 40 yards cost only £2,500..

After discussion Mr. O'Byrne proposed and Col. Quin seconded the following resolution which was adopted:- "That the Co. Surveyor be directed to furnish report as to the recommendations in the Memorial from the Cahore fishermen submitted to this meeting."

COURTOWN HARBOUR.

Under date 6th December, 1932, the Courtown Harbour Committee wrote strongly recommending the Co. Council to proceed with the dredging of the Pier and inner harbour immediately. Unless the inner harbour was dredged there would be no suitable berths available for these new craft. At low water three parts of the harbour was dry while the new boats drew four feet.

Under date 9th December, 1932, the following letter (No.19082/1932) was read from the Commissioners of Public Works:-

"With reference to your letter of the 11th ultimo addressed to the Secretary of the Department of Lands & Fisheries regarding the dredging of the basin of Courtown Harbour, we beg to inform you by direction of the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Finance that he has decided that a grant from the funds for the relief of unemployment of 50 per cent of the cost of clearing Courtown Harbour, with a maximum grant not exceeding £450, may be made on condition that the Wexford County Council provide the balance of the amount required. In these circumstances your Council are free to accept the tender of Mr. P. Donovan as proposed in your letter of 11th ult."

Mr. O'Byrne proposed and Mr. Smyth seconded the following resolution:- "That the Co. Surveyor be instructed to prepare specification of the work and agreement to be entered into with Mr. P. Donovan, relative to the dredging of the inner basin of Courtown Harbour, etc."

Passed.

Mr. Hayes mentioned he had been informed by a man named Roche that he would have tendered for the work if it had been advertised



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Mr. Corish said that he and Deputy Allen had interviewed the Parliamentary Secretary relative to this work and found him very loathe to give any grant towards the work. He mentioned that there would be only one-third of it spent on labour.

#### ST. HELEN'S HARBOUR.

Under date 15th November, 1932, the Department of Lands and Fisheries wrote (D/14/5) acknowledging the resolution adopted by the Co. Council at their meeting on the 7th November, 1932, relative to the making of borings at St. Helen's Harbour.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of the Chairman seconded by Mr. O'Byrne:- "That the Commissioners of Public Works be requested to state if they are prepared to provide the necessary finance for making borings at St. Helen's Harbour. As this is not a scheduled harbour the Co. Council are procluded from incurring any expense thereat."

#### PIERS AND HARBOURS OF SOUTHERN COAST.

Mr. Cummins mentioned that at last meeting he had brought forward a proposal asking the Co. Surveyor to visit the Piers on the southern coast and furnish an estimate of the cost of putting them into fair condition, for the purpose of approaching the Government who were very sympathetic towards development, for a grant. Five years ago he had brought forward a similar motion and a Committee was appointed to go into the circumstances of each harbour but it never met. There were 100 unemployed people in the district who were very badly off.

The Co. Surveyor said he was laid up for the past fortnight.

Mr. Cummins proposed and Mr. Colfer seconded the following resolution, which was adopted:-

"That the Co. Surveyor be directed to furnish - as soon as possible - an estimate of the cost of putting the harbours of Duncannon and Arthurstown into proper condition, so as to be of benefit to the people and fishermen in the locality, also to suggest recommendations as to improvements at Ballyhack."



CONSIDERATION OF PROVISIONAL ROAD WORKS SCHEME.

On the motion of Mr. Hall seconded by Col. Quin the following resolution was adopted:- "That special meeting of the Council be held on Monday, 9th January, 1933, at 10.30 a.m. for the purpose of considering Provisional Road Works Scheme for financial year, 1933-34."

ROAD BALLINASLANEY - POULDARRIG.

Application for repair of road from Ballinaslaney fo Pouldarrig with branch to Ballina - Carrig on which 12 or 13 families resided ~~was~~ received from Mr. Aidan Mernagh, Ballinaslaney, Oylegate, <sup>was</sup> referred to the Co. Surveyor for report

DEFECTIVE SEWER IN GOREY.

Under date 9th November, 1932, Mr. Matthew Webb, 100 Main Street, Gorey, and five other residents wrote complaining that a grate over the main sewer was not sufficient to take the surface water off the road with result that the lane adjoining their premises was covered with water after rain.

Mr. Treanor, Assistant Surveyor for the district, said the work was one which concerned the Health Board, who had men working there at the moment, improving the existing gratings. It was expected that as a result there would be no further complaint from the residents.

APPLICATION FOR COMPENSATION - SLIPPERY ROAD.

Under date 3rd December, 1932, Mr. N. Walsh, Rathdowney, Kilrane, wrote as follows:-

"On Saturday the 8th October, 1932, when driving home on the Wexford - Killinick Road, at Kilmacree, owing to the slippery condition of the road my pony fell pitching me out on the road and breaking the shafts of the trap.

"These I have got replaced at a cost of £2.10.0d. which I expect you will refund me, as it was owing to the ice-like condition of the road surface that the accident occurred.



"Trusting you will give this matter your favourable consideration."

Mr. O'Byrne proposed and Mr. Hall seconded the following resolution which was adopted:- "That application of Mr. Walsh, Rathdowney, Kilrane, be referred to Mr. Elgee, Co. Solicitor."

In reply to query, Mr. Elgee said he considered the Council were not liable.

#### COMPLAINT OF UNEMPLOYED WORKMEN.

A long correspondence was read from Messrs. Patrick Kelly, Patrick Lambert and Laurence Cusack, of Little Graigue, Fethard-on-Sea, pointing out that although they had applied for road work several times their claims had not been recognised, while they contended, in one case a man with 7 acres of land, who was also a fisherman was working on the roads; and in another case a man with nine acres was doing direct labour while his brother was employed at haulage. These men were relatives of the ganger and the whole system should be thoroughly investigated.

Mr. Kehoe, Assistant Surveyor, reported that the three men referred to had been working during the Summer and Autumn with the following farmers by whom they were still employed, Mr. James Sinnott, Templetown, for whom Kelly was working, Mr. Michael Foley, Carnivan, employed Lambert, and Cusack was employed by Mr. Henry Gahan, Littlegrigue.

On the motion of the Chairman seconded by Mr. Hall, it was decided in view of Mr. Kehoe's report to take no further action in the matter."

#### ROADS - ROSSLARE HARBOUR.

The following report was submitted:-

"The Committee appointed by the Co. Council inspected these roads on 8th November, 1932, Messrs. M. Doyle, (Chairman Co. Council) and R. Corish, with the Co. Surveyor and Mr. Birthistle, Assistant Surveyor, were present.

"A large number of Ratepayers concerned met the Committee. They



"contended there was a right of way along the thoroughfare at Barryville to the top of the cliff for foot passengers, and that as it should be regarded as in a "town" area the restriction preventing the Co. Council taking over roads which were not "through" roads should not apply. They further pointed out in view of the fact that they paid over £50 annually in Rates ~~that~~ they had a claim on the Co. Council for the maintenance of the roadway on which their residences were situate. Also as the general public used the road it should be brought under the jurisdiction of the Council.

"The Committee inspected the flooded portions of Ballygillaine Lane ( a presented road).

" Mr. Corish promised to do what he could to obtain a Government Grant to be applied to the removal of this nuisance. A large number of school shildren have to pass over this road daily to and from Kilrane school and it is used by the general public to attend Kilrane Catholic Church and Kilscoran Protestant Church.

"The Committee recommend that the Council should take over the road at Barryville and that it should be included in the Road Works Scheme for 1933/34 at an estimated figure of £60.

"They considered that if the Council agreed to be responsible for its maintenance, repairs to the worst portions should be carried out during the coming winter."

Mr. Hall proposed and Mr. Gaul seconded the following resolution:- "That the Report of Committee which inspected roads at Rosslare Harbour be received and approved."

The Chairman referring to the inspection said that in view of the circumstances at Rosslare Harbour, he felt the committee were justified in recommending the Council to take over the road.

Mr. Corish bearing out the Chairman's statement, said that there was also a number of large Ratepayers concerned. He suggested that something should be done to repair the Ballygillaine Lane, which was so bad that children could not get to school. He had brought the



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matter to the notice of the Government, and expected to get a grant for it.

The Chairman stated that <sup>as</sup> the inhabitants might be under the impression that the work could be done out of the Council's funds, he desired to make clear that the Council could not do anything until they got the grant.

The resolution of Mr. Hall was then put and passed.

#### BALLYCONNICK QUARRY.

The 13 workmen engaged at stonebreaking at Ballyconnick Quarry applied for an extra 6d. per yard for breaking. They contended they were unable to earn a living wage at the present rate of 3/- per yard, Sixteen shillings and sixpence per week out of which they had to pay for insurance, could not be considered as a suitable wage for men who had four or five children. In addition to that they could not work in bad weather.

The Co. Surveyor said that the best of the men would only break a yard in the day, others about  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a yard. The only alternative he saw was to put in the breaker, 3/- per yard was the cost of breaking by machinery. Even if they paid the same amount for hand breaking, the work was more costly because the item for insurance was increased, by additional workmen. <sup>W</sup>hat could be done for the men in the circumstances if they wished to remain on at the work would be to help them in the sledging and to provide for the wheeling of the stones to the breaker.

It was decided to leave the matter in the hands of the Co. Surveyor.

#### KILTREA QUARRY.

In connection with the proposed extension of Kiltrea Quarry the Co. Surveyor submitted the following letter from Mrs. Anastasia Roche, Newtown, Enniscorthy, owner of the quarry, under date 9th December, 1932:-

"Please excuse me for not replying to your letter received some



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"time ago re Kiltrea Quarry. We agree to your offer of 5/- per perch and the 3d per yard as usual, the trouble is the fence, we do not consider a wire fence suitable, it would be always getting out of repair or causing damage to stock. I do not think the difference between the cost of a stone and sod fence and a wire one would be much, and now would be a suitable time for the work to be done."

The Co. Surveyor considered that the offer of Mrs. Roche was reasonable.

On the motion of Mr. O'Byrne seconded by Mr. Clince, the following resolution was adopted:- "That we accept the offer of Mrs. Roche, owner of Kiltrea Quarry and agree to pay her 5/- per perch and 3d per cubic yard of material, the Co. Surveyor to provide stone and sod fence."

#### BALLYTEIGUE DRAINAGE SURVEY.

In connection with the above the Co. Surveyor submitted the following letter, under date 22nd November, 1932, (19258/32) which had been received from the Office of Public Works:-

"With reference to your letter of 14th instant to our Chief Drainage Engineer, Mr. C.H. Olley, regarding plans and sections of the above named District, we wish to state that we have in our possession the original proposed section of 40 or 50 years ago. A survey which was made in 1926 showed, however, that the proposed section was departed from in the execution of the works, and consequently it would be of little value for your purpose.

"A longitudinal Section of most of this District was prepared in 1926 but as copies are not available and their preparation would take some time, we think that the required information could most readily be made available to you if you would send an assistant to this office where he would be given every help possible in the procuring of the required data."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Col. Gibbon seconded by Col. Quin:- "That the Co. Surveyor be authorised to call



"at the Office of Public Works with a view to examining the plans etc. of Ballyteigue Drainage Area."

LANES IN SOW DRAINAGE AREA.

Under date 6th December, 1932, the following letter was read from Rev. R. Browne, C.C., Glenbrien:-

"Some of my parishioners are anxious to have a bog road built from Clonmore in this Parish to Ballina in the parish of Ballymurn. They have been in communication with members of the Government party and are confident that a grant will be made from the Fund for the Relief of Unemployment if the Co. Council approve. A deputation will attend the Co. Council meeting next Monday. They will bring with them a map showing the proposed new road. It will be about half a mile with a bridge and would probably cost about £1,500.

"The two ends of above proposed road were made in 1847. The centre part about half a mile, as above, was not constructed.

"Unfortunately there are other parties who are opposing above scheme and who want the bog road made in other places nearer to the Ballagh. Two meetings were held here to try and have agreement but without result.

I presume it will be all right for a deputation as above to attend the Co. Council meeting next Monday.

There are three lanes on each side of the Sow between here and the Ballagh. If these six lanes were cleared up, lengthened and joined on each side of the river without making any bridge, I dare say it would satisfy all parties, but I presume that would hardly be a matter for the Co. Council."

A Memorial was also submitted from ~~the~~ 12 Ratepayers of the Sow Drainage Area asking the Co. Council to construct a road through the centre of the said area, from existing main laneway in Killask to existing laneway in Oulartleigh. They believed a Government Grant would be available for this work.

A very extensively signed memorial was submitted in favour of



the proposal referred to in Father Browne's letter, while Rev. J. Furlong, C.C., The Ballagh, wrote that a road from Killask to Oulartleigh would be a great asset to the ratepayers of the district, and to the public generally. So far as he knew it was the largest area in the County Wexford without a road.

Mr. John Mernagh, Oulartleigh, came before the Council, and explained from the map, the position of the proposed road from Clonmore to Ballina.

Two sections had been constructed under Public Works in 1847 and there was about a mile at each end which would require some small repairs. The centre portion was left unconstructed. It was about half mile over bog and a bridge would be required over the River Sow. The making of the road would give a great deal of employment and would make more tillage possible on the adjoining farms, besides being a considerable convenience to the ratepayers of the district.

The Chairman pointed out that they had rival projects and in his opinion it would not be possible for the Council to give any decision that day. He suggested they should refer the matter to the Finance Committee or appoint a view Committee who would recommend some one of the proposed three lanes. The Co. Surveyor had pointed out there were really three lanes in the locality but if they recommended three to be taken over by the Council, they certainly would not get a grant for any one of them. In fact it was doubtful if they would get any grant at all, and the whole thing would fall to the ground. If they appointed a Committee, the latter could report which of the lanes they considered best entitled (on the score of utility for the district) to be accepted.

Mr. Gaul proposed that a Committee be appointed to inspect the three lanes in the Sow District and report to next meeting of County Council.

Mr. D'Arcy seconded.

Passed.



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Col. Quin proposed and Mr. O'Byrne seconded the following resolution, which was also adopted:- "That the Councillors for the Enniscorthy Electoral Area, with Mr. Hall, be appointed a Committee to inspect and report to next meeting of Co. Council as to the application of ratepayers in the Sow Drainage Area district for repair of lanes in said area. The Committee to fix the date of meeting."

MAUDLINS ROAD NEW ROSS.

Mr. Cooney complained that although a grant had been given for unemployment in the locality, only two men had been employed breaking stones at the Maudlins Road.

The Co. Surveyor said that this road was outside the Urban Area and they could not move men from one district to another. The two men were the only married men available but there was at present six men in employment there - two married men and four single ones.

Col. Gibbon said at every other meeting the Council were discussing the question as to whether certain men should be employed or others dispensed with. He considered they should appoint a special man who would be put on while Relief Work continued, and he should be empowered to investigate all those cases of unemployment, and suggest a course of action to the Council.

Mr. Corish said he believed the whole system was wrong because the proper people were not getting employment. The Manager of the Employment Exchange was not competent to ascertain all the circumstances. The Labour Party had suggested to the Government that there should be a Committee in each area to deal with this matter, to be composed of a representative of the Surveyor's staff, the Home Assistance Officer and the Councillor for the division, with the Manager of the Exchange. In his opinion the Managers of these Exchanges were doing their best under very difficult circumstances but the whole thing was gone beyond ~~their~~ control.

Col. Gibbon proposed the following resolution:- "That as



"regards work in connection with Relief Grants, the Government be requested to set up a local Advisory Committee to consider the question of the employment of workers, as there is general dissatisfaction with the present system, the fault being that the men who most required work were not getting it. That the Committee work in conjunction with the Manager of the Employment Exchange."

Mr. Clince seconded the motion which was passed.

Mr. Gaul dissented.

# TAGHMON UNEMPLOYED.

Under date 6th December, 1932, Mr. L.O'Connor, Secretary, pro. tem. to unemployed at Taghmon and district wrote asking for the reception of a deputation of two or three before the Council for the purpose of informing them of a serious crux re employment which had arisen as regards the work at Upton Quarry.

Laurence O'Connor and Thomas Whelan came before the meeting.

The latter complained that though all the men were employed, the quarry men - some of whom came from outside the district - were working by the hour, while the men from Taghmon were employed hand-breaking at 3/- per cubic yard.

L. O'Connor said that single men from outside the area were employed in the quarry.

The Manager of the Labour Exchange sent in a list of married men to work in the quarry but they were not employed there. They were however breaking stones. He was not married himself.

The Co. Surveyor said that Upton Quarry was situate in the New Ross District.

Mr. Kehoe, Assistant Surveyor, said that he obtained the names of the men from the Unemployment Exchange. He put into the quarry men who had experience of handling explosives, If he had carried out the request of the deputation he might have men in the quarry who would blow the heads off every one working in it as they had no experience whatever in handling explosives.

The Chairman said the deputation should be glad that work had



<sup>them</sup>  
been provided for by the Council and considered they had no grievance  
as regards their employment.

NUISANCE AT ROAD - CAMPILE RAILWAY STATION.

The following under date 1st December, 1932, to the Co. Surveyor  
was read from the Chief Engineer, Great Southern Railway, Westland Row,  
Dublin:-

"With reference to the letter of the late Chief Engineer -  
Mr. J.F. Sides - dated 18th February, 1929, re above.

"The road under this bridge is being constantly flooded and  
pedestrians and cyclists whose passage is obstructed trespass on the  
railway line. The Company, of course, cannot overlook this trespass,  
and I should be obliged to know when you propose to remedy the present  
condition of affairs."

The Co. Surveyor said that some years ago on the motion of  
Mr. Coney, the Council gave permission to the Creamery people to  
discharge water for washing into a pipe but since there had been  
endless trouble in keeping the pipe clear. The Creamery people and  
the Co-operative Society were discharging sewage into this pipe and  
it would be necessary for them to provide a septic tank or the  
Co. Council would be compelled to cut off the pipe.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of  
Mr. O'Byrne seconded by Mr. Clince:- "That the Co. Surveyor be  
empowered to take any steps which he may consider necessary to have  
nuisance at road to Campile Railway Station, abated."

TRANSFERS OF ROAD MONEY.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Hall  
seconded by the Chairman:- "That the following transfers of road  
money be agreed to:-

|             |     |           |     |          |
|-------------|-----|-----------|-----|----------|
| <u>From</u> | 280 | <u>To</u> | 450 | £70.0.0d |
| "           | 240 | "         | 270 | 50.0.0d  |
| "           | 32M | "         | 34M | 50.0.0d  |
| "           | 19M | "         | 68M | 30.0.0d  |
| "           | 33M | "         | 18M | 30.0.0d  |



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REPAIRS FERRYCARRIG BRIDGE.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne seconded by Mr. Clince:- "That Contract accepted by Wexford County Council with the Irish Piling Company, 3, Lower Abbey Street, Dublin, for repairs to Ferrycarrig Bridge be sealed and signed."

"That application be made to the Minister for Local Government and Public Health for the temporary closing of Ferrycarrig Bridge from 13th February, 1933 to 13th August, 1933, for the purpose of repair. Alternative route for heavy lorries, viz. lorries four tons "all in" and for traction engines via Killurin and Ballymackessy to Enniscorthy and eastern side of river Slaney (L127 Nos. 52 and 51 and T 7 - No. 9)

"All light traffic via Edermine Bridge, Deeps Bridge and Wexford Bridge."

ADVERTISING CONTRACT.

The Managers of "The Wexford People", "Wexford Free Press" and "Enniscorthy Echo" wrote they were prepared to accept £110 (One hundred and ten Pounds) for publication of the advertisements of the County Council and Co. Committee of Agriculture for one year as from 1st January, 1933.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne seconded by Mr. Clince:- "That contract for publishing for year as from 1st January, 1933, the advertisements of the Co. Council and Co. Committee of Agriculture at £110 each be entered into with "Wexford People", "Wexford Free Press" and "Enniscorthy Echo".

POISONS AND PHARMACY ACT LICENCE.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Clince seconded by Mr. Colfer:- "That new licence under Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, issue to Michael O'Neill, 17, Monck Street, Wexford, provided no objection be offered by the Garda Siochana Authorities.



LAW GOVERNING COMPENSATION FOR CRIMINAL INJURY.

The following resolution from Wicklow Co. Council was adopted on the motion of Mr. Clince seconded by Mr. O'Byrne:- That we hereby submit to the Government Executive Council the hardships involved on ratepayers from time to time by the Code of Laws governing Malicious Injury claims, and we suggest that the time has now arrived when these Laws might be equitably repealed, so as to place the obligation on each owner of property of insuring **such** property, and we hereby direct that a copy of this resolution be sent to each County Council in An Saorstát."

Mr. O'Byrne said that Wexford Co. Council had already on three or four occasions asked for the repeal of the law dealing with compensation for Criminal injury.

TRAVELLING EXPENSES OF COUNCILLORS.

The following letter under date 16th November, 1932 (G105928-32 Loch Garman - C) was read from the Department of Local Government:-

"I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant regarding the payment of travelling expenses to members of the County Council."

GULLET AT NEWTOWN, CAHORE.

Mr. Smyth said that the gullet at Newtown, Cahore, had broken down. The Engineer from the Board of Works, who was in charge of the drainage work at Cahore said he had nothing to do with this gullet. Several parties had approached him (Mr. Smyth) and pointed out that unless the gullet was repaired the drainage would be impaired and the road become so flooded as to be impassable.

The Co. Surveyor said he understood from an Engineer of the Board of Works who called on him that the Board would repair this gullet. He had communicated with the Board of Works in the matter officially and had received an acknowledgment only.

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



seconded by Mr. O'Byrne:- "That the Co. Surveyor communicate again with the Commissioners of Public Works and point out that the defective gullet at Newtown, Cahore, is part of the Cahore drainage system and that the necessary repairs to same should be carried out by the Commissioners without further delay. "

FREE SCHOOL BOOKS.

The following resolution received from Mayo Co. Committee, Irish National Teachers' Organisation, was adopted on the motion of Mr. Corish seconded by Mr. Gaul:-

"That on account of the large number and high price of text books required by Pupils of National Schools, especially in the Senior Standards, the Children of the Poor suffer an irreparable educational loss during their school career through the inability of their parents to purchase the necessary books, we, the National Teachers of Mayo request County and Urban Councils, Fianna Fail and Cumann na nGaedheal Branches, Clerical Managers' Associations, Labour Unions, and all bodies who are friends of the poor man's child, to pass resolutions requesting the Government to provide a Grant to supply free School Books to all Children attending the National Schools."

"BRITISH BOYCOTT" LEAGUE.

The following resolution was received for adoption from the Executive of the British Boycott League:-

"That as the forces of British Imperialism, in an endeavour to achieve the perpetual political and economic subjugation of the Irish people have virtually declared war upon the Irish nation and that as Imperial statesmen still persist in holding Ireland by force within the Empire, we hereby call upon the people of Ireland to resist the threats and aggressions of our only enemy by enforcing a complete boycott on all British commercial, industrial and financial interests."

The Chairman said they had that day a very big discussion about improving Wexford Harbour, but if the British Boycott League had its



way the Harbour would not be wanted very badly. He considered the suggested resolution was clearly political and he thought they need not take any notice of it. He ruled it out of order.

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